

SOLUTIONS

CARE

PREVENTION

HOPE

RESULTS

**OKLAHOMA HEALTH
CARE AUTHORITY**

WELLNESS

COMMUNITY

QUALITY

SERVICE

RELIEF



OUR MISSION STATEMENT

Our mission is to purchase state and federally funded health care in the most efficient and comprehensive manner possible and to study and recommend strategies for optimizing the accessibility and quality of health care.

OUR VISION

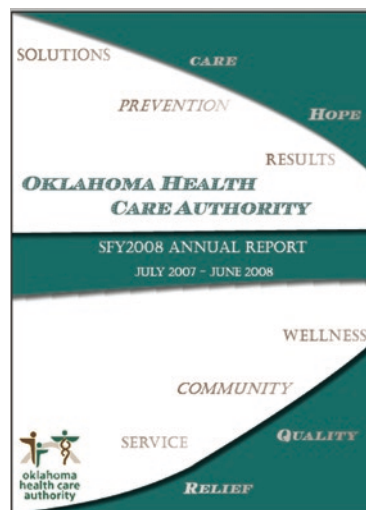
Our vision at the Oklahoma Health Care Authority (OHCA) is for Oklahomans to enjoy optimal health status through having access to quality health care regardless of their ability to pay.

OUR VALUES AND BEHAVIORS

OHCA staff will operate as members of the same team, with a common mission and each with a unique contribution to make toward our success.

OHCA will be open to new ways of working together.

OHCA will use qualitative and quantitative data to guide and evaluate our actions and improve our performance in a purposeful way over time.



On the cover: Just words? Included in this report are the words we as an agency live by every day. These words, like road signs, guide us in our daily tasks as public servants working to provide health care coverage to Oklahomans.

*Oklahoma Health Care Authority
offices are located at:*

*4545 North Lincoln, Suite 124
Oklahoma City, Oklahoma 73105
405-522-7300*

Visit our Web sites at:

*www.okhca.org
www.insureoklahoma.org*

This publication is authorized by the Oklahoma Health Care Authority in accordance with state and federal regulations and printed by the University Printing Services. Cost of the printing was \$9,500 for 2,500 copies. OHCA is in compliance with the Title VI and Title VII of the 1964 Civil Rights Act and the Rehabilitation Act of 1973. This document can be viewed on OHCA's Web site, www.okhca.org, under Research/Reports. The Oklahoma Health Care Authority does not discriminate on the basis of race, color, national origin, sex, religion, age or disability in employment or the provision of services. The report is coordinated through the OHCA Reporting and Statistics Unit, if you have questions or suggestions, please call 405-522-7238.



Brad Henry

*Governor
State of Oklahoma*

EXECUTIVE BRANCH

*Jari Askins
Lieutenant Governor*

*Mike Crutcher
Health Cabinet Secretary*

LEGISLATIVE BRANCH

2nd Session of the 51st Legislature

*Mike Morgan
President Pro Tempore, State Senate*

*Glenn Coffee
Co-President Pro Tempore, State Senate*

*Chris Bengel
Speaker, House of Representatives*

OHCA BOARD MEMBERS



(left to right): Chairman Lyle Roggow; Charles (Ed) McFall, DPH; Sandra Langenkamp; Chickasaw Governor Bill Anoatubby; Vice-Chairman Wayne Hoffman; George Miller; Anthony (Tony) Armstrong.

MESSAGE FROM THE CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER



I hope as you read this report you come away with a sense of the innovative spirit that is characteristic of the Oklahoma Health Care Authority. We try not to be just “purchasers” of health care. Rather, we strive to improve the value of the services we buy.

Soaring costs coupled with the growing number of uninsured Americans have pushed health care reform to the top of domestic public policy challenges. The federal government has been slow to change health policy and programs and as a result states are undertaking some impressive initiatives to try to improve the system.

The federal Medicaid program dates back more than 40 years; it was created as part of the welfare system in the 1960s. It was originally designed to assist the poor, mainly children and elderly or disabled adults. However, today one out of five Oklahomans has no health insurance, and most of these are working adults, a trend occurring across the country.

Such a large number of uninsured people has a huge impact on the health care system as a whole. Recognizing this, leaders of at least nine states have implemented premium assistance programs where they help residents of their states buy into private market health coverage through their employer. In Oklahoma, our leaders authorized the Insure Oklahoma/O-EPIC program to help small businesses and their employees with this expense. You can read more about this program and its growth during the past year in this report.

States are also looking at quality initiatives to improve value and contain cost. The OHCA has implemented very successful projects for appropriate emergency room utilization and effective health management. The ER utilization project targets frequent users of the emergency room and directs them to care that is more appropriate. The health management project works with our members who have chronic diseases and serious health problems to teach them to better manage their conditions.

An excellent example of a pay-for-performance initiative is featured in the Focus on Excellence section. This program recognizes nursing homes that make extra effort to provide quality patient care and directs public funds spent on nursing home care to be related to quality performance. Focus on Excellence quality performance results are also posted on the Internet providing timely and helpful information to the general public.

Advances in technology are being tapped by many states to help improve their programs. This report contains sections about the OHCA's use of emerging technology. Examples include the agency's new process to immediately enroll newborns into the SoonerCare program and the growing use of electronic prescribing. These and other electronic advances help ease the paperwork burden, reduce human error, support high quality care delivery and coordination, and speed along the processing of claims.

I've mentioned just a few of the ways we are trying to transform our program and in turn help improve the overall health care system in our state and the health status of all Oklahomans.

It has been said that you can't make a silk purse out of a sow's ear. We say, making a modern health care system out of the antiquated policies of federal Medicaid laws and regulations can also seem impossible. However, on a daily basis I personally observe some beautiful purses leave this agency and some proud people carrying them. It is my privilege to work beside the OHCA staff and volunteers who make it possible.

Ullrich Fogarty



CONTENTS

| | |
|---|----|
| <i>SFY2008 Highlights</i> | 8 |
| <i>SFY2008 Year in Review</i> | 9 |
| <i>What is Medicaid?</i> | 20 |
| <i>Who Qualifies for Medicaid?</i> | 20 |
| <i>What is SoonerCare?</i> | 22 |
| <i>Who are the Members of SoonerCare?</i> | 23 |
| MAIN QUALIFYING GROUPS | 23 |
| ADDITIONAL QUALIFYING GROUPS | 24 |
| <i>How is SoonerCare Financed?</i> | 27 |
| <i>Where are the SoonerCare Dollars Going?</i> | 29 |
| <i>Oklahoma's Uninsured</i> | 32 |
| <i>Oklahoma's Response to the Uninsured</i> | 32 |
| INSURE OKLAHOMA - OKLAHOMA EMPLOYER/EMPLOYEE PARTNERSHIP FOR INSURANCE COVERAGE | 33 |
| EXPANSIONS LEGISLATED | 33 |
| <i>SoonerCare and the Economy</i> | 34 |
| <i>What Benefits Does SoonerCare Cover?</i> | 36 |
| <i>Oklahoma SoonerCare Benefits</i> | 37 |
| BEHAVIORAL HEALTH SERVICES | 37 |
| CHILD HEALTH SERVICES (EARLY AND PERIODIC SCREENING, DIAGNOSIS AND TREATMENT) | 37 |
| DENTAL SERVICES | 38 |
| HOSPITAL SERVICES | 38 |
| MEDICARE "BUY-IN" PROGRAM - SOONERCARE SUPPLEMENTAL | 39 |
| OPPORTUNITIES FOR LIVING LIFE (OLL) — HOME AND COMMUNITY-BASED SERVICES WAIVERS | 40 |
| OPPORTUNITIES FOR LIVING LIFE (OLL) — NURSING HOME SERVICES | 41 |
| PHARMACY SERVICES | 42 |
| PHYSICIANS AND OTHER PRACTITIONERS | 43 |
| SCHOOL-BASED SERVICES | 43 |
| SOONERPLAN — FAMILY PLANNING SERVICES | 44 |
| SOONERIDE (NON-EMERGENCY TRANSPORTATION) SERVICES | 44 |
| <i>SoonerCare and Native Americans</i> | 45 |
| <i>SoonerCare and Our Providers</i> | 46 |
| PHYSICIANS | 46 |
| NURSING HOMES | 46 |
| HOSPITALS | 47 |
| PHARMACIES | 50 |
| OTHER SOONERCARE PROVIDERS | 50 |
| <i>OHCA and SoonerCare</i> | 52 |
| <i>Operating Principles</i> | 53 |
| <i>Administering the SoonerCare Program</i> | 54 |
| <i>Strategic Planning</i> | 56 |
| <i>Program and Payment Integrity Activities</i> | 57 |
| POST-PAYMENT REVIEWS AND RECOVERIES | 58 |

APPENDICES AND FIGURES

| | |
|---|----|
| REBATES AND FEES | 60 |
| <i>Appendix A Glossary of Terms</i> | 62 |
| <i>Appendix B Statewide SFY2008 Figures</i> | 63 |
| <i>Appendix C SoonerCare Benefits Overview</i> | 84 |
| <i>Appendix D SFY2008 Board Approved Rules</i> | 86 |
| <i>Appendix E SFY2008 Contracted SoonerCare Providers</i> | 90 |

FIGURES

| | |
|---|----|
| OHCA BOARD MEMBERS | 3 |
| FIGURE 1 2008 FEDERAL POVERTY GUIDELINES (FPL) | 20 |
| FIGURE 2 2008 FEDERAL POVERTY GUIDELINES (FPL) AND COVERAGE | 21 |
| FIGURE 3 SFY2008 SOONERCARE CHILDREN UNDER 21 | 23 |
| FIGURE 4 AGE OF SOONERCARE ENROLLEES | 26 |
| FIGURE 5 STATE AND SOONERCARE POPULATION BY RACE | 26 |
| FIGURE 6 HISTORIC FEDERAL MEDICAL ASSISTANCE PERCENTAGE (FMAP) | 27 |
| FIGURE 7 CONDENSED SUMMARY OF OHCA REVENUES | 27 |
| FIGURE 8 SUMMARY OF EXPENDITURES AND REVENUE SOURCES, FEDERAL FISCAL YEAR 2000-2008 | 28 |
| FIGURE 9 SOONERCARE ENROLLEES AND EXPENDITURES BY AID CATEGORY PERCENTAGES | 29 |
| FIGURE 10 OKLAHOMA SOONERCARE ENROLLEES AND EXPENDITURES BY BENEFIT PLAN—SFY2008 | 30 |
| FIGURE 11 OKLAHOMA SOONERCARE ENROLLEES AND EXPENDITURES BY AGE—SFY2008 | 30 |
| FIGURE 12 TOP 20 SOONERCARE EXPENDITURES—SFY2008 | 31 |
| FIGURE 13 SOONERCARE CHOICE CAPITATION PAYMENTS—SFY2008 | 31 |
| FIGURE 14 2007 SINGLE YEAR OKLAHOMA UNINSURED ESTIMATES BY FEDERAL POVERTY LEVEL | 32 |
| FIGURE 15 ECONOMIC IMPACT OF SOONERCARE ON THE OKLAHOMA ECONOMY | 34 |
| FIGURE 16 SFY2008 HOSPITAL PAYMENTS | 47 |
| FIGURE 17 OHCA SOONERCARE EXPENDITURE PERCENTAGES—SFY2008 | 55 |
| FIGURE 18 OHCA ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES—SFY2008 | 55 |
| FIGURE 19 POST-PAYMENT REVIEW RECOVERIES—SFY2008 | 58 |
| FIGURE 20 OHCA'S ORGANIZATIONAL CHART | 61 |
| FIGURE I SOONERCARE EXPENDITURES BY PAYOR | 63 |
| FIGURE II STATEWIDE SOONERCARE FIGURES BY COUNTY | 64 |
| FIGURE III EXPENDITURES PAID TO PROVIDERS AND MEMBERS BY COUNTY | 68 |
| FIGURE IV EXPENDITURES BY TYPE OF SERVICE PERCENT OF CHANGE SFY2007 vs. SFY2008 | 70 |
| FIGURE V EXPENDITURES BY TYPE OF SERVICE TOTALS | 72 |
| FIGURE VI EXPENDITURES BY TYPE OF SERVICE BY ADULT AND CHILD | 74 |
| FIGURE VII EXPENDITURES BY TYPE OF SERVICE BY BENEFIT TYPE | 76 |
| FIGURE VIII EXPENDITURES BY TYPE OF SERVICE BY AID CATEGORY | 78 |
| FIGURE IX CHILDREN (UNDER 21) EXPENDITURES BY TYPE OF SERVICE BY AID CATEGORY | 80 |
| FIGURE X HOME AND COMMUNITY-BASED SERVICES WAIVER EXPENDITURES BY TYPE OF SERVICE | 82 |
| FIGURE XI BEHAVIORAL HEALTH EXPENDITURES BY TYPE OF SERVICE BY CHILD AND ADULT | 83 |

SFY2008 HIGHLIGHTS

MEMBERS

- ↪ There were 797,556 unduplicated members enrolled in either SoonerCare (Oklahoma Medicaid) or Insure Oklahoma during SFY2008 (July 2007 through June 2008).
- ↪ A total of 771,105 Oklahoma SoonerCare members received services during SFY2008.
- ↪ Overall SoonerCare enrollees increased by 4.5 percent and the number served increased 3.4 percent from SFY2007 (July 2006 through June 2007).
- ↪ Enrollment in the Insure Oklahoma program has increased 314 percent since June 2007. As of June 2008, 11,684 enrollees and 2,742 businesses were participating.
- ↪ During SFY2008, Oklahoma provided coverage to 34,260 SoonerPlan enrollees and 7,541 women needing further diagnosis or treatment for breast and/or cervical cancer through the Oklahoma Cares program.
- ↪ SoonerCare covers more than 55 percent of the births in Oklahoma. (Calendar year 2007, there were 32,888 SoonerCare births compared with 54,946 total statewide, according to the Oklahoma State Department of Health preliminary 2007 data.)

EXPENDITURES

- ↪ Fifty-eight percent of SoonerCare expenditures were made for services provided to the aged, blind and disabled enrollees, who made up an average of 18 percent of SoonerCare members for SFY2008.
- ↪ SoonerCare funded 70 percent of Oklahoma's total long-term care actual bed days.
- ↪ OHCA expended \$27.5 million on behalf of the Breast and Cervical Cancer enrollees and more than \$5.3 million on SoonerPlan enrollees.
- ↪ Quality of Care revenues totaled \$52,291,769.
- ↪ Dollars recovered by OHCA through post-payment reviews totaled \$6,394,754.
- ↪ Drug rebate collections totaled \$102,864,768.
- ↪ By limiting the amount paid for generic drugs, OHCA saved more than \$62.3 million through the State Maximum Allowable Cost (SMAC) program.

ADMINISTRATION

- ↪ The OHCA processed 34 emergency rules, 45 permanent rules and 23 State Plan amendments.
- ↪ There were 85 group provider training sessions attended by more than 8,500 providers. OHCA and EDS held 3,961 individual on-site provider training sessions during SFY2008.
- ↪ OHCA received and investigated 7,820 SoonerCare member complaints. This represents less than 1 percent of the 797,556 SoonerCare enrollees.
- ↪ There were 38 provider and 46 member formal appeals filed. This is less than one quarter of 1 percent of both populations.
- ↪ OHCA administrative costs comprised 2 percent of the total SoonerCare expenditures. OHCA operating costs represent 46 percent of OHCA administrative costs, and the other 54 percent are contract costs.

SFY2008 YEAR IN REVIEW

INSURE OKLAHOMA ENROLLMENT INCREASES - INCOME GUIDELINES RAISED

The Insure Oklahoma (Oklahoma Employer/employee Partnership for Insurance Coverage - O-EPIC) program is making affordable health coverage available to adults throughout the state who are either uninsured or at risk of losing their coverage due to high premium costs. The state share of Insure Oklahoma costs comes from the state's tobacco tax revenues.

The Insure Oklahoma Individual Plan (IP), implemented in March 2007, extends coverage to qualified individuals and groups including uninsured self-employed individuals, workers whose employers do not provide health plans or who are not qualified to participate in their employer's health plan, sole proprietors not qualified for small group health plans and the unemployed who are currently seeking work. This program allows qualified Oklahomans to buy a health plan directly through the state.

The Insure Oklahoma Employer-Sponsored Insurance (ESI) plan is an initiative to use public and private partnerships to insure Oklahomans. ESI is designed to assist Oklahoma small business owners in purchasing health insurance on the private market for their income-eligible employees (at or below 200 percent of federal poverty level).

In November 2007, the number of employees a qualifying small business can have was raised from 25 to 50 and the income guidelines for employees and individuals were raised from 185 to 200 percent of federal poverty level. As of June 2008, 2,742 businesses were participating in the plan.

Total enrollment in the Insure Oklahoma health coverage program grew substantially during a statewide media campaign launched in mid-October 2007. There were 4,349 Oklahomans enrolled before the media blitz; as of June 2008, 11,684 were enrolled, or an increase of 169 percent!

COVERING OUT-OF-STATE CHILDREN IN OKLAHOMA'S INDIAN BOARDING SCHOOLS

Oklahoma is home to five American Indian boarding schools with a total enrollment of approximately 1,142 students. About a third of the American Indian children attending the boarding schools lacked comprehensive health care coverage. Although many of them live in dormitories or residential facilities in Oklahoma for most of the year, they had been considered out-of-state residents and thus ineligible for SoonerCare.

On December 1, 2007, OHCA became the first state to formally extend coverage to students living in Indian Health Services, Bureau of Indian Affairs or tribal-controlled peripheral dormitories and schools. The amended rule change allowed for more than 300 uninsured Indian boarding school students to qualify for SoonerCare. At the end of the 2008 school year, approximately 135 students had enrolled in SoonerCare as a result of the new rule.

SFY2008 YEAR IN REVIEW (CONTINUED)

PERINATAL BENEFITS EXPAND

The Oklahoma Health Care Authority has long been committed to providing optimal health care for mothers and newborns. Nearly three years ago, the OHCA initiated a partnership with the Oklahoma State Department of Health to develop a statewide Perinatal Advisory Task Force (PATF). The PATF is composed of more than 20 agencies and organizations involved with perinatal care. It serves to provide expertise regarding perinatal health care and to make recommendations regarding program modifications that may contribute to improving perinatal outcomes in Oklahoma.

As of December 2007, pregnant/postpartum SoonerCare members now have benefits that cover the care provided by maternal and infant health social workers, lactation consultants and genetic counselors. These services were added to allow increased access to services that have been shown to help improve pregnancy outcomes and infant health.

Pregnant women with certain medical conditions often require an increased level of care and specialized testing to properly manage their pregnancies. Last December, expansions were made to cover additional services for pregnant SoonerCare members with certain high-risk pregnancy conditions. Providers of obstetrical care may obtain prior authorization for reimbursement of care for medically high-risk pregnant women when co-managing care in consultation with a maternal fetal medicine specialist. Several critical diagnostic tests needed in high-risk pregnancies, including fetal non-stress tests, biophysical profiles and additional ultrasounds, are now separately covered when provided to SoonerCare members who meet the established criteria and receive prior authorization.

OHCA IMPLEMENTS SOON-TO-BE SOONERS (PREGNANCY-RELATED BENEFITS FOR UNBORN CITIZENS)

Each year, in accordance with federal law, SoonerCare pays for emergency labor and delivery services for women who are not eligible for SoonerCare benefits due to their immigration status. Although these newborn babies will be citizens of both Oklahoma and the United States at the time of their birth, they often have not had the benefit of prenatal care services. Prenatal care has long been shown to contribute toward positive birth outcomes; a lack of prenatal care may contribute to poor birth outcomes.

Poor birth outcomes not only negatively affect the child and family but society as well, in the form of increased health care costs. Studies have shown that each dollar spent on prenatal care can save from one to three dollars in the first year of life. In April 2008, SoonerCare implemented the “Soon-to-be Sooners” (STBS) program which helps Oklahoma babies to start out as healthy as possible by providing for health care coverage before they are born.

The STBS program is federally approved through Title 21 of the Social Security Act and makes SoonerCare coverage of pregnancy-related medical services available to pregnant women who, prior to this benefit, would not have otherwise qualified for benefits due to citizenship status. STBS benefits are more limited than SoonerCare full scope benefits and cover only those medical services related to the well-being of the pregnancy.

SFY2008 YEAR IN REVIEW (CONTINUED)

NEW STATE WEB SITE HELPS OKLAHOMANS CHOOSE NURSING FACILITIES

With a click of the mouse, consumers can visit a new Web site, www.oknursinghomeratings.com, to access current information about nursing facilities that contract with the SoonerCare (Medicaid) program. Called Focus on Excellence, the program is designed to encourage quality improvements in long-term care services through public accountability. The Web site is available for providers and consumers to enter and view performance data and outcomes. The Web site receives approximately 1,866 page views per week and 88.89 percent new visits.

The OHCA contracts with a national health care data management firm, My InnerView Inc., to provide independent validation of each nursing home's performance under the program. Using this information, the facilities are awarded a "star rating" based on their scores on these factors with one star being the lowest and five the highest.

Two hundred and eighty-eight facilities have joined the program which represents a 93 percent participation rate. Enrollment in this program is not mandatory, but was strongly incentivized. Providers began receiving quarterly bonuses of up to 4 percent of their normal daily rate October 1, 2007. To date, as many as 24 facilities has received a 5 star rating. As always, the added payments are dependent on sufficient annual legislative appropriations.

The Focus on Excellence Program received a Governor's Commendation for Excellence Award as well as nominations for the Red Tape Reduction and Quality Crown awards at the annual Quality Oklahoma Team Day awards ceremony.

APPROVAL RATING HIGH FOR OKLAHOMA CARES PROGRAM

Oklahoma Cares, SoonerCare's breast and cervical cancer treatment program, received high marks on a 2007 survey measuring member satisfaction.

In the survey, members were asked about the services they received and what improvements, if any, could be made to the care they received through the program. Members were pleased with the prompt service they received when being enrolled. More than 90 percent of the members indicated that they especially appreciated the follow-up telephone calls made by the program staff. In addition, 98 percent of those members participating in the survey ranked the staff as being courteous and respectful. The survey results also showed an overall satisfaction with the process for screenings and information on performing breast self-exams.

SFY2008 YEAR IN REVIEW (CONTINUED)

SOONERCARE MEMBER OUTREACH CONTINUES

One main goal of the OHCA is to educate and empower SoonerCare members about the benefits and resources available to them. Each month, OHCA staff attempt to contact various SoonerCare members.

SoonerCare Choice members are surveyed to find out how much they know about the program and if they know how to access their primary care provider and what resources are available to them. Members are encouraged to read their Member Handbook so they will know their rights and responsibilities.

SOONERCARE OB OUTREACH LESSONS LEARNED

In 2008, OHCA staff began a pilot project to determine an effective way to be able to speak directly with pregnant members to ensure they are linked with an obstetric provider and know and understand their pregnancy benefits. It also allows staff to identify members who may be classified as at-risk pregnancies.

The first pilot was conducted in March and April 2008. Three groups of 300 pregnant members were targeted with three different outreach approaches. The first group was telephoned, the second group received a short letter asking them to call the Helpline, and the third group received a longer letter explaining pregnancy benefits and also asking the member to call the Helpline. Results for groups II and III were very disappointing. The first group's telephone results were better but were determined to be inefficient. However, when letters were mailed to the portion of group I staff had been unable to reach by phone, the call-back rate was greater than 40 percent. A second pilot was then ordered using letters styled after the group I call-back letter.

The second pilot was conducted in May and June 2008. A letter similar to the successful group I call-back letter of the first pilot was mailed to 450 pregnant women. Two weeks after the mailing, responses from 42 percent of the members had been recorded, duplicating the results of group I in the first pilot. As a result, the outreach for pregnant members will go into production beginning the first week of July. Responses will be recorded in an electronic database, and care management and administration staff will be able to view the results.

OUT-OF-STATE CARE COORDINATION PROVIDED

SoonerCare members are very fortunate to have quality medical care available to them, including specialty care. However, sometimes a SoonerCare member needs specialty care that is not available in Oklahoma. In this event, the SoonerCare member gets a team of OHCA staff working in collaboration with their local physician to identify and coordinate care with medical providers located all over the United States.

This highly specialized care was coordinated for 34 members with at least 22 facilities and 41 physicians. This also included a variety of emergency air transports in 12 other states through the efforts of our OHCA staff in these often critical, time-sensitive situations. OHCA manually processed just over \$4.5 million in claims related to these specialty contracts.

SFY2008 YEAR IN REVIEW (CONTINUED)

SOONERCARE CONTINUES TO FACE FEDERAL FUNDING CHALLENGES

The federal and state governments share Medicaid costs. Each year the federal matching rate for medical services, known as the “federal medical assistance percentage” (FMAP), is adjusted. Reductions in federal matching rates for the past five years have cost the state an additional \$141.8 million.

In the last five years, OHCA has lost nearly \$37 million in state dollars due to Medicare Part A and Part B premium increases. The OHCA pays the premiums and deductibles for Medicare Part A and Part B coverage for those people who are both eligible for Medicaid and Medicare. Medicare increases the premiums annually.

Additionally, OHCA is required to pay back the estimated Medicaid prescription cost savings for seniors eligible for both Medicaid and Medicare. Dual eligibles now receive most of their prescription drug benefits from Medicare Part D. This prescription savings amount is referred to as a “clawback.” The OHCA paid \$57.7 million in Medicare Part D “clawback” in SFY2008.

OHCA AWARDED GRANT TO STREAMLINE ENROLLMENT

The goal of providing 24-hour-a-day, seven-day-a-week access to SoonerCare enrollment via a Web-based application became a step closer in October 2007 with the announcement that Oklahoma was awarded a \$6.1 million federal grant to create the process.

The proposed project would create an alternative to the current paper application by providing a Web-based online enrollment process that would quickly determine if Oklahomans qualify for any of the state’s SoonerCare health coverage programs. It will also inform the applicant of other health services that may be available.

The agency will receive the federal funds over the next two years to support the planning, design, development, testing, implementation and evaluation of this project. The online enrollment process would encompass creation and programming of a Web-based online application and eligibility determination system, development of the necessary detailed policies and procedures, and technical support resources, including a help-desk system.

Online enrollment would significantly reduce the need for face-to-face interviewing and data entry to enroll potential members, reduce the margin of error and streamline the enrollment process to accomplish much more with less.

ELECTRONIC ENROLLMENT FOR NEWBORNS BECOMES A REALITY

After much planning, development and testing, OHCA implemented a Web-based SoonerCare application to add newborns to existing SoonerCare cases in April 2008. As a result of this project, called E-NB1, newborns can now be enrolled in SoonerCare before they leave the hospital. Babies successfully enrolled are assigned a primary care provider, have a SoonerCare identification number and can have claims processed for their services immediately. Prior to implementation less than 69 percent of newborns were added within 10 days of birth; now 94 percent are added within 10 days.

SFY2008 YEAR IN REVIEW (CONTINUED)

SOONERCARE HEALTH MANAGEMENT PROGRAM BEGINS

The SoonerCare Health Management Program (HMP) was developed to address the needs of SoonerCare members who are chronically ill and the increasing concerns of rising health care costs in Oklahoma. This program, which began in February 2008, is currently serving more than 2,000 SoonerCare Choice members. The HMP is a dual-armed approach to health management that focuses on nurse care management as well as provider activation through practice facilitation.

Identified members receive care management from nurses who provide education and support specific to the member's chronic condition. They also help coordinate care and improve self-management skills. Each member receives a behavioral health screening, health literacy and health status assessments, and an in-depth pharmacological review. The HMP has a built-in behavioral health referral process and a community resource referral system, both of which have been highly successful.

SoonerCare Choice primary care providers also benefit from HMP. Providers have the opportunity to participate in practice facilitation. A professional, highly-trained practice facilitator assists participating practices for one to two months in applying quality improvement techniques, redesigning office systems to improve efficiency and implementing CareMeasures, a free Web-based health information registry tool. This registry tool identifies unmet clinical measures to help the practice prioritize clinical services to be offered during the next patient encounter. CareMeasures is also equipped with a data measurement component for ongoing evaluation and performance tracking. Financial and non-financial incentives are presented to the practice based on program participation.

NPI IMPLEMENTED SUCCESSFULLY

In May 2008, OHCA successfully implemented the federally-mandated single National Provider Identification (NPI) number that providers use with Medicare, Medicaid, and all private payers. Our challenge was to add the new identifying numbers to the files of over 22,000 enrolled providers and change our claims system to process payments with the NPI.

OHCA generally followed the same phased-in approach as Medicare but with slightly more flexibility as needed for our Oklahoma providers. New and renewal contracts required NPIs starting in late 2006. Providers received letters and training on how to obtain and use the NPI. By the time implementation began in February 2008, over 85 percent of providers had an NPI on the system.

Full implementation took place on May 22, 2008. Both OHCA and EDS had extra staff available to help providers with the inevitable questions and glitches of the transition process. Within a few weeks, claim denials and call volume had subsided to normal levels and providers were receiving payment without delay.

SFY2008 YEAR IN REVIEW (CONTINUED)

SOONERCARE PROVIDER SERVICES CONTINUES TO PROVIDE SERVICES

The Provider Services unit continues to make strides to better serve our SoonerCare provider networks. Currently, 22 dedicated and professional provider representatives are available to assist providers with program, policy and claims issues. Staff provides on-site support in the provider's office upon request. They continue to work with provider staffs and local health care delivery systems to reduce unnecessary emergency room utilization. This is done by developing educational strategies and materials and providing educational assistance to providers concerning ER utilization. Provider representatives are also responsible for the recruitment and retention of in-state and out-of-state providers.

OHCA also has registered nurses who provide clinical expertise during on-site visits and medical record reviews. They assist providers in the evaluation and interpretation of billed charges and clinical documentation to ensure that OHCA requirements are met and the services provided are appropriate as mandated by the Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services (CMS).

A direct, toll-free number is available for providers who have detailed and complex questions. This phone number is staffed from 8 a.m. to 5 p.m. Monday through Friday. Calls are answered directly, with no need to leave a message and wait for a response. Calls are documented and recorded for tracking purposes. More than 37,565 calls were received by Provider Services in SFY2008.

Providers still have the capabilities to send secure, HIPAA-compliant e-mail messages through the SoonerCare Secure Web Site. It is a safe alternative to contacting OHCA via telephone to inquire about policy, coverage, contract compliance or general questions. Provider Services staff received and answered more than 900 secure e-mails in SFY2008.

New in SFY2008 is a SoonerCare training request form developed for providers to submit requests for training visits. This new form is the SC-12 and can be found on the OHCA public Web site in the Provider section under Forms.

2ND ANNUAL TRIBAL CONSULTATION HELD

OHCA's second SoonerCare Tribal Consultation was held in June 2008 at the Citizen Pottawatomie Heritage Center in Shawnee. More than 150 tribal leaders and state and federal government representatives attended. The goal of the consultation meeting is to maximize partnerships with sovereign tribal governments through discussions of SoonerCare issues affecting their service delivery such as program development, strategic planning and legislative mandates.

SFY2008 YEAR IN REVIEW (CONTINUED)

DATA MATCH PROJECT WITH CHILD SUPPORT ENFORCEMENT

In 2008, the OHCA Third-Party Liability unit began a collaborative effort with the Child Support Enforcement Division (CSED). After much time spent designing and planning an effective means of data sharing, OHCA, OKDHS Family Support and CSED have implemented this worthwhile process.

The OHCA now gets information from CSED when a medical support order is enforced, which gives OHCA accurate and timely information on members who are covered by private insurance. This results in not only cost avoidance savings but also post-payment recovery collections. In exchange, OHCA sends private insurance information obtained through contractors and data matches to CSED on our SoonerCare members. This information is used to help enhance their federal funds and prevent administrative time spent searching for employers and enforcing medical support orders. As a result of this project, the first file transfer resulted in over 10,000 updated private insurance policies, and CSED sends OHCA approximately 200 new private insurance verifications weekly.

OKLAHOMA HOSTS NATIONAL MEDICAID MEETING

Issues facing Medicaid programs nationwide were discussed as the Oklahoma Health Care Authority hosted the spring meeting of the National Association of State Medicaid Directors (NASMD) in June 2008.

Representatives from 41 states, the District of Columbia and three territories, Saipan, Guam and the Virgin Islands, gathered in downtown Oklahoma City to discuss issues such as targeted case management, program integrity and health care reform.

Oklahoma's Medicaid Director Lynn Mitchell, M.D., serves as a member of the NASMD Executive Committee. The association serves as a focal point of communication between the states and the federal government and provides an information network among the states on Medicaid issues.

SFY2008 YEAR IN REVIEW (CONTINUED)

OHCA GARNERS INTERNATIONAL SERVICE AWARD

The Oklahoma Health Care Authority garnered international accolades from their partner in technology, EDS, by winning the company's 2007 Service Excellence Cup. The award was presented to the agency during its February 2008 board meeting.

The Service Excellence Cup is an award designed to recognize EDS' clients and their respective EDS support teams that most clearly demonstrate excellence in creating and maintaining mutually valuable relationships. The award is open to all of EDS' more than 10,000 clients worldwide.

The OHCA, which has been nominated for the award the past three years, joins the ranks of previous winners that include Western Union, Motorizzazione Civile (Europe, Middle East, Africa), Mexicana de Aviación (Latin America) and Blue Cross Blue Shield of Massachusetts.

An excerpt from the agency's award nomination notes, "Health care innovation enabled through technology has become the trademark of the OHCA with 2007 far exceeding previous outstanding years." Specific projects listed on the nomination include the OHCA/EDS team's development of a Web-based enrollment system for hospitals to enroll newborns into SoonerCare ensuring immediate assignment of the child to a physician, the migration of a paper-based nursing home preadmission and evaluation system to a Web-based system and automation of the labor-intensive prior authorization process.

OHCA STAFF RECEIVE RECOGNITION

Often OHCA staff efforts are heralded through calls and letters. Occasionally, outstanding efforts are recognized through awards. That is the case for Maria Ordonez and Maria Arroyo. Both received an Award of Excellence and Appreciation from Integris Southwest Medical group for their participation and planning of Integris' 20th Annual Hispanic Health Fair. Both women have given their time and served on the planning committee for 18 years combined. The awards were given at a dinner and award ceremony in April 2008. Maria Arroyo and the OHCA also received a certificate of appreciation from Disney Elementary School for the Tulsa Hispanic Health Fair.

Terrie Fritz received the Maternal and Child Health Achievement of Excellence Award given by the Oklahoma Public Health Association. The Maternal and Child Health Achievement of Excellence award recognizes special contributions to improving the lives and health of mothers, infants and children in Oklahoma. Ms. Fritz received the award for her professionalism, caring and diligence to do an excellent job serving the citizens of Oklahoma.

Also receiving an award were Debbie Spaeth and Leah Taylor. Both received the "Advocacy for Progress" award from the Oklahoma Association for Marriage & Family Therapy at their 2008 Spring Conference. The award is in recognition of their efforts to advance solutions for Oklahomans facing mental health and substance abuse issues.

SFY2008 YEAR IN REVIEW (CONTINUED)

OHCA 2008 QUALITY OKLAHOMA TEAM DAY AWARDS

OHCA highlighted 7 projects at the 2008 Quality Oklahoma Team Day held at the state capitol.

Projects receiving a Governor's Commendation for Excellence award are included below.

Certified Nurse Aide Training

The Certified Nurse Aide (CNA) training program has offered free nurse aide training to qualified applicants since 2005. Two of the continued goals of this program are to improve the quality of life for residents in long-term care facilities and to decrease staff turn-over rate. Prospective students must sign an agreement with OHCA that states they will work in a SoonerCare facility for 12 out of 24 months after they receive their certification. This project was also nominated for the Extra Mile and Quality Crown awards.

Educating Persistent Users Regarding the Use of Emergency Room Services

Intervention teams conduct face-to-face meetings with persistent members (using ER services more than 30 times in three consecutive quarters) to provide education on appropriate ER utilization and information on community resources and continue to work with members to ensure receipt of needed services. The goals of this outreach initiative are to coordinate routine care with a primary care provider (PCP) for improved continuity of care for SoonerCare members and reduce spending for inappropriate use of the ER for primary care services. This project was also nominated for the Red Tape Reduction and Extra Mile awards.

Eliminating Roadblocks to Access Behavioral Health Care

Automatic approval of prior authorization requests for outpatient behavioral health care for one month of services when providers agree to begin treatment within seven days of members' discharge from residential facilities.

Focus on Excellence

OHCA, with input from the nursing home community, consumers, advocates and industry experts, has developed a quality measurement system designed to inform stakeholders of nursing homes' quality efforts and recognize those which ensure high quality services are provided to Oklahoma's long-term care residents. The Focus on Excellence Web site is detailed on page 11. This project was also nominated for the Red Tape Reduction and Quality Crown awards.

Web-Based SoonerCare Enrollment for Newborns (NB-1)

OHCA, OKDHS and EDS collaboration to create an online process that eliminates manual enrollment for newborns, ensuring that babies have SoonerCare health benefits before leaving the hospital and allowing attending physicians and hospitals to submit claims for reimbursement more quickly. For more detail go to page 13 of this report.

UNDERSTANDING SOONERCARE

PREVENT

WHAT IS MEDICAID?

WHO QUALIFIES FOR MEDICAID?

WHAT IS SOONERCARE?

WHO ARE THE MEMBERS OF SOONERCARE?

HOW IS SOONERCARE FINANCED?

WHERE ARE THE SOONERCARE DOLLARS GOING?

CARE

OKLAHOMA'S UNINSURED

OKLAHOMA'S RESPONSE TO THE UNINSURED

SOONERCARE AND THE ECONOMY

FOUNDATION

National Medicaid Today

Health Insurance Coverage

29 million children & 15 million adults in low-income families; 14 million elderly and persons with disabilities

Assistance to Medicare Beneficiaries

7.5 million aged and disabled — 19% of Medicare beneficiaries

Long-Term Care Assistance

1 million nursing home residents; 41% of long-term care services

MEDICAID

Support for Health Care System and Safety-net

16% of national spending on health services and supplies

State Capacity for Health Coverage

43% of federal funds to states

WHAT IS MEDICAID?

MEDICAID:

- was created as Title XIX (19) of the Social Security Act in 1965;
- is a federal and state partnership program that makes coverage available for basic health and long-term care services based upon income and/or resources;
- is overseen at the federal level by the Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services (CMS) within the Department of Health and Human Services (HHS);
- has requirements concerning funding, qualification guidelines as well as quality and extent of medical services that are set and monitored by CMS;
- is known as SoonerCare in Oklahoma.

WHO QUALIFIES FOR MEDICAID?

Medicaid serves as the nation’s primary source of health insurance coverage for vulnerable populations. To get federal financial participation, states agree to cover certain groups of individuals (referred to as “mandatory groups”) and offer a minimum set of services (referred to as “mandatory benefits”). States also can receive federal matching payments to cover additional (“optional”) groups of individuals and provide additional (“optional”) services.

FIGURE 1 2008 FEDERAL POVERTY GUIDELINES (FPL)

| Family Size | Annual (Monthly) Income | | | |
|-------------|-------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|------------------------|
| | 100% | 185% | 250% | 300% |
| 1 | \$10,400 (\$867) | \$19,240 (\$1,603) | \$26,000 (\$2,167) | \$31,200 (\$2,600) |
| 2 | \$14,000 (\$1,167) | \$25,900 (\$2,158) | \$35,000 (\$2,917) | \$42,000 (\$3,500) |
| 3 | \$17,600 (\$1,467) | \$32,560 (\$2,713) | \$44,000 (\$3,667) | \$52,800 (\$4,400) |
| 4 | \$21,200 (\$1,767) | \$39,220 (\$3,268) | \$53,000 (\$4,417) | \$63,600 (\$5,300) |
| 5 | \$24,800 (\$2,067) | \$45,880 (\$3,823) | \$62,000 (\$5,167) | \$74,400 (\$6,200) |
| 6 | \$28,400 (\$2,367) | \$52,540 (\$4,378) | \$71,000 (\$5,917) | \$85,200 (\$7,100) |
| 7 | \$32,000 (\$2,667) | \$59,200 (\$4,933) | \$80,000 (\$6,667) | \$96,000 (\$8,000) |
| 8 | \$35,600 (\$2,967) | \$65,860 (\$5,488) | \$89,000 (\$7,417) | \$106,800 (\$8,900) |

The designation of some groups as mandatory and others as optional is an artifact of Medicaid’s origins as a health care provider for traditional welfare populations. Through laws enacted over the past 40 years, eligibility has been extended to include not only people who are receiving cash-assistance programs but also individuals who are not. Although welfare reform has severed the link between Medicaid and cash assistance, income criteria relative to the federal poverty level (FPL) is still being used to qualify members for Medicaid. As Medicaid across the nation continues to expand and disconnect from its welfare roots, determining how to categorize enrollees becomes increasingly difficult.

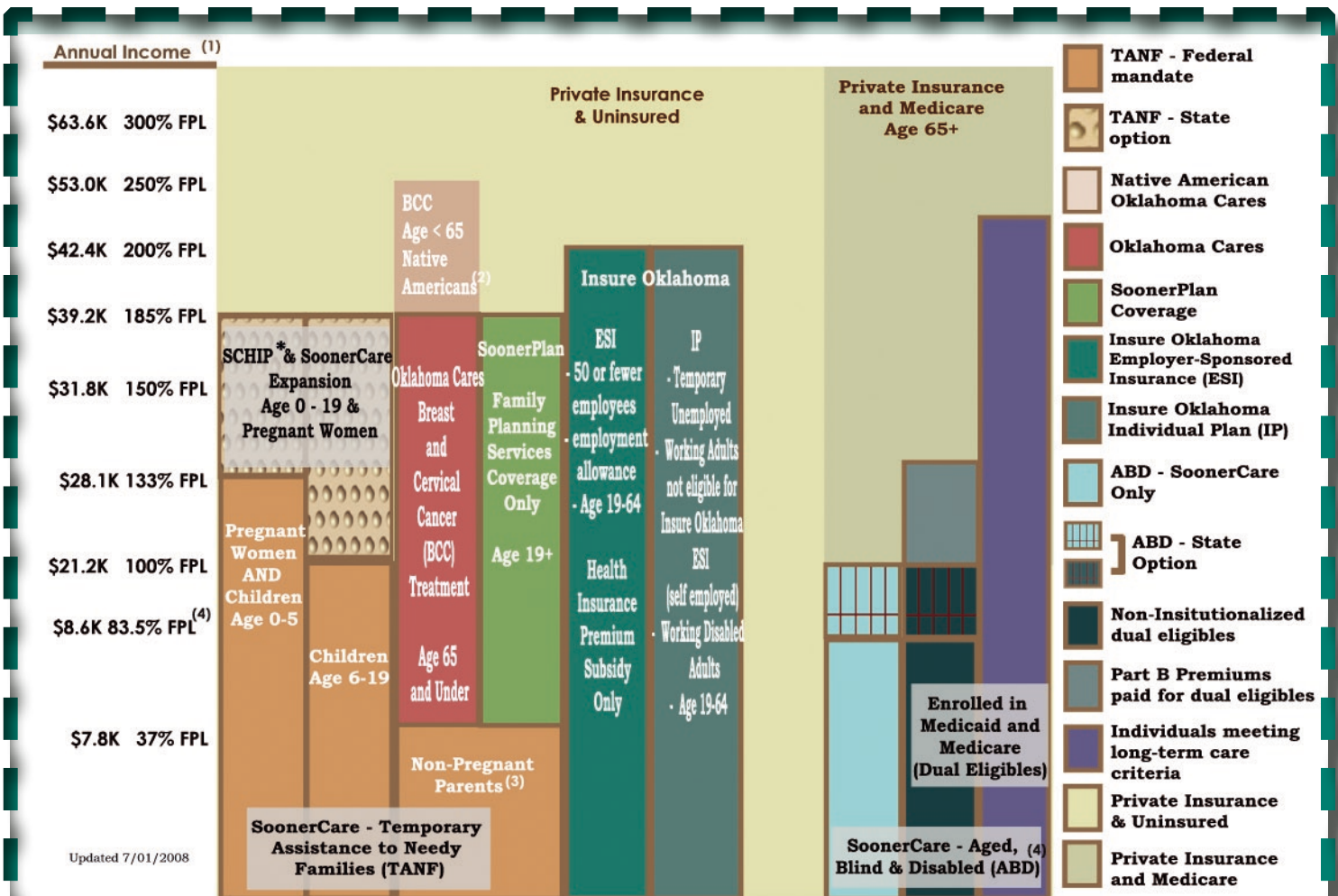
SOURCE: Federal Register, Vol. 73, No. 15, January 23, 2008, pp. 3971–3972; <http://aspe.hhs.gov/poverty/08poverty.shtml>
For family units with more than eight members, add \$3,600 for each additional member.

WHO QUALIFIES FOR MEDICAID? (CONTINUED)

OKLAHOMA DEPARTMENT OF HUMAN SERVICES' ROLE IN ELIGIBILITY

In accordance with Oklahoma State Statutes Title 63 Sec. 5009, the OHCA contracts with the Oklahoma Department of Human Services (OKDHS) to determine SoonerCare eligibility. This means that applications for SoonerCare enrollment (except Insure Oklahoma) are processed and approved or denied by OKDHS. Applications and renewals are reviewed by each county OKDHS office for financial and/or medical qualifications. After an individual meets the qualifications and completes the enrollment process, their records are sent to OHCA to coordinate medical benefits and make payments for services. Each state sets an income limit within federal guidelines for Medicaid eligibility groups and determines what income counts toward that limit. Part of financial qualification for SoonerCare is based upon the family size and relation of monthly income to the federal poverty level (FPL) guidelines.

FIGURE 2 2008 FEDERAL POVERTY GUIDELINES (FPL) AND COVERAGE



(1) 2008 Federal Poverty Guidelines. U.S. Department of Health and Human Services. Based on a family of four.

(2) Oklahoma Cares qualifications are up to 250% FPL for Native Americans only.

(3) 37 federal poverty level (FPL) based on single parent family.

(4) Incomes shown are for single individuals.

* SCHIP is the State Children's Health Insurance Program.

IMPORTANT - the above information is a very basic overview of the federal poverty level and coverage groups. Each group has varying qualifying criteria, specific details can be found at www.okhca.org under Individuals.

WHAT IS SOONERCARE?

SoonerCare is Oklahoma's Medicaid program. The Oklahoma Health Care Authority has the task of providing government-assisted health insurance coverage to qualifying Oklahomans. SoonerCare offers varying health benefit packages, and each has a different name.

SoonerCare Choice is a primary care case management (PCCM) program in which each member has a medical home that provides basic health care services. Members enrolled in SoonerCare Choice can change their primary care providers up to four times per year. The SoonerCare Choice program is partially capitated, in that primary care providers are paid a monthly capitated rate for a fixed set of services with noncapitated services remaining compensable on a fee-for-service basis.

SoonerCare Traditional is a comprehensive medical benefit plan that purchases benefits for members not qualified for SoonerCare Choice. The member accesses services from contracted providers, and the OHCA pays the provider on a fee-for-service basis. SoonerCare Traditional provides coverage for members who are institutionalized, dual eligibles enrolled in both Medicare and Medicaid, in state or tribal custody, covered under a health maintenance organization (HMO) or enrolled under one of the Home and Community-Based Services waiver programs.

SoonerCare Supplemental is a plan that pays the Medicare coinsurance and deductible and provides medical benefits that supplement those services covered by Medicare.

The *Opportunities for Living Life* program offers additional benefits to certain members who are enrolled in SoonerCare Traditional or SoonerCare Supplemental plans. These benefits could include long-term care facility services, in-home personal care services and/or home and community-based services. The home and community-based benefit provides medical and other supportive services as an alternative to a member entering a long-term care facility.

SoonerPlan is a benefit plan covering limited services related to family planning. SoonerPlan provides family planning services and contraceptive products to women and men age 19 and older who do not traditionally qualify for full SoonerCare benefits.

INSURE OKLAHOMA (OKLAHOMA EMPLOYER/EMPLOYEE PARTNERSHIP FOR INSURANCE COVERAGE - O-EPIC)

Employer-Sponsored Insurance (ESI) is a benefit plan providing premium assistance to qualified workers and spouses employed by an Oklahoma small business that has 50 or fewer workers. With ESI, the cost of health insurance premiums is shared by the employer, the employee and the OHCA.

Individual Plan (IP) is a health insurance option for qualified Oklahomans. This benefit plan offers some basic health services to qualified adults who are not eligible for ESI and work for an Oklahoma employer with 50 or fewer employees, who are unemployed or who are working disabled individuals.

For more information about Insure Oklahoma, go to page 33 of this report or www.insureoklahoma.org.

WHO ARE THE MEMBERS OF SOONERCARE?

MAIN QUALIFYING GROUPS

To be eligible for federal funds, states are required to provide Medicaid coverage for certain individuals who receive federally assisted income-maintenance payments (cash assistance), as well as for related groups not receiving cash payments. Overall, 47 percent of SoonerCare enrollees do not receive any type of cash assistance.



Children and Parents. Most SoonerCare enrollees are qualified under the Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF) guidelines regardless of whether they were still eligible to receive the TANF cash assistance. Only 10 percent of the children enrolled in SoonerCare under TANF guidelines were in state custody or received cash assistance. Additionally, more than 91,000 low-income pregnant women or adults in families with children were enrolled under TANF guidelines. The majority of these members receive the SoonerCare Choice benefit package.

FIGURE 3 SFY2008 SOONERCARE CHILDREN UNDER 21

| | |
|---|---------|
| Total Unduplicated Children under 21 | 519,880 |
| Children Qualified under TANF | 450,527 |
| Children Qualified under Blind and Disabled | 18,078 |
| Children Qualified under TEFRA | 229 |
| Children Qualified under SCHIP | 115,433 |

Children above may be counted in multiple qualifying groups.

Aged. Nearly 61,000 adults age 65 and older, excluding people who are blind or disabled, were covered by SoonerCare in SFY2008. Twenty-seven percent were enrolled because they were receiving cash assistance through the Supplemental Security Income (SSI) program. Others had too much income or assets to qualify for SSI but were able to “spend down” to SoonerCare eligibility by incurring high medical or long-term care expenses. Most of these members are included in the Aged, Blind and Disabled (ABD) category and receive SoonerCare Traditional benefits.

Blind and Disabled. In SFY2008, more than 91,500 Oklahomans who are blind or have chronic conditions and disabilities were enrolled in SoonerCare. Sixty nine percent qualified because they received cash assistance through the SSI program. The remainder generally qualified by incurring high medical expenses to meet their “spend-down” obligation. These members qualify under the Aged, Blind and Disabled (ABD) category and more than half receive the SoonerCare Traditional benefit package.

Dual Eligibles*. Some individuals are qualified for Medicaid and Medicare. Medicare has two basic coverage components: Part A, which pays for hospitalization costs, and Part B, which pays for physician services, laboratory and X-ray services, durable medical equipment, outpatient and other services. Dual eligibles are individuals who are entitled to Medicare Part A and/or Part B and qualify for some form of SoonerCare benefit. Oklahoma SoonerCare covered just over 111,000* dually eligible enrollees at some point during SFY2008. These members receive SoonerCare Supplemental or SoonerCare Traditional benefits and are reported under the Aged, Blind and Disabled (ABD) or Other categories.

*Dually eligible enrollees may be accounted for in other qualifying groups. Calculation methodology has changed since SFY2007. Updated methodology SFY2007 figure restated as 112,317 dual enrollees.

WHO ARE THE MEMBERS OF SOONERCARE? (CONTINUED)

ADDITIONAL QUALIFYING GROUPS



State Children's Health Insurance Program (SCHIP). Implemented in 1997, SCHIP or Title XXI, is designed to help states cover additional uninsured low-income children. SCHIP offers enrollment for children age 18 and under, with income below 185 percent of federal poverty level who are not eligible under criteria in effect prior to November 1997 or another federal insurance program. As a federal incentive, Oklahoma receives a higher rate of federal matching dollars for members qualified under SCHIP. During SFY2008 a monthly average of 65,000 children age 18 and under were enrolled under SCHIP. A majority of the children who qualify under SCHIP receive the SoonerCare Choice benefit package. These members are categorized under Children/Parents in this report.

SoonerCare expansion. Also in 1997, legislation raised the optional SoonerCare eligibility level to 185 percent of the federal poverty level for children 18 and under as well as pregnant women regardless of their age. The SoonerCare expansion also includes these qualifying individuals even if they have other types of insurance coverage (third-party liabilities). In SFY2008, 9,609 children and or pregnant women qualified through this expansion. These enrollees receive SoonerCare Choice benefits and are categorized under Children/Parents.

Since the implementation of the SoonerCare eligibility expansion programs in 1997, the number of children enrolled in SoonerCare has increased more than 150 percent.

TEFRA. The Tax Equity and Fiscal Responsibility Act (TEFRA) gives Oklahoma the option to make SoonerCare benefits available to children age 18 and under with physical or mental disabilities who would not ordinarily be eligible for Supplemental Security Income (SSI) benefits because of their parents' income or resources. Oklahoma instituted this option in October 2005. TEFRA allows children who qualify for institutional services to be cared for in their homes. The majority are receiving SoonerCare Choice benefits. For this report, these enrollees are categorized as Aged, Blind and Disabled.

260 children have qualified through the TEFRA program since its inception in October 2005.

Oklahoma Cares. Implemented in January 2005, OHCA's breast and cervical cancer treatment program, Oklahoma Cares, provides SoonerCare health care benefits to women under age 65 found to need further diagnostics or treatment for either breast or cervical abnormal findings, precancerous conditions or cancer. Oklahoma Cares members are covered under either the SoonerCare Choice or SoonerCare Traditional benefit package until they no longer require treatment or qualify financially. Unless it is listed separately, Oklahoma Cares will be grouped under the Children/Parents category in this report.

There have been 16,144 women qualified through Oklahoma Cares since its inception in January 2005.

WHO ARE THE MEMBERS OF SOONERCARE? (CONTINUED)

ADDITIONAL QUALIFYING GROUPS (CONTINUED)

SoonerPlan. SoonerPlan is Oklahoma’s family planning program for women and men who do not qualify for other SoonerCare services. Implemented under a waiver in April 2005, SoonerPlan offers enrollment to Oklahoma residents who are age 20 and over with income below 185 percent of federal poverty level and who do not have family planning coverage from any other source. SoonerPlan member benefits are limited to family planning services from any SoonerCare provider who offers family planning.

Since inception, there have been 56,469 men and women enrolled through SoonerPlan.

Home and Community-Based Services (HCBS) Waivers. Medicaid Home and Community-Based Services (HCBS) waivers afford states the flexibility to develop and implement creative alternatives to placing SoonerCare qualified individuals in a nursing facility or intermediate care facility for the mentally retarded (ICF/MR).

The Oklahoma Department of Human Services is responsible for and administers the five following Home and Community-Based Services (HCBS) waivers:

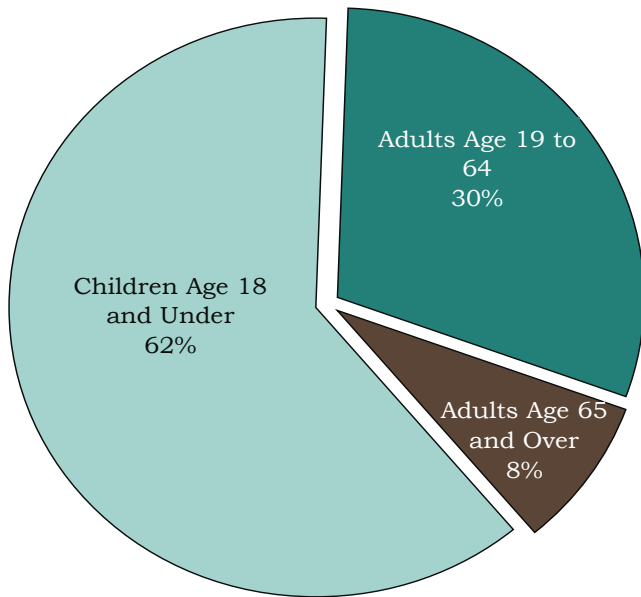
- **ADvanatge Waiver:** Serves the “frail elderly” (age 65 years and older) and adults over age 21 with physical disabilities that qualify for placement in a nursing facility. Approximately 26,000 members receive services through this waiver program.
- **Community Waiver:** Serves approximately 2,900 members with mental retardation (MR) and “related conditions” qualified for placement in an intermediate care facility for the mentally retarded (ICF/MR). This waiver covers children and adults, with the minimum age being 3 years old.
- **Homeward Bound Waiver:** Designed to serve the needs of individuals with mental retardation or “related conditions” who are also members of the Plaintiff Class in *Homeward Bound et al. v. The Hissom Memorial Center, et al.* who would otherwise qualify for placement in an ICF/MR. This waiver covers nearly 800 individuals.
- **In-Home Supports Waiver for Adults:** Designed to assist the state in providing adults (ages 18 and older) with mental retardation access to waiver services. This waiver serves more than 1,600 adults who would otherwise qualify for placement in an ICF/MR.
- **In-Home Supports Waiver for Children:** Designed to provide waiver services to children ages 3 through 17 years with mental retardation. During SFY2008, this waiver served 718 children who qualified for placement in an ICF/MR.

What is a Waiver?

States’ Medicaid waivers are granted by the federal Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services (CMS). CMS allows states to request waivers to specifically “waive” certain federal requirements of the program. Waivers generally must be “budget neutral” (that is, federal spending under a waiver cannot exceed what federal spending would have been without a waiver).

WHO ARE THE MEMBERS OF SOONERCARE? (CONTINUED)

FIGURE 4 AGE OF SOONERCARE ENROLLEES



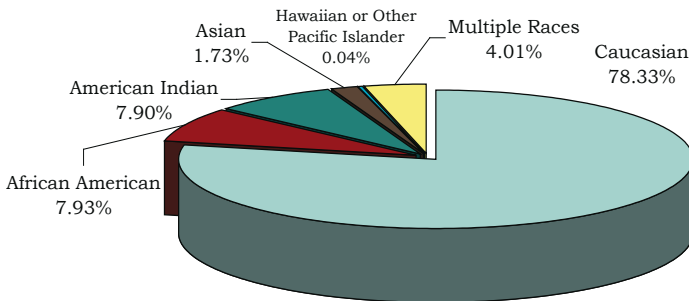
Approximately 1 in 5 Oklahomans Enrolled in SoonerCare

There were 797,556 unduplicated members enrolled in the SoonerCare program during SFY2008. On average, 606,681 members were enrolled each month of the state fiscal year. Females comprised 58 percent of the unduplicated enrollees.

FIGURE 5 SOONERCARE POPULATION BY RACE

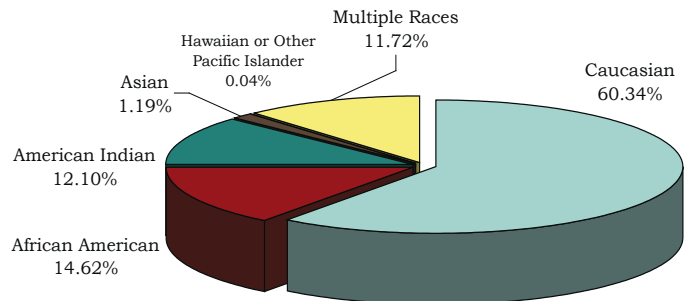
Oklahomans can declare any combination of five races. The pie charts below represent the counts of races reported alone. The bar chart below is the total SoonerCare count of each race for every reported occurrence either alone or in combination with another race.

State of Oklahoma Population 2007

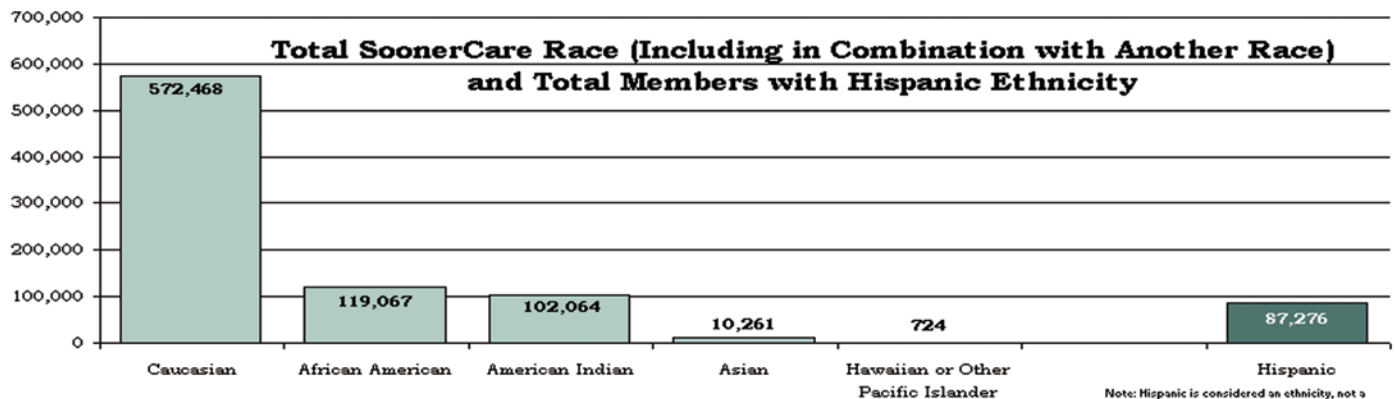


Total Estimated Population 2007 - 3,617,316

Oklahoma SoonerCare Population SFY2008



Total Enrolled SFY2008 - 797,556



Note: Hispanic is considered an ethnicity, not a race. Hispanics may be of any race.

Oklahoma state totals based upon US Bureau of the Census Oklahoma State Data Center 2007 Population - single race reported alone counts. Oklahoma SoonerCare unduplicated single race reported alone counts based upon data extracted from member eligibility files on July 14, 2008. The multiple race group has two or more races reported. Race is self-reported by members at the time of enrollment.

HOW IS SOONERCARE FINANCED?

The federal and state governments share Medicaid costs. In the federal budget, Medicaid is an “open-ended entitlement” program. This means that the federal government is required by law to pay its share of state Medicaid costs regardless of the total amount. For program administration costs, the federal government contributes 50 percent for each state, with enhanced funding provided for some administrative activities such as fiscal agent operations. For medical services provided under the program, the federal matching rate varies between states. Each year the federal matching rate, known as the “federal medical assistance percentage” (FMAP), is adjusted. States having lower per capita incomes receive a higher federal match. Oklahoma must use our own state or local tax dollars (called “state matching dollars”) to meet our share of SoonerCare costs. In order to expand SoonerCare enrollees and/or benefits, Oklahoma must provide more tax dollars to get more money from the federal government.

FIGURE 6 HISTORIC FEDERAL MEDICAL ASSISTANCE PERCENTAGE (FMAP)

| Federal Fiscal Year | FMAP Rate | SCHIP‡ | Federal Fiscal Year | FMAP Rate | SCHIP‡ |
|---------------------|-----------|--------|---------------------|-----------|--------|
| FFY94 | 70.39% | | FFY03—Qtr. 1 & 2 | 70.56% | 79.39% |
| FFY95 | 70.05% | | FFY03—Qtr. 3 & 4* | 73.51% | 79.39% |
| FFY96 | 69.89% | | FFY04—Qtr. 1-3* | 73.51% | 79.17% |
| FFY97 | 70.01% | | FFY04—Qtr. 4 | 70.24% | 79.17% |
| FFY98 | 70.51% | 79.36% | FFY05 | 70.18% | 79.13% |
| FFY99 | 70.84% | 79.59% | FFY06 | 67.91% | 77.54% |
| FFY00 | 71.09% | 79.76% | FFY07 | 68.14% | 77.70% |
| FFY01 | 71.20% | 79.87% | FFY08 | 67.10% | 76.97% |
| FFY02 | 70.43% | 79.30% | FFY09 | 65.90% | 76.13% |

‡ SCHIP: State Children’s Health Insurance Program. The Federal Fiscal Year is from October through September.

*Oklahoma received a temporary increase in the Medicaid matching funds received from the federal government for five calendar quarters from April 1, 2003, through June 30, 2004. The increase for all eligible expenditures was 2.95 percentage points over the normal federal share amount. The funds were part of the Jobs and Growth Tax Relief Reconciliation Act of 2003.

FIGURE 7 SFY2008 CONDENSED SUMMARY OF OHCA REVENUES

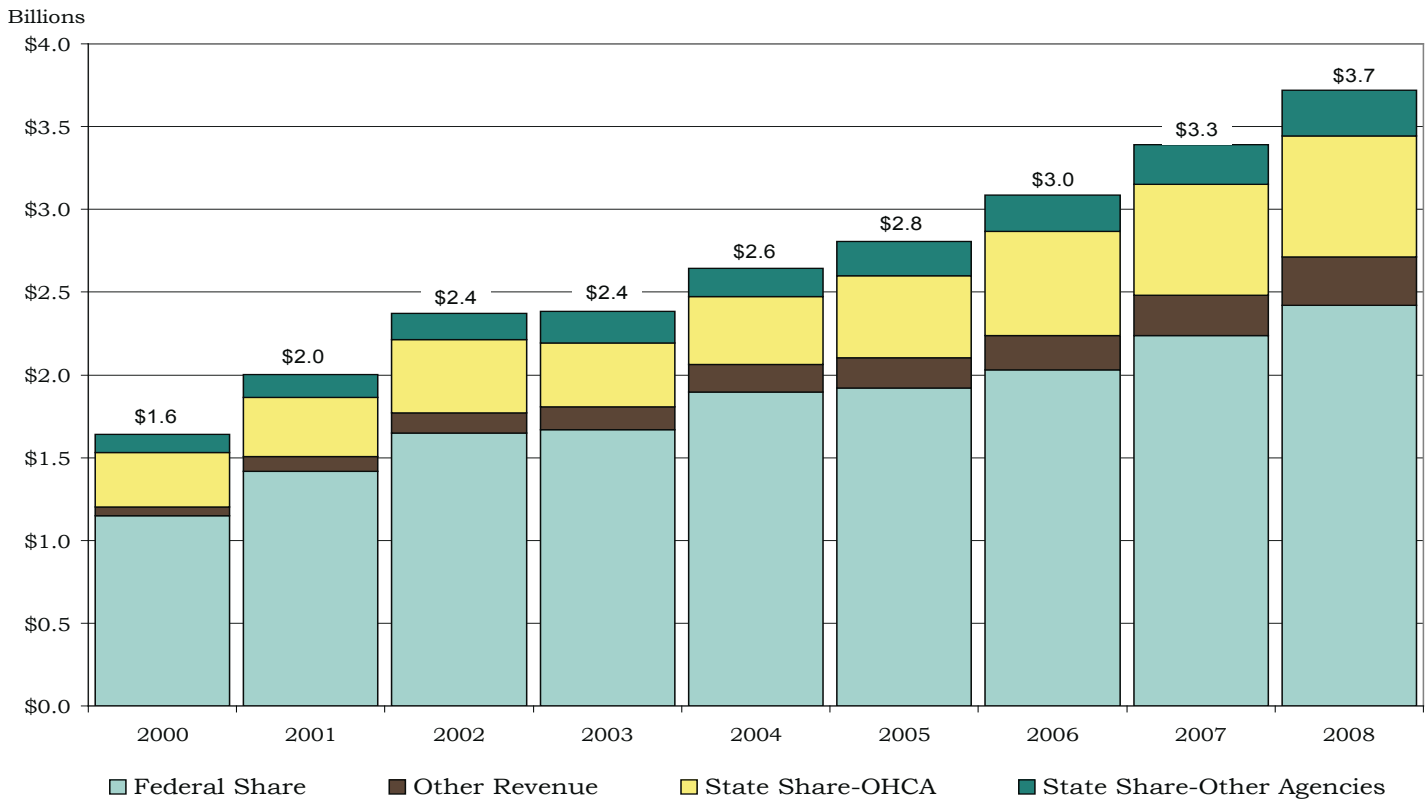
| Revenue Source | Actual Revenues |
|--|------------------------|
| State Appropriations | \$771,709,298 |
| Federal Funds—OHCA | \$1,914,907,648 |
| Federal Funds for Other State Agencies | \$568,722,333 |
| Refunds from Other State Agencies | \$273,538,408 |
| Tobacco Tax Funds | \$94,948,681 |
| Drug Rebate | \$102,864,240 |
| Medical Refunds | \$20,198,362 |
| Quality of Care Fees | \$52,291,769 |
| Prior Year Carryover | \$64,287,695 |
| Other Revenue | \$19,564,768 |
| Total Revenue | \$3,883,033,202 |

SoonerCare (Oklahoma Medicaid) is the largest source of federal financial assistance in Oklahoma, accounting for more than 40 percent of all federal funds flowing into Oklahoma. Federal Medicaid dollars received for SFY2008 totaled more than \$2.4 billion.

Source: OHCA Financial Services Division, September 2008. Financial statement data represents actual cash expenditures as reported to the Office of State Finance while MMIS data warehouse expenditure data is net of overpayments and adjustments.

HOW IS SOONERCARE FINANCED? (CONTINUED)

FIGURE 8 SUMMARY OF EXPENDITURES AND REVENUE SOURCES, FEDERAL FISCAL YEAR 2000-2008



| Federal Fiscal Year | Total Expenditures | Federal Share | Other Revenue | State Share—OHCA | State Share—Other Agencies |
|---------------------|--------------------|-----------------|---------------|------------------|----------------------------|
| 2000 | \$1,639,609,394 | \$1,139,128,825 | \$54,550,198 | \$342,925,722 | \$103,004,649 |
| 2001 | \$1,996,145,200 | \$1,401,720,019 | \$93,226,087 | \$352,780,424 | \$148,418,670 |
| 2002 | \$2,364,757,733 | \$1,649,015,855 | \$116,710,620 | \$420,623,539 | \$178,407,719 |
| 2003 | \$2,372,429,612 | \$1,664,286,690 | \$164,790,753 | \$347,837,074 | \$195,515,095 |
| 2004 | \$2,630,005,465 | \$1,898,324,894 | \$125,246,091 | \$432,013,624 | \$174,420,856 |
| 2005 | \$2,805,599,500 | \$1,925,312,737 | \$191,739,370 | \$477,858,455 | \$210,688,938 |
| 2006 | \$3,086,916,991 | \$2,029,524,772 | \$210,005,646 | \$626,418,336 | \$220,968,237 |
| 2007 | \$3,391,417,550 | \$2,238,775,881 | \$240,533,188 | \$671,201,181 | \$240,907,299 |
| 2008 | \$3,719,999,267 | \$2,419,909,782 | \$290,956,731 | \$734,195,329 | \$274,937,424 |

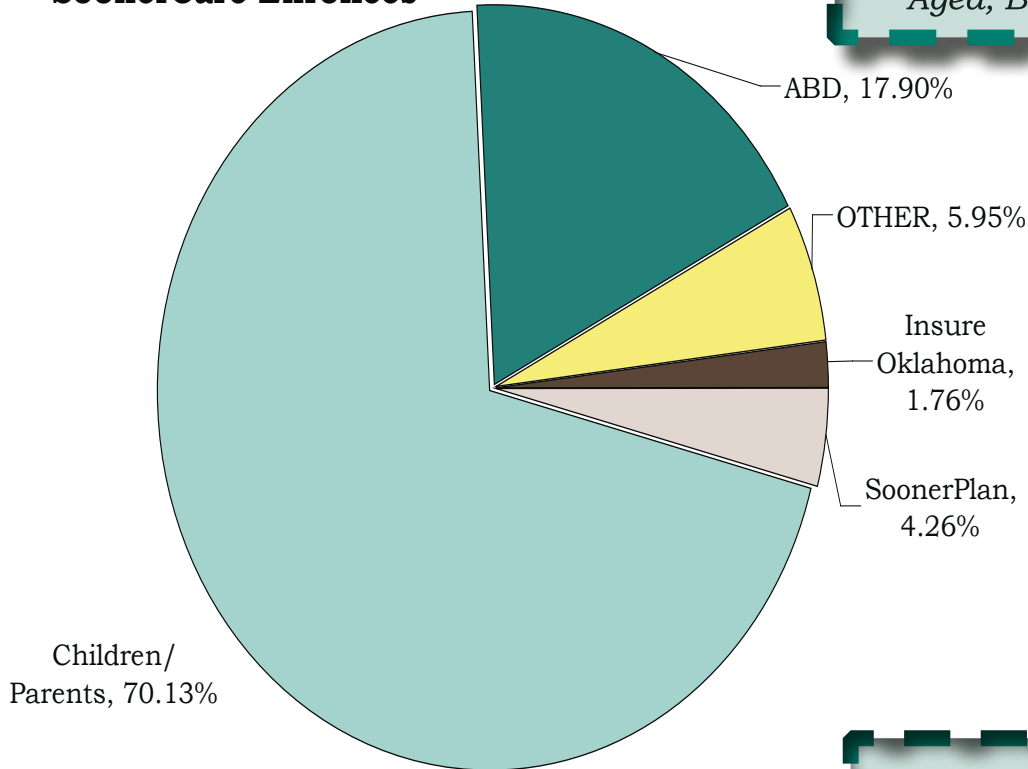
Source: OHCA Financial Services Division. Federal fiscal years are between October 1 and September 30. Financial statement data represents actual cash expenditures as reported to the Office of State Finance while MMIS data warehouse expenditure data is net of overpayments and adjustments.

More than five of every 10 SoonerCare dollars were paid for services rendered to the Aged, Blind and Disabled (ABD) population. This group includes dual eligibles, people with chronic medical conditions or residents of long-term care facilities.

WHERE ARE THE SOONERCARE DOLLARS GOING?

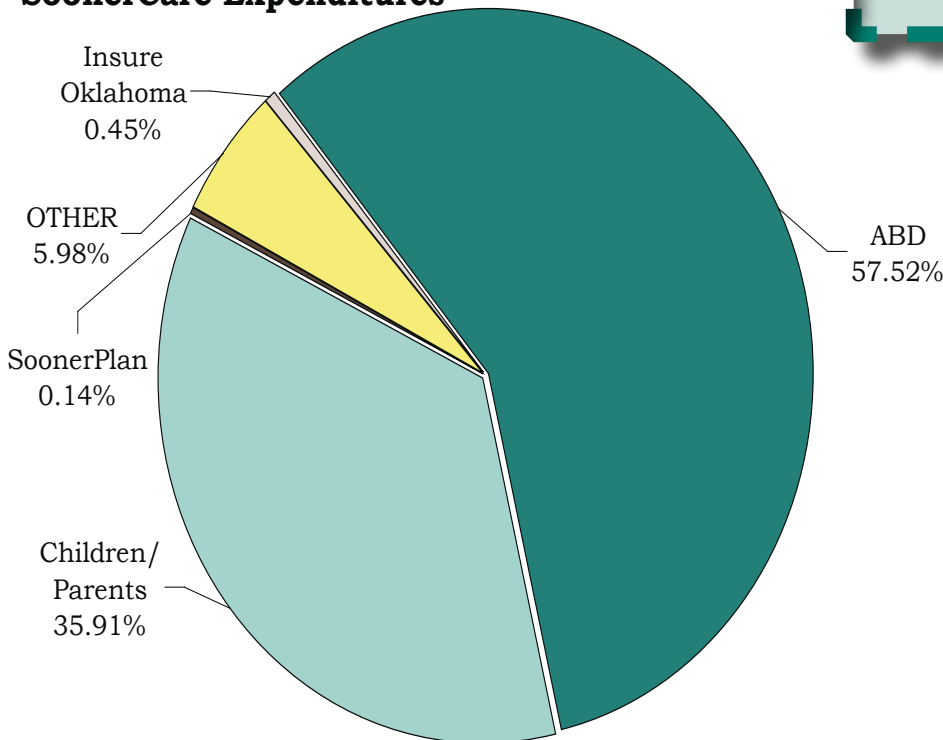
FIGURE 9 SOONERCARE ENROLLEES AND EXPENDITURES BY AID CATEGORY PERCENTAGES

SoonerCare Enrollees



Only 18% of enrollees were Aged, Blind and Disabled.

SoonerCare Expenditures

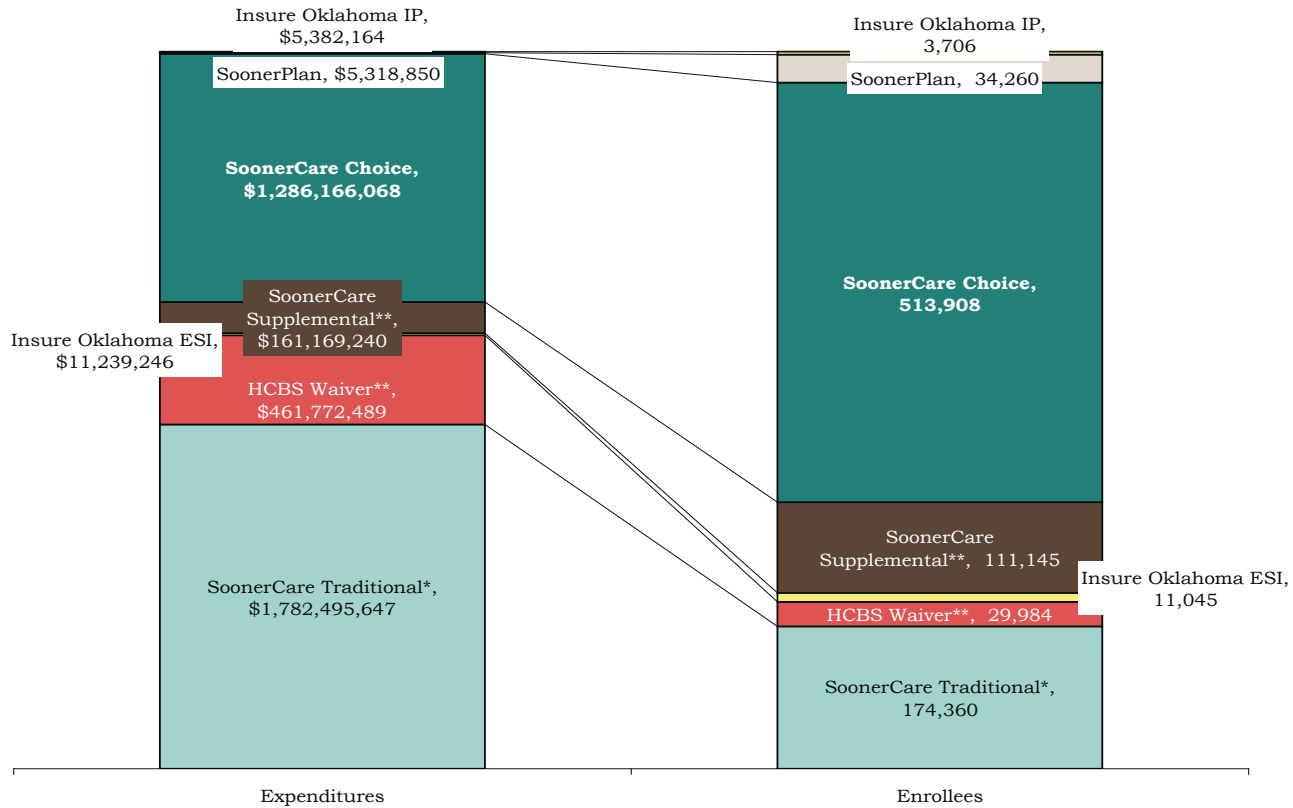


58% of expenditures were paid on behalf of the Aged, Blind and Disabled.

OTHER includes—Child Custody, Refuge, SLMB, DDS Supported Living and TB member enrollees and expenditures. ABD includes TEFRA enrollees and expenditures. OTHER expenditures also include GME/IME/DSH and UPL hospital payments.

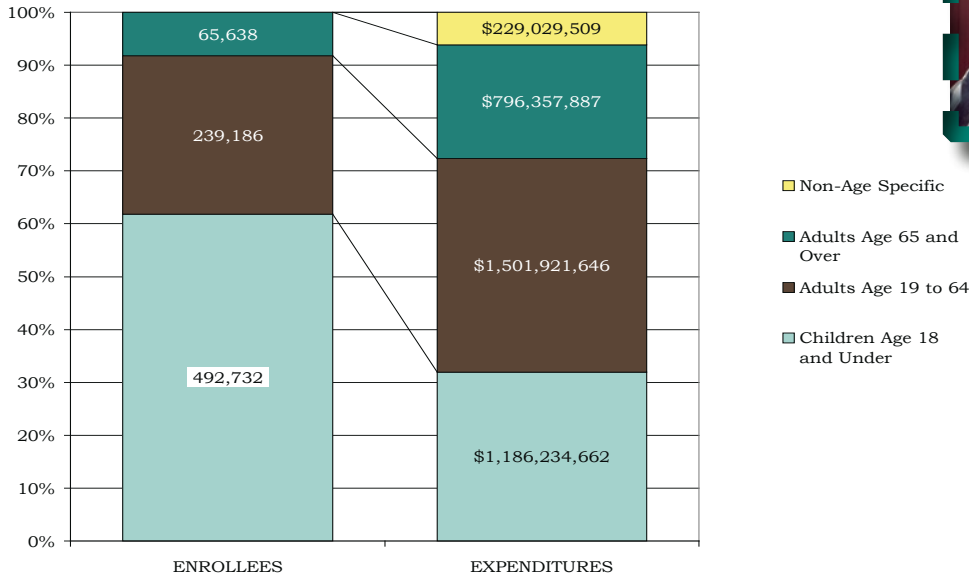
WHERE ARE THE SOONERCARE DOLLARS GOING? (CONTINUED)

FIGURE 10 OKLAHOMA SOONERCARE ENROLLEES AND EXPENDITURES BY BENEFIT PLAN—SFY2008



*SoonerCare Choice members will be enrolled under SoonerCare Traditional until their SoonerCare Choice becomes effective. Choice enrollees are not included in the Traditional counts. **SoonerCare Supplemental and Home and Community-Based Services (HCBS) waiver enrollees are also included in the SoonerCare Traditional counts. Expenditures include GME/IME/DSH and UPL hospital payments. HCBS Waiver expenditures are for all services to waiver members, including services not paid with waiver funds.

FIGURE 11 OKLAHOMA SOONERCARE ENROLLEES AND EXPENDITURES BY AGE—SFY2008



*Non-age specific payments include \$150,046,103 in Hospital Supplemental payments; \$70,246,418 in GME payments to Medical schools; \$6,945,335 in Public ICF/MR cost settlements; \$1,641,506 in FQHC wrap-around payments; \$116,435 in RHC cost settlement payments and \$33,712 in non-member specific provider adjustments. \$113,272,212 in Medicare Part A & B (Buy-In) payments and \$57,701,257 in Medicare Part D (clawback) payments are included in Ages 65 and over.

WHERE ARE THE SOONERCARE DOLLARS GOING? (CONTINUED)

FIGURE 12 TOP 20 SOONERCARE EXPENDITURES—SFY2008

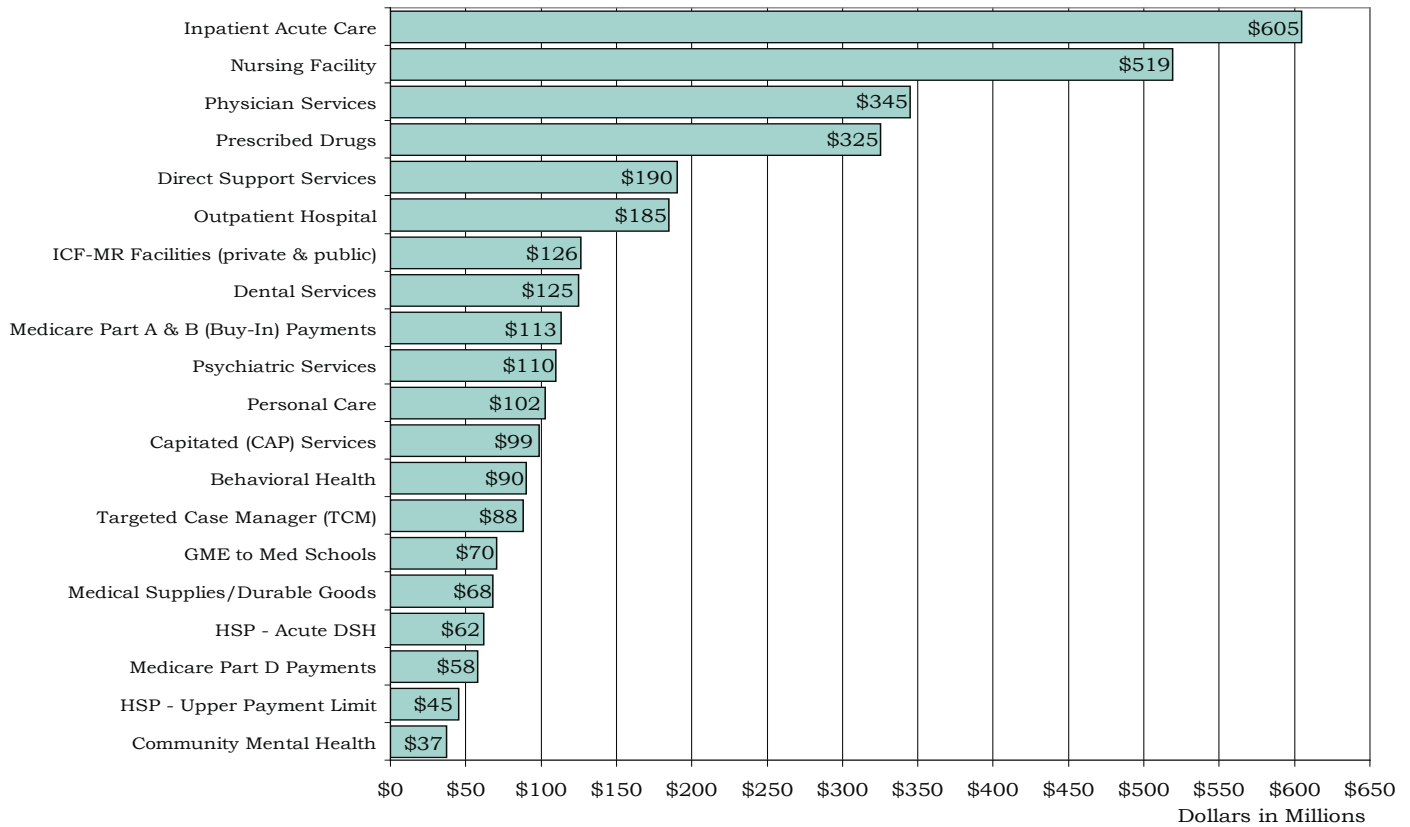


FIGURE 13 SOONERCARE CHOICE CAPITATION PAYMENTS—SFY2008

| Aged, Blind and Disabled (ABD) | Member Months | Capitation Payments |
|---|---------------|---------------------|
| ABD Adults | 324,693 | \$9,282,296 |
| ABD Children | 151,338 | \$3,624,664 |
| IHS ABD Adults | 7,641 | \$22,923 |
| IHS ABD Children | 4,031 | \$12,093 |
| Children/Parents (TANF)* | Member Months | Capitation Payments |
| TANF Adults | 365,561 | \$9,612,764 |
| TANF Children | 3,825,011 | \$75,347,896 |
| IHS TANF Adults | 7,491 | \$14,982 |
| IHS TANF Children | 106,935 | \$224,832 |
| Miscellaneous Capitation (not limited to SoonerCare Choice) | Member Months | Capitation Payments |
| Insure Oklahoma - IP | 17,598 | \$52,794 |
| Non-Emergency Transportation (ABD) | 1,489,027 | \$21,293,086 |
| Non-Emergency Transportation (TANF) | 4,729,928 | \$3,689,344 |

*Temporary Assistance to Needy Families (TANF) is referred to as Children/Parents in this report. IHS indicates Indian Health Services members.

OKLAHOMA'S UNINSURED

According to the Census Bureau's 2008 Current Population Survey (CPS), more than 630,000 Oklahomans were uninsured in 2007. Approximately 116,000 of the uninsured Oklahomans were children under age 18.

Uninsured children are caught in an unforgiving gap. Surprisingly, many are not children of Oklahoma's poorest families. In most cases, their parents earn too much for the children to qualify for traditional SoonerCare, but too little to make the purchase of private insurance possible.

Children without health care coverage have substantially less access to health care services, including preventive care that ensures childhood immunizations are up to date and that vision and hearing screening and routine dental care have been provided. Care for uninsured children is far more likely to be delayed due to cost. Unmet health care needs reduce children's ability to learn and to grow into healthy and productive adults.

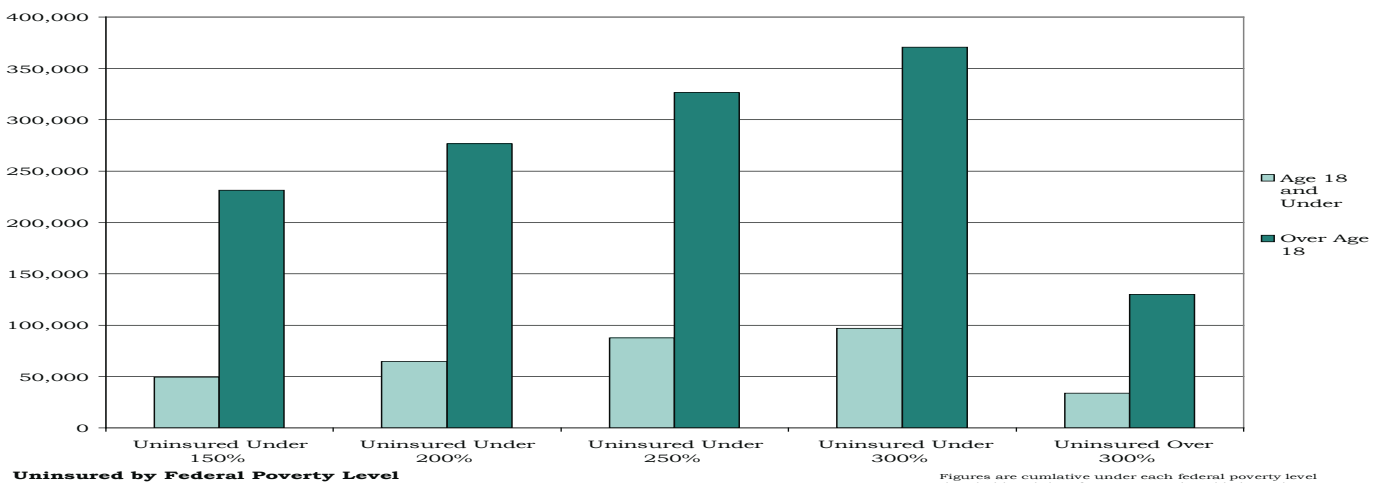
For adults, being uninsured even on a temporary basis can have serious implications for state economies. Uninsured workers are less likely to receive adequate and timely health care and, as a result, suffer more serious illnesses that often threaten their work productivity and job retention.

OKLAHOMA'S RESPONSE TO THE UNINSURED

In spite of access problems and other barriers uninsured Oklahomans face in getting health care, they still do get some health care. Studies indicate that, on average, these individuals do not pay for more than half of their health care costs. Obviously, others are stepping in to pick up the tab.

The burden is distributed very unevenly throughout the health care delivery system. Some providers serve very few uninsured people, while others face great cost pressures because they serve very large uninsured populations. Additionally, if people who have access problems could get proper care at a clinic or doctor's office, they would be less likely to go to the emergency room. This would free up emergency rooms to do what they are set up to do and reduce costs.

FIGURE 14 2007 SINGLE YEAR OKLAHOMA UNINSURED ESTIMATES BY FEDERAL POVERTY LEVEL



Source: U.S. Census, Current Population Survey (CPS) 2007 Poverty universe data collected 2008.

OKLAHOMA'S RESPONSE TO THE UNINSURED (CONTINUED)

INSURE OKLAHOMA - OKLAHOMA EMPLOYER/EMPLOYEE PARTNERSHIP FOR INSURANCE COVERAGE

The OHCA received approval to help increase Oklahomans' access to health care coverage under the Health Insurance Flexibility and Accountability (HIFA) Demonstration Initiative. Since implementation, the OHCA has enrolled more than 15,000 employees, spouses and individuals under Insure Oklahoma.

Insure Oklahoma Employer-Sponsored Insurance (ESI) is open to small businesses with 50 or fewer workers, including those that currently offer health insurance coverage. Premium assistance is available for workers and spouses with household incomes at or below 200 percent (with applicable income disregards) of the federal poverty level (FPL) who are not qualified for standard SoonerCare. Participating employers, as well as employees, are required to pay a portion of the premiums. Employees are also responsible for any applicable deductibles and co-payments.

Insure Oklahoma Individual Plan (IP) is available to qualified uninsured Oklahomans who are self-employed, unemployed or working disabled. Individuals are responsible for minimal premiums and any applicable deductibles and co-payments.

EXPANSIONS LEGISLATED

Expansions approved by the Oklahoma legislature are awaiting federal approval. These expansions will offer health coverage options to more Oklahomans. One legislated expansion will offer coverage to uninsured children whose family income is up to 300 percent of the federal poverty level (FPL).

The Insure Oklahoma program has also been legislated to increase the employer size to 250 employees. Additionally, the income qualifications for the employee or individual will be raised to 250 percent of federal poverty level.

Basic requirements for individual participation in the Insure Oklahoma programs are:

- ↪ Oklahoma resident;
- ↪ U.S. citizen or legal alien;
- ↪ age 19 to 64;
- ↪ income below 200 percent of federal poverty level (after income disregards);
- ↪ ineligible for SoonerCare or Medicare.

Employer-Sponsored Insurance (ESI) requires the above, plus:

Employees:

- ↪ contribute up to 15 percent of premium costs; and
- ↪ enroll in a qualified health plan offered by their employer.

Employers:

- ↪ must be located in Oklahoma;
- ↪ have 50 or fewer employees;
- ↪ contribute at least 25 percent of enrolled employees' premium costs; and
- ↪ offer a qualified health plan.

Individual Plan (IP) requirements include the basic for individuals above, plus:

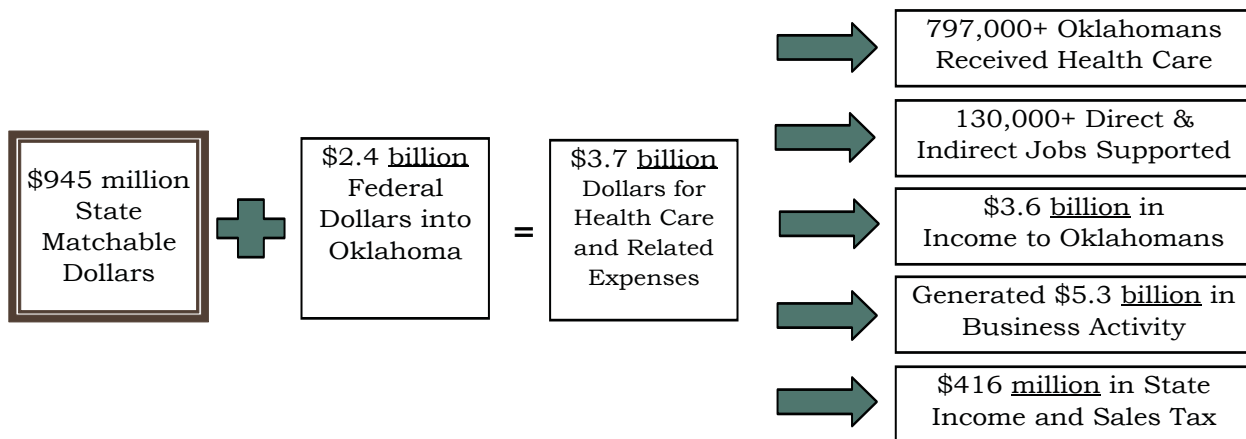
- ↪ not be eligible for ESI and work for an Oklahoma business with 50 or fewer employees; or
- ↪ temporarily unemployed and eligible to receive unemployment benefits; or
- ↪ working disabled who works for any size employer and has a ticket to work.

For more specific qualifying requirements, go to the Web site, www.insureoklahoma.org.

SOONERCARE AND THE ECONOMY

Health care services are a substantial economic presence in Oklahoma. Most people do not think of SoonerCare health care services beyond the critical role they play in meeting the needs of vulnerable and under served Oklahomans. The health care sector affects the economy in much the same way a manufacturing plant does by bringing in money, providing jobs and wages to residents and providing an opportunity to keep health care dollars circulating within the state economy. Health care businesses, in turn, have an additional impact through the purchases of utility services and cleaning supplies, as well as the payment of property taxes. Just like the changes in a manufacturing plant or farm operation, changes in the health care sector influence the rest of the Oklahoma economy.

FIGURE 15 ECONOMIC IMPACT OF SOONERCARE ON THE OKLAHOMA ECONOMY



OKLAHOMA SOONERCARE

RELIEF

WHAT BENEFITS DOES SOONERCARE COVER?

HOPE

OKLAHOMA SOONERCARE BENEFITS

SOONERCARE AND NATIVE AMERICANS

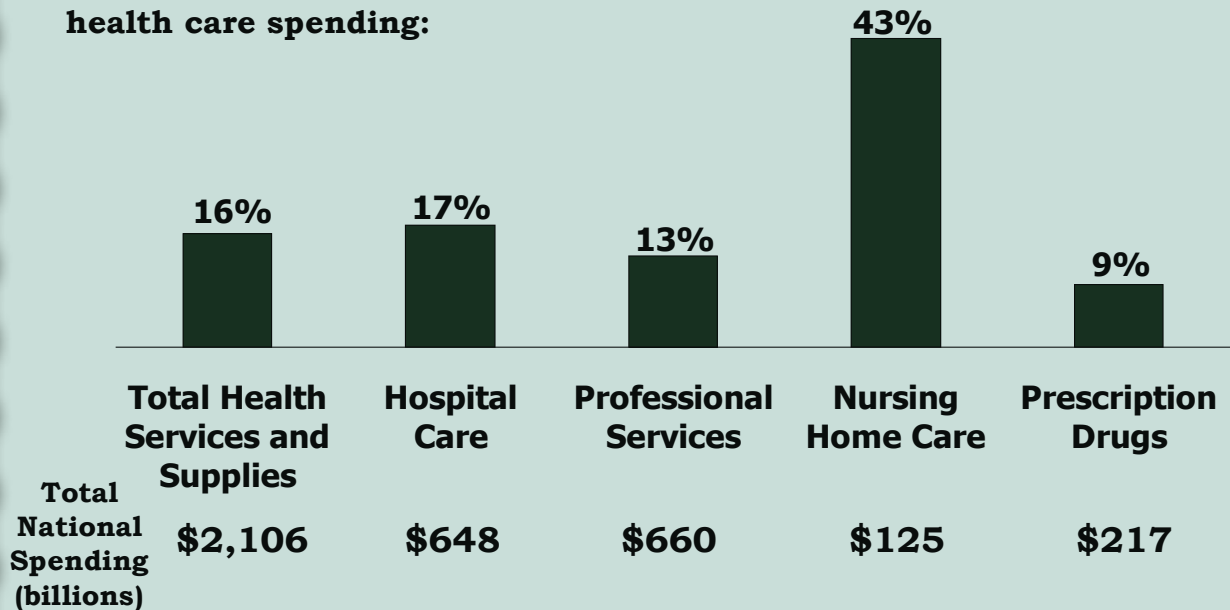
SOONERCARE AND OUR PROVIDERS

HEALTH

WELLNESS

Medicaid in the Health System, 2006

Medicaid as a share of national health care spending:



NOTE: Does not include spending on SCHIP

SOURCE: Kaiser Commission on Medicaid and the Uninsured, based on A Catlin et al, "National Health Spending in 2006: A Year of Change for Prescription Drugs," *Health Affairs* 27(1)14-29, January/February 2008. Based on National Health Care Expenditure Data, CMS, Office of the Actuary.

WHAT BENEFITS DOES SOONERCARE COVER?



Title XIX of the Social Security Act requires certain basic services be offered to the categorically needy population in order to receive federal matching funds. States may also receive federal funding if they elect to provide other optional services. Within broad federal guidelines, states determine the amount and duration of services offered under their Medicaid programs. States may place appropriate limits on a Medicaid service based on such criteria as medical necessity or utilization control.

Each state spells out what is available under its Medicaid program in a document called the “state plan.” The state plan describes the qualifying groups of individuals who can receive Medicaid services and the services available. A state can amend its plan to change its program as needs are identified. State plan amendments are subject to federal review and approval. With certain exceptions, a state’s Medicaid plan must allow members freedom of choice among health care providers participating in Medicaid. In general, states are required to provide comparable services to all categorically needy qualifying people. A general overview of benefits provided under optimum qualifying circumstances is included in Appendix C of this report.

COST SHARING

States are permitted to require certain members to share some of the costs of Medicaid by imposing deductibles, co-payments, or similar cost sharing charges. A co-payment is a charge which must be paid by the member to the service provider when the service is covered by SoonerCare. The OHCA requires a co-payment of some SoonerCare members for certain medical services. A provider participating in SoonerCare may not deny allowable care or services to members based on their inability to pay the co-payment.

Some members are exempt from co-pays. Members not required to pay co-pays are children under age 21, members in long-term care facilities, pregnant women and members enrolled under the Home and Community-Based Services Waivers (except for their prescription drugs). Additionally, some services do not require co-pays, such as family planning and emergency services.

The Insure Oklahoma Individual Plan has a separate set of covered services and applicable co-pays. To view the details, go to www.insureoklahoma.org.

| | | |
|---|--|--|
| <p>\$3 Co-Pay</p> <p><i>Inpatient Hospital*</i></p> <p><i>Outpatient Hospital</i></p> <p><i>Ambulatory Surgical Services</i></p> | <p>Prescription Co-Pay</p> <p><i>\$1 for each prescription under \$30</i></p> <p><i>\$2 for each prescription \$30 and over</i></p> | <p>\$1 Co-Pay</p> <p><i>Physicians (not PCP/CM)</i></p> <p><i>Certified Registered Nurse Anesthetists</i></p> <p><i>Home Health Agencies</i></p> <p><i>Rural Health Clinics</i></p> <p><i>Federally Qualified Health Centers</i></p> <p><i>Optometrists</i></p> |
|---|--|--|

*Co-payments for inpatient care paid under the Diagnosis Related Groups (DRG) methodology are calculated on the actual length of stay and are capped at \$90.

OKLAHOMA SOONERCARE BENEFITS

BEHAVIORAL HEALTH SERVICES

SoonerCare is the behavioral health treatment lifeline for many Oklahomans dealing with stressful life situations/changes, serious mental illness, an emotional disturbance and/or alcohol and other drug disorders. Many people with these conditions either lose or are unable to obtain or afford private coverage. Mental health, alcohol and other drug disorder treatment benefits for those enrolled in SoonerCare include:

- ↪ adult and children's acute psychiatric inpatient care;
- ↪ facility-based crisis stabilization and intervention;
- ↪ emergency care;
- ↪ alcohol or other drug medical detoxification;
- ↪ psychiatric residential treatment (children only);
- ↪ outpatient services (including pharmacological services) such as:
 - ↪ mental health and/or substance abuse assessments and treatment planning,
 - ↪ individual, family and/or group psychotherapy,
 - ↪ rehabilitative and life skills redevelopment,
 - ↪ case management,
 - ↪ medication management, training and support,
 - ↪ program for assertive community treatment, and
 - ↪ behavioral health aide services.

CHILD HEALTH SERVICES (EARLY AND PERIODIC SCREENING, DIAGNOSIS AND TREATMENT)

All children require basic preventive and early intervention health care in order to optimize their capacity to grow, learn and develop. In SFY2008, 519,880 children in Oklahoma were enrolled in SoonerCare. This means that 49 percent of Oklahoma's children were enrolled in SoonerCare at some point during the year. Child health services offered under SoonerCare represent a comprehensive array of screening, diagnosis and treatment services designed to ensure the health care needs of this vulnerable population.

FY2008 saw a 2 percent increase in the screening rate (percentage of screens per the periodicity schedule) of child health checkups in Oklahoma. This was in part due to the implementation and outreach of the revised periodicity schedule.

Children under age 21 accounted for 63 percent of the members receiving behavioral health services and 77 percent of the expenditures.

Child health checkups should be performed at certain ages as set out in the State's periodicity schedule and should include, at a minimum:

- ↪ comprehensive health history;
- ↪ thorough examination;
- ↪ age-appropriate immunizations;
- ↪ laboratory tests;
- ↪ vision and hearing screens;
- ↪ dental screening services;
- ↪ lead toxicity screen (12 and 24 months of age);
- ↪ health education; and
- ↪ other necessary health care of conditions discovered as part of a checkup.

OKLAHOMA SOONERCARE BENEFITS (CONTINUED)



DENTAL SERVICES

Oral health is a key component of an overall healthy and happy lifestyle. The earlier children are introduced to dentistry, the better their chances of keeping their teeth for the rest of their lives. The greatest challenge is prevention. Teaching parents and caregivers to focus on dental interactions, intervention and treatment is crucial.

Dental services are federally mandated for children under age 21 through Child Health Services (Early and Periodic Screening, Diagnosis and Treatment or EPSDT); this program covers dentistry for children based on medical necessity. Dental care includes emergency care, preventive services and therapeutic services for dental diseases that may cause damage to the supporting oral structures and loss of teeth.

Dental services have been extended to pregnant women. Basic dental care such as examinations, cleanings and fillings are offered for up to 60 days after the end of their pregnancy. Nonpregnant adults age 21 and over are covered for emergency extractions only.

233,726 children received dental services and accounted for 91 percent of the dental expenditures in SFY2008.

SoonerCare contracted with 804 dental providers in SFY2008.



HOSPITAL SERVICES

Hospitals are part of the health care environment of the communities they serve. Without them, many people would go without essential medical services and programs. Hospitals provide inpatient acute care, newborn delivery services, life-saving emergency services and outpatient services such as minor surgeries and dialysis. Local hospitals serve as the cornerstone for a network of care providers that include such economic staples as primary care physicians, specialists and many allied health services.

Hospital expenditures accounted for 21 percent of the total SoonerCare expenditures.

OKLAHOMA SOONERCARE BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

*MEDICARE “BUY-IN” PROGRAM - SOONERCARE SUPPLEMENTAL*

Medicare is made up of two parts, hospital insurance (Part A) and supplementary medical insurance (Part B). For hospital insurance expenses, SoonerCare Supplemental pays the coinsurance and deductible fees for hospital services and skilled nursing services for Medicare and Medicaid (dual eligibles) qualified persons. The deductible and coinsurance fees are also paid for supplementary medical insurance expenses that are primarily physician services.

There are several “buy-in” programs available to assist low-income members with potentially high out-of-pocket health care costs:

Qualified Medicare Beneficiaries (QMB)

- ↪ For Medicare beneficiaries with incomes below 100 percent of the federal poverty level who have limited financial resources.
- ↪ Pays for Medicare beneficiaries’ share of Medicare Part A.

SFY2008 “buy-in” expenditures totaled \$113,272,212.

An average of 2,735 Part A premiums and 81,596 Part B premiums were paid each month during SFY2008.

Specified Low-income Medicare Beneficiary (SLMB)

- ↪ For Medicare beneficiaries whose incomes are at least 100 percent but less than 120 percent of the federal poverty level who have limited financial resources.
- ↪ Pays for beneficiaries’ share of Medicare Part B premiums.

Qualifying Individuals (QI)

- ↪ For Medicare beneficiaries whose incomes are at least 120 percent but less than 135 percent of the federal poverty level who have limited financial resources.
- ↪ Pays the Medicare Part B premiums for Medicare beneficiaries who are not otherwise qualified for SoonerCare.

Medicare Part D is a federal program to assist Medicare beneficiaries with the costs of prescription drugs. It was enacted as part of the Medicare Prescription Drug, Improvement, and Modernization Act of 2003 (MMA) and went into effect January 1, 2006. While Medicare Part D pays for the majority of Medicare beneficiaries’ prescriptions, the federal government requires states to pay back an estimated Medicaid prescription cost savings amount. This amount is referred to as “clawback.” The OHCA paid \$57,701,257 in Medicare Part D “clawback” payments in SFY2008.

OKLAHOMA SOONERCARE BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

OPPORTUNITIES FOR LIVING LIFE (OLL) — HOME AND COMMUNITY-BASED SERVICES WAIVERS

The Home and Community-Based Service waivers give Oklahoma the flexibility to offer SoonerCare-qualified individuals alternatives to being placed in long-term care facilities under OLL. Services through these waiver programs are available for qualified members who can be served safely in a community-based setting, when the cost of providing waiver services is less than the cost of providing services in the comparable institutional setting and when there are waiver slots available. Individual waiver documents specify member eligibility criteria, any post-eligibility criteria, as applicable, as well as the waiver-specific services available.



Depending on each person's needs and the specific waiver he or she is qualified under, benefits could include:

- ↪ case management;
- ↪ skilled nursing;
- ↪ prescription drugs;
- ↪ advanced/supportive restorative care;
- ↪ adult day care/day health services;
- ↪ specialized equipment and supplies;
- ↪ home-delivered meals;
- ↪ comprehensive home health care;
- ↪ personal care;
- ↪ respite care;
- ↪ habilitation services;
- ↪ adaptive equipment;
- ↪ architectural (environmental) modifications;
- ↪ pre-vocational and vocational services;
- ↪ supported employment;
- ↪ dental;
- ↪ transportation; and
- ↪ various therapies.

Statewide, Oklahoma nursing facilities have a 66.9 percent occupancy rate.

Occupancy rate is unadjusted for semiprivate rooms rented privately or for hospital and therapeutic leave days.

OKLAHOMA SOONERCARE BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

OPPORTUNITIES FOR LIVING LIFE (OLL) — NURSING HOME SERVICES

With nursing home or institutional care coverage largely unavailable through Medicare or traditional private health insurance plans, Medicaid is the nation’s de facto financing system. SoonerCare OLL funds approximately 70 percent of all long-term care (both nursing facilities and intermediate care facilities for the mentally retarded). SoonerCare provides coverage for low-income persons and many middle-income individuals who have become nearly impoverished by “spending down” their assets to cover the high costs of their long-term care.

LEVEL OF CARE EVALUATIONS – LONG-TERM CARE MEMBERS In order to ensure that those individuals applying for nursing home care are appropriately placed, the federal Pre-Admission Screening and Resident Review (PASRR) Program provides a Level I screening for possible developmental disability or mental retardation (MR) and/or mental illness (MI) to all people, private pay and SoonerCare, entering a long-term care facility. Furthermore, federal regulations also include a higher level evaluation (Level II) be performed for those applicants who appear to be either mentally ill or developmentally disabled. The Level II assessment ensures that the member requires a long-term care facility and receives proper treatment for his or her MI and/or MR diagnosis.



SoonerCare funded 5,056,970 nursing facility bed days for SFY2008; this represents 69.5 percent of the total actual nursing facility occupied bed days in the state.

| Facility Type | Unduplicated Members | Bed Days | Reimbursement | Yearly Average Per Person* | Average Per Day |
|----------------------|----------------------|-----------|---------------|----------------------------|-----------------|
| Nursing Facilities * | 21,606 | 5,056,970 | \$508,070,821 | \$23,515 | \$100 |
| ICFs/MR (Private) | 1,427 | 488,843 | \$57,252,811 | \$40,121 | \$117 |
| ICFs/MR (Public) | 387 | 132,488 | \$66,585,527 | \$172,056 | \$503 |
| ICFs/MR (ALL) | 1,814 | 621,331 | \$123,838,338 | \$68,268 | \$199 |

ICFs/MR = Intermediate Care Facilities for the Mentally Retarded. *Average Per Person figures do not include the patient liability that the member pays to the nursing facility (avg \$22/day). ICFs/MR public facilities per day rate includes ancillary services not included in ICFs/MR private facility rate.

OKLAHOMA SOONERCARE BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

PHARMACY SERVICES

The pharmacy benefit is accessed by nearly 71 percent of SoonerCare's members, making it one of the most commonly used benefits in SoonerCare. The value of prescription medications in modern health care is well documented. Because of their value, prescription medications are covered by every state's Medicaid program in spite of the fact that it is an optional benefit under federal law. It is almost impossible to imagine a health care benefit system in which medication therapies did not play a significant role. SoonerCare has one of the highest generic utilization rates of any pharmacy benefit plan in the nation with an average of more than 71 percent of all prescriptions being dispensed as a generic drug.

SOONERCARE CHOICE members qualify for prescription drug products that have been approved by the Food and Drug Administration (FDA) and are included in the Federal Drug Rebate program. In general, children up to the age of 21 years may receive prescriptions without monthly limitations and are not subject to a co-pay. Adults are limited to six prescriptions per month. Up to three of those can be for brand name products, and the remainder must be generic products. Adults are subject to a co-pay based on the cost of the drug. Restrictions such as medical necessity, step therapy, prior authorization and quantity limits may be applied to covered drugs.

SOONERCARE TRADITIONAL members have the same pharmacy coverage as SoonerCare Choice for non-Medicare eligible members.

SOONERCARE SUPPLEMENTAL dual (Medicare and Medicaid) eligible members receive their primary prescription coverage through Medicare Part D.

OPPORTUNITIES FOR LIVING LIFE members residing in long-term care facilities receive prescriptions as shown for SoonerCare Choice, but do not have a limitation on the number of prescriptions covered each month.

HOME AND COMMUNITY-BASED SERVICES enrollees receive a pharmacy benefit equal to that of SoonerCare Choice, plus members who are not Medicare eligible receive up to an additional seven generic prescriptions per month.

The federal Medicare prescription plan (Part D) now pays for a majority of Medicare beneficiaries' prescriptions. A few of the drugs not covered by Part D can be covered for members also enrolled under SoonerCare Traditional.

The federal government requires states to pay back an estimated prescription cost savings amount. This amount is referred to as a "clawback."

INSURE OKLAHOMA - INDIVIDUAL PLAN provides prescription coverage similar to SoonerCare Choice above with different co-payment requirements. Access www.insureoklahoma.org for additional information.

SOONERPLAN provides prescription coverage for family planning products only.

The average cost per prescription funded by SoonerCare was \$68 and the average monthly prescription cost per patient was \$165 for SFY2008.

OKLAHOMA SOONERCARE BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

PHYSICIANS AND OTHER PRACTITIONERS

Physicians and other practitioners are a crucial component in the delivery of health care to Oklahoma's SoonerCare members. The SoonerCare program would not be possible without the dedication of providers who are committed to care for all individuals who are insured with SoonerCare. Oklahoma primary care physicians (PCPs) act as SoonerCare's "front line."

Physician services may be limited for adults based upon the benefit package they are receiving. Physicians provide patient education and coordinate their health care needs. Physician and other primary practitioners' benefits have also been expanded to include providing evidence-based smoking cessation counseling in an outpatient office setting.



SCHOOL-BASED SERVICES

Health care is a vital foundation for families wanting to ensure their children are ready to learn at school. Studies show children without health insurance are absent more frequently than their classmates. They suffer more from asthma, ear infections and vision problems and are more medically at risk. Treatment of these conditions can improve classroom attendance and participation.

OHCA contracts with more than 200 school districts across the state. Schools may receive reimbursement for SoonerCare-enrolled children who have chronic conditions such as asthma and diabetes and for those who are qualified to receive health-related services under the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA). The Individual Education Program (IEP) is a treatment plan for a successful education for students with disabilities. The schools outline the treatment plan, and OHCA funds any medically necessary, SoonerCare-compensable health-related services recommended in the plan for SoonerCare-enrolled children.

The OHCA is also involved in the Early Intervention (EI/SoonerStart) program. The EI/SoonerStart program is focused on early medical intervention and treatment for children age birth to 3 years who are developmentally delayed. Services for the EI program such as targeted case management and speech and physical therapy are provided by the State Department of Education and the Oklahoma State Department of Health. The OHCA offers provider training and reimbursement for this program as well.

Crucial services provided by physicians and other practitioners may include, but are not limited to:

- ↪ child health screens;
- ↪ preventive care;
- ↪ family planning;
- ↪ routine checkups;
- ↪ prenatal care;
- ↪ delivery;
- ↪ postpartum care; and
- ↪ diagnostic services.

OKLAHOMA SOONERCARE BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

SOONERPLAN — FAMILY PLANNING SERVICES

SoonerPlan is a limited benefit plan covering services related to family planning. In an effort to reduce unwanted pregnancies, SoonerPlan provides family planning services and contraceptive products to women and men age 19 and over who do not traditionally qualify for full benefits under SoonerCare.

SoonerPlan benefits may be obtained from any SoonerCare provider who offers family planning. They include:

- ↪ birth control information and supplies;
- ↪ laboratory tests related to family planning services, including pap smears and screening for sexually transmitted infections;
- ↪ office visits and physical exams related to family planning;
- ↪ pregnancy tests for women;
- ↪ tubal ligations for women age 21 and older;
- ↪ vasectomies for men age 21 and older.



Family planning services are also available to other qualifying members under SoonerCare Choice and SoonerCare Traditional.

SOONERRIDE (NON-EMERGENCY TRANSPORTATION) SERVICES

Non-emergency transportation has been part of the Medicaid program since 1969, when federal regulations mandated that states ensure the service for all Medicaid members. The purpose was clear; without transportation, many of the very people SoonerCare was designed to help would not be able to receive medically necessary services.

States are given a considerable amount of flexibility in this area of Medicaid regulations, including setting reimbursement rates and transportation modes. To provide budget predictability and increased accountability of the non-emergency transportation program, OHCA uses a transportation brokerage system to provide the most cost effective and

appropriate form of transportation to members. Similar to a managed care health care delivery system, the contracted transportation broker is reimbursed on a per-member-per-month (PM/PM) basis.

An total of 10,259 members used the SoonerRide services for a total of more than 664,000 transports in SFY2008.

In January 2008, stretcher services were added as an allowable charge under SoonerRide.

If a SoonerCare member does not have transportation to a medically necessary, non-emergency service, SoonerRide can provide transportation.

SOONERCARE AND NATIVE AMERICANS

Oklahoma is home to 39 federally recognized tribal governments and, according to the 2006 Census estimates, nearly 400,000 Native Americans live here. During SFY2008, more than 102,000 Native Americans were enrolled in SoonerCare. This represents approximately 13 percent of the average monthly enrollment.

Native American SoonerCare members select where they access services including culturally sensitive health care services from three types of health care systems specifically for Native Americans: Indian Health Services (IHS) facilities, Tribal health facilities, or urban Indian clinics (I/T/U). There are more than 50 contracted I/T/U facilities in Oklahoma. SoonerCare services provided in any of the contracted Native American health care facilities receive a 100 percent federal medical assistance percentage (FMAP).

SOONERCARE CHOICE AND NATIVE AMERICANS

Native American SoonerCare Choice members can select a SoonerCare provider or self-refer to any I/T/U facility. Most providers in I/T/U facilities are SoonerCare Choice providers and may serve as primary care providers (PCPs). As PCPs, I/T/U providers can provide culturally sensitive case management to Native American SoonerCare Choice members, make referrals and coordinate additional services such as specialty care and hospitalization when patients access care at facilities not operated by tribes or the IHS.

NATIVE AMERICANS AND OKLAHOMA CARES SERVICES

In order to become enrolled for SoonerCare benefits under Oklahoma Cares, the breast and cervical cancer treatment program, women must be screened under the Breast and Cervical Cancer Early Detection Program (BCCEDP) and found to need treatment for either breast or cervical cancer. Native Americans have higher qualifying income guidelines of up to 250 percent of the federal poverty level (FPL) for Oklahoma Cares. SoonerCare is working in partnership with the Oklahoma State Department of Health, the Cherokee Nation and the Kaw Nation to provide Breast and Cervical Cancer Early Detection Program screening locations.

SoonerCare covers more than 75,000 Native American children under the age of 21.

During SFY2008, OHCA had more than 3,000 pregnant Native American women enrolled.

PROGRAM OF ALL-INCLUSIVE CARE FOR THE ELDERLY (PACE)

The OHCA and the Cherokee Nation of Oklahoma will implement the Program for All Inclusive Care for the Elderly (PACE) project in August 2008. This program, called Cherokee Elder Care, is the first tribally owned and first rural PACE program in the United States.

The goal for the PACE program is to manage care through an interdisciplinary approach with participation by the PACE team and the both the member and family or other care givers. As a home and community based program, members live in the community, but attend the PACE center 1 or 2 times per week for primary care services, to meet with their case manager and to engage in social activities with other PACE members.

SOONERCARE AND OUR PROVIDERS

One of OHCA's primary goals is to purchase the best value health care for members by paying appropriate rates and exploring all available valid options for program financing to ensure access to medical services by our members. We believe achieving this goal will help members obtain improved access to health care, will contribute to a reduction in the amount of uncompensated care incurred by providers and will help to avoid cost shifting by providers.

What Is Cost Shifting? Cost shifting occurs when health care providers raise their prices and thereby shift the burden of cost to private payers in an effort to make up for losses from patients who do not or cannot pay for their health care services in full. Cost shifting places undue pressure on the health care industry, causing the costs for both services and health insurance to rise at rates greater than normal inflation.

PHYSICIANS

In Oklahoma, a prearranged monthly fee (capitation payment) based on the number of members in the provider's panel is paid to the SoonerCare Choice primary care provider/case manager (PCP/CM). The capitation payment is for primary and preventive care. Other services not included in the capitation payment are paid under the fee-for-service program, SoonerCare Traditional. Payments are made directly to the providers once an allowable service has been provided and billed.

Providers participating in SoonerCare must accept the Medicaid reimbursement level as payment in full.

SoonerCare has contracts with more than 10,000 physicians.

During SFY2008, OHCA continued to pay physician rates equal to 100 percent of Medicare rates, which are considered national benchmark rates. All relative value unit (RVU) based procedure codes as well as the actuarial value of primary care and case management capitation rates have been valued at 100 percent of Medicare rates since August 1, 2005.

NURSING HOMES

Nursing homes play an essential role in Oklahoma's health care system, caring for approximately 30,000 elderly and disabled people who are temporarily or permanently unable to care for themselves but who do not require the level of care furnished in an acute care hospital. They provide a variety of services to residents, including nursing and personal care; physical, occupational, respiratory and speech therapy; and medical social services. On average, 70 percent of nursing home residents in Oklahoma have their care paid for through the SoonerCare program, while eight percent are covered by Medicare and 22 percent are covered by other payers or pay for the care themselves.

Nursing homes treat people with a wide range of clinical conditions. The mix and amount of resources nursing homes use determine the cost of the care they provide. These resources include the cost of direct care staff, such as nurses, nurse aides, and nurse aide training. In 2004, Senate Bill 1622 created the Oklahoma Nursing Facility Funding Advisory Committee. The purpose of the advisory committee was to develop a new methodology for calculating state Medicaid reimbursements to nursing homes by implementing facility-specific rates based on expenditures related to direct care staffing.

SOONERCARE AND OUR PROVIDERS (CONTINUED)

NURSING HOMES (CONTINUED)

The committee recommended 70 percent of additional available funds for nursing homes be allocated annually for direct care staff. The committee also recommended further development of the methodology in future years, to strengthen incentives to provide improved quality care. One incentive to provide high quality nursing home care is the Focus on Excellence program.

Focus on Excellence uses regularly collected nursing home performance data to accomplish three purposes:

- enable additional Medicaid payments to nursing homes that meet or exceed any of 10 separate performance targets;
- provide information to support a public star rating system for use by consumers in evaluating facilities; and
- give providers the technology and tools to set and meet their own quality improvement goals and compare their performance to facilities across the state and the nation.

A Web site (www.oknursinghomeratings.com) is available for providers and consumers to enter and view performance data and outcomes. Participating providers began receiving a participation bonus July 2007.

HOSPITALS

The SoonerCare hospital reimbursement system is based on Medicare's reimbursement model of Diagnostic Related Groups (DRG). A DRG payment methodology, which pays on a per discharge basis, encourages hospitals to operate more efficiently and matches payments to use of resources. For cases that are particularly costly, an additional outlier payment is made to help protect the hospital from financial losses for unusually expensive cases. For inpatient stays in freestanding rehabilitation and behavioral health facilities, as well as long-term care sub-acute children's facilities, OHCA pays a per day rate.

FIGURE 16 SFY2008 HOSPITAL PAYMENTS

| Types of Hospital Payments | SFY2007 | SFY2008 |
|---|--------------------|----------------------|
| Inpatient - Acute and Critical Access | 480,199,507 | 527,150,404 |
| Inpatient Rehabilitation - Freestanding | 9,732,959 | 11,782,653 |
| Inpatient - Indian Health Services | 16,000,490 | 14,944,659 |
| Inpatient - LTAC Children's | 14,149,511 | 14,265,643 |
| Inpatient Behavioral Health - Freestanding | 10,854,229 | 10,448,872 |
| Psychiatric Residential Treatment Facilities* | 77,020,480 | 99,142,247 |
| Outpatient Services^ | 168,073,827 | 161,265,658 |
| Medicare Crossovers | 53,575,156 | 60,081,501 |
| Upper Payment Limit - Supplemental Payments | 29,690,425 | 45,131,919 |
| Indirect Medical Education (IME) | 25,955,100 | 26,811,620 |
| Graduate Medical Education (GME) | 16,243,372 | 16,243,331 |
| Disproportionate Share Hospitals** | 31,175,423 | 61,859,233 |
| Total | 932,670,479 | 1,049,127,740 |

*Effective October 2006 PRTF expenditures include all ancillary services. ^Reclassified approximately \$13 million in IHS outpatient clinic services from outpatient hospital to clinic services. **DSH payments scheduled for SFY2007 were delayed until July 2007 (SFY2008).

SOONERCARE AND OUR PROVIDERS (CONTINUED)

HOSPITALS (CONTINUED)

Disproportionate Share Hospital (DSH) Payments

The DSH program was created in 1981 to address two main concerns identified by Congress at the time. The first concern was to address the needs of hospitals that served a high number of Medicaid and low-income, often uninsured, patients. The second concern was that there was the potential for a growing gap in 1981 between what Medicaid paid hospitals and what the cost of care was at the hospitals.

Congress left it up to each state to define and identify which hospitals were disproportionate share hospitals and also gave states broad latitude in how those hospitals were to be paid through the DSH program. According to federal law, Oklahoma is deemed to be a Low Disproportionate Share Hospital (DSH) program state. As such, the state is receiving 16 percent annual increases in DSH funds each year through 2008.

The Oklahoma DSH formula and methodology adopted in SFY2007 established three funding pools directed toward licensed hospitals located within the boundaries of the state provided that the hospitals meet certain federal requirements outlined by law.

The first pool is established by the federal government for Institutions for Mental Disease (IMD). The second pool is for High Disproportionate Share Public Hospital/Public-Private Major Teaching Hospital and is based on historic allocations. The third pool is for Private and Community or Public Hospitals, which is further subdivided by hospital size for the purpose of allocating the DSH funds reserved for this pool.

Through the new formula, OHCA will allocate more than \$50 million in federal fiscal year 2008 DSH funds to 56 licensed hospitals.

Indirect Medical Education (IME)

Acute care hospitals that qualify as major teaching hospitals receive an indirect medical education (IME) payment adjustment that covers the increased operating or patient care costs associated with approved intern or resident programs. Currently, the only qualifying hospitals are the OU Medical Center in Oklahoma City and the Hillcrest Health System hospitals in Tulsa.

In order to qualify as a teaching hospital and be deemed eligible for IME supplemental incentive payment adjustments, the hospital must:

- be licensed in the state of Oklahoma;
- have 150 or more full-time equivalent residents enrolled in approved teaching programs using the 1996 annual cost report; and
- belong to the Council of Teaching Hospitals or show proof of affiliation with an approved medical education program.

SFY2008 IME Payments:

| |
|---|
| <i>OU/OKC-Oklahoma Medical Center – \$13,405,810</i> |
| <i>OU/Tulsa-Hillcrest Health Systems – \$6,702,905</i> |
| <i>OSU/Tulsa-Hillcrest Health Systems – \$6,702,905</i> |

SOONERCARE AND OUR PROVIDERS (CONTINUED)

HOSPITALS (CONTINUED)

Direct Medical Education (DME)

In-state hospitals that qualify as teaching hospitals receive a supplemental payment adjustment for direct medical education (DME) expenses based on resident months.

In order to qualify as a teaching hospital and be deemed eligible for DME supplemental incentive payment adjustments, the hospital must:

- ↪ be licensed in Oklahoma;
- ↪ have a medical residency program;
- ↪ apply for certification by the OHCA prior to receiving payments for any quarter;
- ↪ have a contract with OHCA to provide SoonerCare services; and
- ↪ belong to the Council of Teaching Hospitals or show proof of affiliation with an approved medical education program.

These payments are made by allocating a pool of funds made available from state matching funds transferred to the OHCA from the University Hospital Authority. The amounts for each hospital are determined by their relative number of residents and interns weighted by Medicaid days and acuity of service.

| DME Qualified Hospitals | SFY2008 |
|-----------------------------------|---------------------|
| Baptist Medical Center | \$1,347,334 |
| Baptist Medical Center/Southwest | \$152,419 |
| Bone and Joint Hospital | \$87 |
| Comanche Co. Memorial Hospital | \$28,224 |
| Deaconess Hospital | \$27,368 |
| Hillcrest Medical Center | \$1,593,165 |
| Jackson County Memorial | \$386 |
| Jane Phillips Hospital | \$7,659 |
| Laureate Psych Hospital | \$4,298 |
| Medical Center of Southeastern OK | \$45,865 |
| Midwest City Regional | \$11,298 |
| Saint Francis | \$744,673 |
| St. Anthony | \$1,268,188 |
| St. John | \$579,672 |
| Tulsa Regional Medical Center | \$1,494,279 |
| University Health Partners | \$8,938,416 |
| TOTAL | \$16,243,331 |

Graduate Medical Education (GME)

Graduate medical education refers to the residency training that doctors receive after completing medical school. Most residency programs are set up in teaching hospitals across the United States. GME derives funding from a variety of sources. Funding sources include patient care dollars and university funding, but the bulk of the money for GME comes from public, tax-supported sources, such as Medicare, Medicaid, the Department of Defense and Veterans' Affairs.

Payments are made to the major colleges of medicine on a predetermined and contracted amount with contracted levels of residents and interns as well as levels of specialty services to SoonerCare members that are required. The state funds are transferred to the OHCA from the University Hospital Authority.

| <i>SFY2008 GME Payments:</i> | |
|--|---------------------|
| <i>University of Oklahoma OKC and Tulsa</i> | <i>\$51,134,177</i> |
| <i>Oklahoma State University College of Osteopathic Medicine - Tulsa</i> | <i>\$19,112,241</i> |

SOONERCARE AND OUR PROVIDERS (CONTINUED)

PHARMACIES

Providers for SoonerCare wrote almost 5 million prescriptions during the fiscal year. Members who use the pharmacy benefit get an average of just over two prescriptions per month. According to the Institute of Medicine, nationally each year more than 1.5 million patients are injured and more than 7,000 patients die from preventable medication errors linked to handwriting errors and other problems associated with writing prescriptions on paper.

In an effort to avoid these potentially harmful and costly mistakes, the Oklahoma Health Care Authority has partnered with Cerner Corp. to launch an electronic prescribing program for SoonerCare's more than 700,000 members across the state.

Cerner's e-prescribing solution provides two-way electronic communication between physicians and pharmacies. Health care providers can use the system to write new prescriptions, authorize refills, make changes, cancel prescriptions and see if patients have had prescriptions filled. E-prescribing also has the potential for sharing information such as medication history with other health care organizations. The program will roll out to 500 SoonerCare providers early in SFY2009.

In another effort to reduce medication errors and provide quicker transactions, OHCA contracts with EPOCRATES® Inc. to provide pharmacy benefit information to prescribers and pharmacists using their desktop computer or personal digital assistant (PDA). The service allows users to verify drug coverage status, preferred alternatives, drug interactions, prior authorization requirements, quantity limits and other drug-specific messages programmed by OHCA.

OTHER SOONERCARE PROVIDERS

In general, OHCA continues to strive to increase provider participation by streamlining processes and keeping our contracted providers as informed as possible. Payment rates are constantly being evaluated within the constraints of available state and federal funds. Ongoing provider outreach and training is being performed on a daily basis. OHCA also provides a secure Web site as a "one-stop shop" for providers to submit claims, check member enrollment and qualification for services, and receive specific information related to their provider type. Pertinent information such as manuals, forms, policy cites and program information can be found by each provider in their applicable areas.

Oklahoma specifies a target EPSDT screen compliance rate each year. The calendar year 2007 target was 65 percent. Providers who exceeded the target within their own patient panel were eligible for a bonus of up to 20 percent of their annual capitation revenue. Out of 899 providers evaluated, 316 received a bonus for a total payout of \$878,986. For more EPSDT information, got to page 37 of this report.

UNDERSTANDING OHCA

SOLUTIONS

OHCA AND SOONERCARE

OPERATING PRINCIPLES

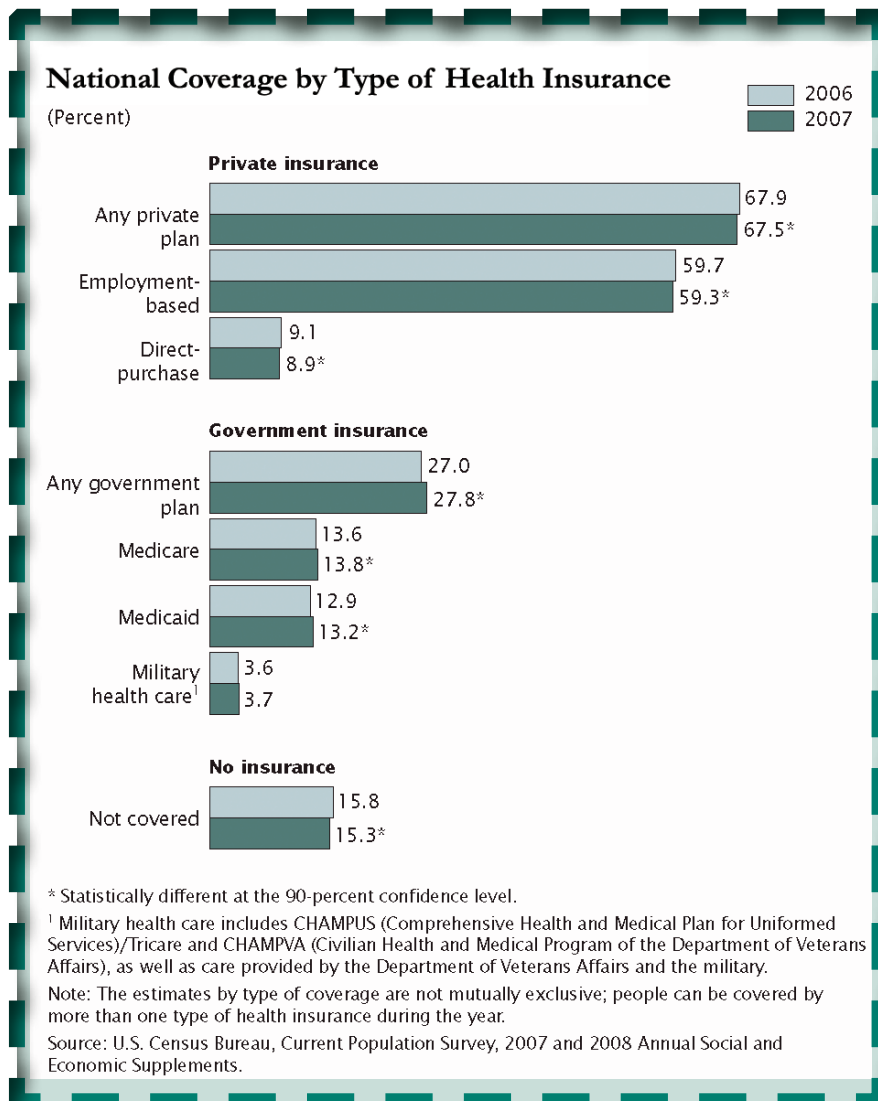
ADMINISTERING THE SOONERCARE PROGRAM

PAYMENT AND PROGRAM INTEGRITY

SERVICE

ORGANIZATIONAL CHART

QUALITY



OHCA AND SOONERCARE

From 1988 to 1992, the number of Oklahomans receiving Medicaid assistance increased by 47 percent, from 245,000 to 360,000. This escalating growth came with an associated cost increase from \$580 million to slightly more than \$1 billion.

As a result of recommendations from broad-based citizens' committees, the Oklahoma Health Care Authority was established by the Legislature in 1993 through House Bill 1573. The Health Care Authority Act can be found in Oklahoma Statutes Title 63, Sec. 5004.

As we complete our 13th year managing the now \$3.7 billion SoonerCare program, it is a long way from 1993 when the task force projected SoonerCare would, if left unchecked, approach \$4 billion by the year 2000. One-third of the \$3.7 billion pays for nursing home quality initiatives, medical education and medical-related programs administered by other state agencies.

The Oklahoma Health Care Authority has also led the effort to supplement state dollars with available and appropriate federal dollars. OHCA's revenue maximization initiatives have supported programs at the Oklahoma Department of Human Services, Department of Mental Health and Substance Abuse Services, Oklahoma State Department of Health, Office of Juvenile Affairs and the Department of Education, as well as Oklahoma University and Oklahoma State University medical schools and teaching hospitals.

OHCA does not want to miss an opportunity to maximize federal revenues; however, we must be vigilant. OHCA has an obligation, as a sound fiscal manager, to ensure that all plans to maximize federal revenues are compliant with applicable laws and regulations and will not put the state in jeopardy of a future disallowance.

OHCA staff perform an array of critical functions necessary for program administration, such as developing SoonerCare payment policies; managing programs to fight waste, fraud and abuse; maintaining the operating systems that support SoonerCare payments; developing cost-effective health care purchasing approaches; monitoring contractor and provider performance; promoting and preserving member rights and protections; and disseminating information to the Oklahoma Legislature, congressional delegation, members and the general public.

A board of directors meets monthly to direct and oversee the operations of OHCA. Board members are appointed by the governor, president pro tempore of the Senate and the speaker of the House. OHCA also has a Drug Utilization Review (DUR) board, a Medical Advisory Committee (MAC), a Medical Advisory Task Force (MAT) and a joint legislative oversight committee. These groups of health professionals, providers, advocates and elected officials all serve to ensure that decisions are made to best serve the members' needs while maintaining the fiscal integrity of the agency.

OPERATING PRINCIPLES

The Oklahoma Health Care Authority has a set of goals and objectives that map what we strive to achieve as an agency. Our operating principles state how we will work together to get there. These principles affirm that OHCA is committed to a culture that will support its mission.

OUR MEMBER FOCUS

- We will act based on the knowledge that members are our primary customers and that OHCA's "reason for being" is to understand and respond to members' needs for health care, program-related information and prompt, courteous service.
- We will use our market presence to actively seek high-value health care for members and encourage other purchasers of care to do the same.
- We will work toward the highest standards of service to members, their families and the public, providing clear information and prompt and accurate processing of claims, appeals and correspondence.
- We will act, with appropriate partners, to help assure that members receive equitable and nondiscriminatory services.

HOW WE WORK WITH OTHERS IN THE HEALTH CARE SYSTEM

- We will strive to be an even-handed and reliable business partner with providers, states, contractors and other stakeholders in our programs.
- We will work collaboratively with our colleagues throughout the Oklahoma and federal governments and territories, tribes, accrediting bodies, member and provider advocacy groups and elsewhere to achieve mutual goals.
- We will demonstrate leadership in the public interest, consistent with our position as one of the largest public purchasers of health care in Oklahoma, including the effective use of our administrative and clinical data resources to improve health outcomes and services to the public.
- We will build on our record of successful implementation of legislated program changes to become more flexible and responsive to other changes in the health care environment.

HOW WE OPERATE WITHIN OHCA

- OHCA staff will operate as members of the same team, with a common mission and each with a unique contribution to make to our success.
- We will be open to new ways of working together, including creating project teams within and across agency divisions and units.
- We will be consistent in our use of qualitative and quantitative data to guide and evaluate our actions and improve our performance in a purposeful way.

ADMINISTERING THE SOONERCARE PROGRAM

Administering a Medicaid program is as challenging a task as there is to be found in public service. What distinguishes the program in degree of difficulty from Medicare and private insurers, however, is its varied and vulnerable member groups; its means-tested qualifying rules; the scope of its benefits package (spanning more than 30 different categories of acute and long-term care services); its interactions with other payers; its financial, regulatory and political transactions with a wide range of provider groups; and its joint federal and state financing.

According to the Kaiser Family Foundation, state Medicaid plans must meet 63 separate federal statutory requirements. About a third (19) of these relate directly to administration.

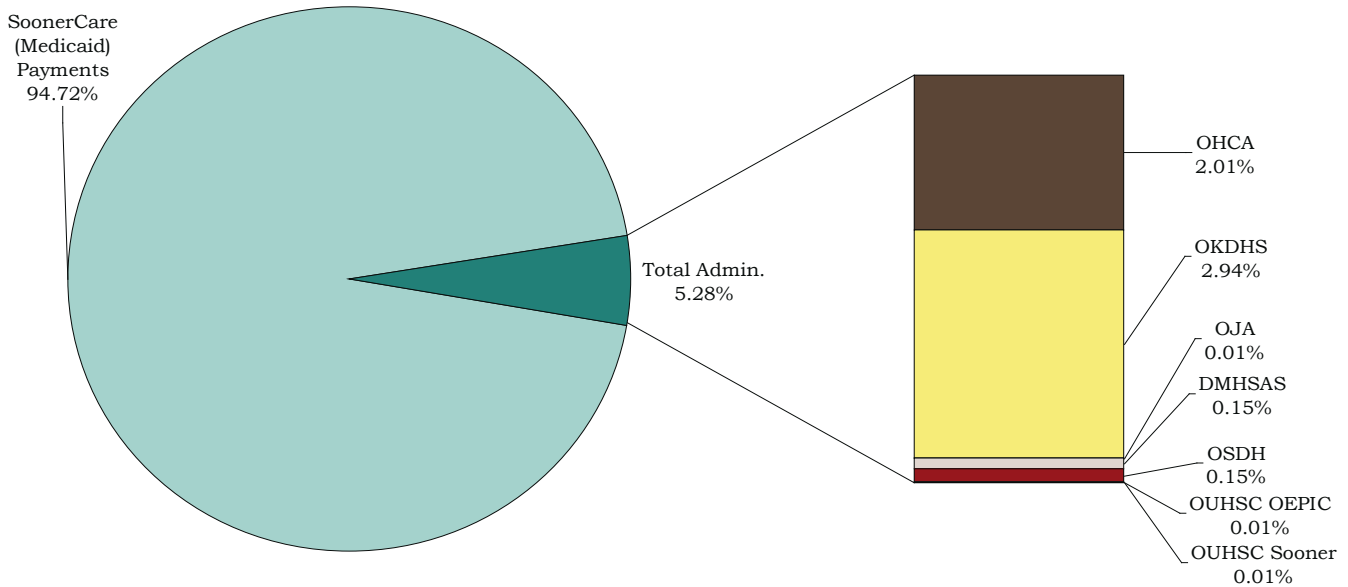
From an administrative perspective, SoonerCare can be viewed as a complex health insurance program. It purchases a broad range of acute and long-term care services on behalf of enrolled low-income individuals. Like private insurers, OHCA has to accomplish nine critical tasks. It must:

- ↪ inform individuals who are potentially eligible and enroll those who are qualified;
- ↪ determine what benefits it will cover in what settings;
- ↪ determine how much it will pay for the benefits it covers and from whom it will buy those services;
- ↪ establish standards for the providers from whom it will purchase covered benefits and enroll (or contract with) those who meet the standards;
- ↪ process and pay claims from fee-for-service providers and make capitation payments to primary care providers;
- ↪ monitor the quality of the services it purchases to ensure that members are protected from, and that tax payers are not subsidizing, substandard care;
- ↪ ensure that state and federal health care funds are not spent improperly or diverted by fraudulent activities;
- ↪ have a process in place for resolving grievances by applicants, members and providers; and
- ↪ collect and report information necessary for effective administration and program accountability.

ADMINISTERING THE SOONERCARE PROGRAM (CONTINUED)

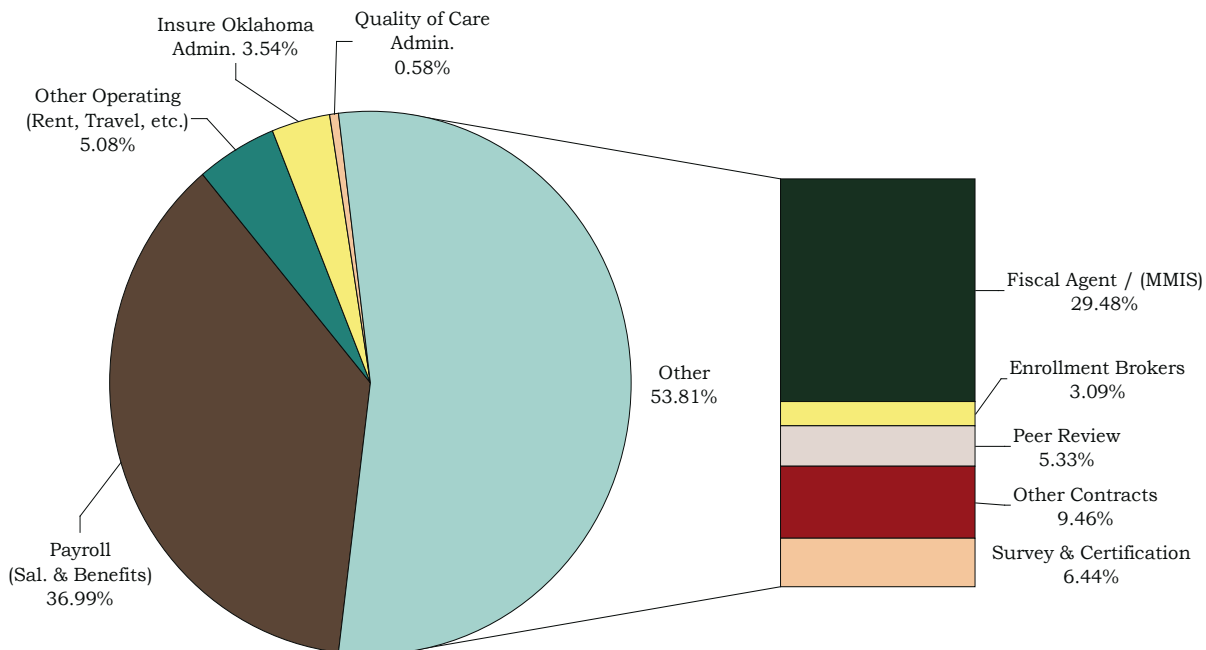
The administration of the SoonerCare program is divided among six different state agencies: the Oklahoma Health Care Authority (OHCA), the Oklahoma Department of Human Services (OKDHS), the Oklahoma State Department of Health (OSDH), the Office of Juvenile Affairs (OJA), the Department of Mental Health and Substance Abuse Services (DMHSAS) and the Oklahoma University Health Sciences Center (OUHSC).

FIGURE 17 OHCA SOONERCARE EXPENDITURE PERCENTAGES—SFY2008



Finally, OHCA’s administrative expenses are divided between direct operating expenses and vendor contracts. Of the \$77 million spent by OHCA in SFY2008 on administration, 46 percent went to direct operation expenses, while 54 percent went toward vendor contracts.

FIGURE 18 OHCA ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES—SFY2008



STRATEGIC PLANNING

It is difficult to overestimate the importance and impact of SoonerCare it serves so many people in so many different population groups, and it plays a role to finance virtually every state program that relates to health. By any measure, SoonerCare makes a positive difference, even a critical difference, in the lives of hundreds of thousands of low-income Oklahomans.

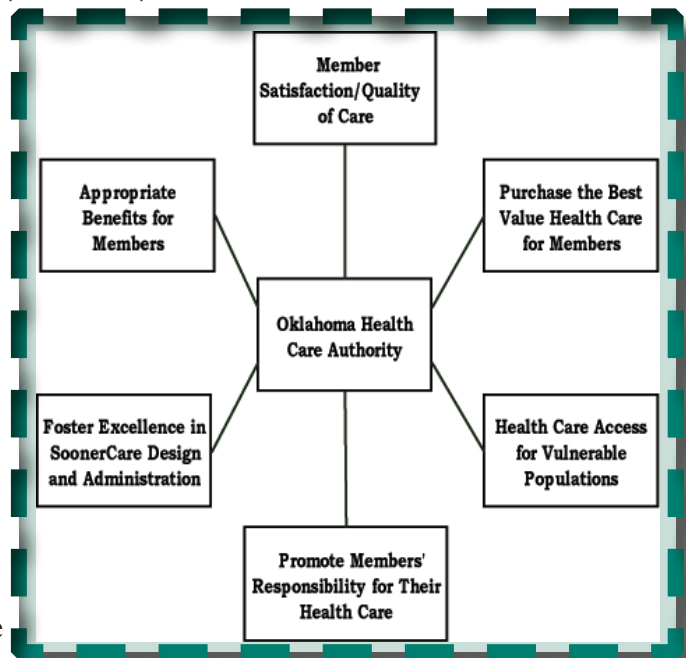
The OHCA, our health partners, advocacy groups, legislators and other stakeholders meet annually to discuss the agency’s upcoming enhancements, goals and challenges. These meetings help guide and set the strategic plan for that specific year.

BROADLY STATED GOALS

The heart of our Strategic Plan is the statement of our primary strategic goals. These goals represent not only our understanding of the agency’s statutory responsibilities, but our broader sense of purpose and direction informed by a common set of agency values. They are:

- Improve health care access for the under served and vulnerable populations of Oklahoma. (SoonerCare Members)
- Protect and improve member health and satisfaction, as well as ensure quality, with programs, services and care. (Member Satisfaction/Quality of Care)
- Promote members’ personal responsibility for their health services utilization, behaviors and outcomes. (Member Responsibility)
- Ensure that programs and services respond to the needs of members by providing necessary medical benefits to our members. (Benefits)
- Purchase the best value health care for members by paying appropriate rates and exploring all available valid options for program financing. (Purchasing Issues/ Provider Relations)
- Foster excellence in the design and administration of the SoonerCare program.

The OHCA produces an award-winning Service Efforts and Accomplishments report every year. This report details the specific efforts of our agency and others to accomplish the above primary and yearly specific goals outlined in the agency’s Strategic Plan. Both the Strategic Plan and the Service Efforts and Accomplishments reports can be found on OHCA’s public Web site at www.okhca.org/Research/Reports.



PROGRAM AND PAYMENT INTEGRITY ACTIVITIES

The demand and costs for social and health care services continues to grow, while available federal and state funding continues to diminish. In addition, public demand for economy and accountability in government spending is increasing. Improper payments in government health programs, such as SoonerCare, drain vital program dollars, hurting members and taxpayers. Such payments include those made for treatments or services that are not covered by program rules, that were not medically necessary, that were billed but never actually provided or that have missing or insufficient documentation to show whether the claim was appropriate. Improper SoonerCare payments can result from inadvertent errors, as well as intended fraud and abuse.

Unlike inadvertent errors, which are often due to clerical errors or a misunderstanding of program rules, fraud involves an intentional act to deceive for gain, while abuse typically involves actions that are inconsistent with acceptable business and medical practices. OHCA's claim processing system (MMIS) has hundreds of edits that stop many billing errors from being paid. However, no computer system can ever be programmed to prevent all potential billing errors.

The OHCA protects taxpayer dollars and the availability of SoonerCare services to individuals and families in need by coordinating an agency-wide effort to identify, recover and prevent inappropriate provider billings and payments.

Two major agencies share responsibility for protecting the integrity of the state SoonerCare program. The OHCA is responsible for ensuring proper payment and recovering misspent funds, while the Attorney General's Medicaid Fraud Control Unit (MFCU) is responsible for investigating and ensuring prosecution of Medicaid fraud.

In addition to the OHCA and MFCU, other state and federal agencies assist in dealing with SoonerCare improper payments. Because of their responsibility to ensure sound fiscal management in their states, state auditors may become involved in Medicaid payment safeguard activities through efforts such as testing payment system controls or investigating possible causes of mispayment. At the federal level, both the Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services (CMS) and the Office of Inspector General of the Department of Health and Human Services (DHHS-OIG) oversee state program and payment integrity activities.

Actions resulting from the program and payment integrity efforts may include:

- ↪ clarification and streamlining of SoonerCare policies, rules and billing procedures;
- ↪ increased payment integrity, recovery of inappropriately billed payments and avoidance of future losses;
- ↪ education of providers regarding proper billing practices;
- ↪ termination of providers from participation in the SoonerCare program;
- ↪ referrals to the Attorney General's Medicaid Fraud Control Unit (MFCU).

PROGRAM AND PAYMENT INTEGRITY ACTIVITIES (CONTINUED)

POST-PAYMENT REVIEWS AND RECOVERIES

Various units within the OHCA are responsible for separate areas of potential recoveries, cost avoidance and fee collection. The Surveillance Utilization and Review Services (SURS) Unit staff safeguards against unnecessary utilization of care and services. The Pharmacy Unit reviews paid pharmacy claims to determine that claims are valid and in compliance with applicable federal and state rules and regulations. The Audit Management Unit staff performs audits and reviews of external providers in regard to inappropriate billing practices and noncompliance with OHCA policy. Reviews can be initiated based on complaints from other SoonerCare providers, members, concerned citizens or other state agencies, as well as risk-based assessments.

PEER REVIEW ORGANIZATION (PRO)

Some SoonerCare services are subject to utilization review by a Peer Review Organization (PRO) under contract with OHCA. The PRO conducts a medical hospital retrospective random sample review on services provided to SoonerCare Traditional members. The purpose of the inpatient hospital utilization review program is to safeguard against unnecessary and inappropriate medical care rendered to SoonerCare members. Medical services and/or records are reviewed for medical necessity, quality of care, appropriateness of place of service and length of stay. Federal regulations require this function to be performed by a PRO.

Additionally, the PRO performs on-site inspection of care reviews for licensed psychiatric inpatient and day treatment facilities that provide services to SoonerCare members under age 21. These reviews include evaluation and monitoring of facility accreditation status, as well as evaluation of medical record documentation and program utilization. APS Healthcare Inc. was the PRO under contract with OHCA during SFY2008. Additional information on APS Healthcare may be found at www.apshealthcare.com.

FIGURE 19 POST-PAYMENT REVIEW RECOVERIES—SFY2008

| Provider Type | SFY2008 |
|------------------------------------|---------------------|
| Adult Day Care | \$18,447 |
| Behavioral Health | \$703,738 |
| Case Management | \$22,877 |
| Dental Services | \$56,931 |
| Durable Medical Equipment | \$1,090,867 |
| Hospital | \$1,741,831 |
| Nursing Facilities | \$668,754 |
| Personal Care/Habilitation | |
| Training Specialist | \$151,305 |
| Outpatient | \$64,522 |
| Physician & Other Practitioners | \$1,323,627 |
| Pharmacy | \$145,912 |
| Podiatrists | \$156,436 |
| School Corporation | \$107,751 |
| Vision | \$137,416 |
| Various Other Provider Types | \$4,340 |
| Total - OHCA Recoveries | \$6,394,754 |
| MFCU - Other | \$592,454 |
| MFCU - National Settlements | \$7,216,495 |
| Total SoonerCare Recoveries | \$14,203,703 |

OHCA recovery figures are a combination of amounts recovered from SURS, Pharmacy, Audit Management, contractor and PRO reviews.

PROGRAM AND PAYMENT INTEGRITY ACTIVITIES (CONTINUED)

POST-PAYMENT REVIEWS AND RECOVERIES (CONTINUED)

THIRD-PARTY LIABILITY (TPL) RECOVERIES

The OHCA uses a combination of data matches, diagnosis code edits and referrals from providers, caseworkers and members to identify available third-party resources such as health and liability insurance. The TPL program also ensures that SoonerCare recovers any costs incurred when available resources are identified through liens and estate recovery programs.

| | |
|---------------------|--------------|
| ↳ Estate Recoveries | \$1,996,985 |
| ↳ Other | \$11,071,287 |

COST AVOIDANCE

Cost avoidance is the method of either finding alternate responsible payers, such as other insurance coverage, or optimizing pharmaceutical treatment options.

THIRD-PARTY LIABILITY (TPL) COST AVOIDANCE The Third-Party Liability (TPL) program also reduces costs to the SoonerCare program by identifying third parties liable for payment of a member’s medical expenses. States are federally required to have a system to identify medical services that are the legal obligation of third parties, such as private health or accident insurers. Such third-party liability resources should be exhausted prior to the paying of claims with program funds (cost avoidance).

| | |
|---------------------|-----------------|
| ↳ Medicare | \$761,762,031 |
| ↳ Private Insurance | \$1,964,845,033 |

PRODUCT-BASED PRIOR AUTHORIZATION COST AVOIDANCE The goal of the Product-Based Prior Authorization (PBPA) program is to optimize each member’s drug regimen with medication that best treats the patient’s condition given his or her unique health status and circumstances.

The PBPA cost avoidance dollars represent savings the program achieved in five therapeutic classes: non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drugs (NSAIDs), anti-ulcer drugs (proton pump inhibitors),

| | |
|--|--------------|
| ↳ Product-Based Prior Authorization Cost Avoidance — SFY2008 | \$16,509,930 |
|--|--------------|



anti-hypertension drugs (ACE inhibitors, calcium channel blockers, and angiotensin receptor blockers), ADHD treatments and SSRI antidepressants. Each class of medication is divided into two or more tiers. Tier 1 products are available with no restrictions, and Tier 2 products require prior authorization. A member with clinical exceptions or who has not tolerated or achieved clinical success with a Tier 1 product can obtain a Tier 2 medication via the prior authorization process. Manufacturers of Tier 2 products have the option to participate in the Supplemental Drug Rebate Program, which moves their product into Tier 1 and removes the prior authorization requirement.

PROGRAM AND PAYMENT INTEGRITY ACTIVITIES (CONTINUED)

STATE MAXIMUM ALLOWABLE COST PROGRAM

The State Maximum Allowable Cost (SMAC) program limits pharmacy reimbursement for generic products. SoonerCare has one of the highest generic utilization rates of any benefit plan in the nation, with an average of more than 71 percent of all prescriptions being dispensed as generic drugs. When the SMAC program was started in 2000, 400 products were included. The most recent list includes more than 1,100 drug products.

By limiting the amount paid for generic drugs, OHCA was able to save more than \$75.5 million in SFY2008.

REBATES AND FEES

DRUG REBATE PROGRAM The Federal Drug Rebate Program (established by the enactment of the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1990) was designed to offset prescription expenditures and guarantee that states pay no more than the lowest price charged by a manufacturer for prescription drugs. In exchange for the rebate, states must make all products of a contracted manufacturer available to SoonerCare members within the framework of the federal requirements. Pharmacy reimbursement is continuously monitored to assure a fair price is paid in exchange for goods and services provided by pharmacists. Drug manufacturers are invoiced on a quarterly basis. Interest is assessed by the OHCA on late payments.

SUPPLEMENTAL DRUG REBATE PROGRAM The SoonerCare State Supplemental Drug Rebate program makes drugs available for members while ensuring cost-effectiveness for the taxpayer. The federal program allows pharmaceutical manufacturers to partner with the state to provide rebates for drugs that would otherwise require prior authorization. If the manufacturer agrees to provide a rebate for its products, then the products become available without prior authorization. This rebate is in addition to the federal Drug Rebate Program, which guarantees that the SoonerCare program receives a “best price” for each product. With the Supplemental Drug Rebate program, members receive medications quickly, providers do not face red tape, staff resource needs are reduced and manufacturers are able to maintain or increase the market share of their products.

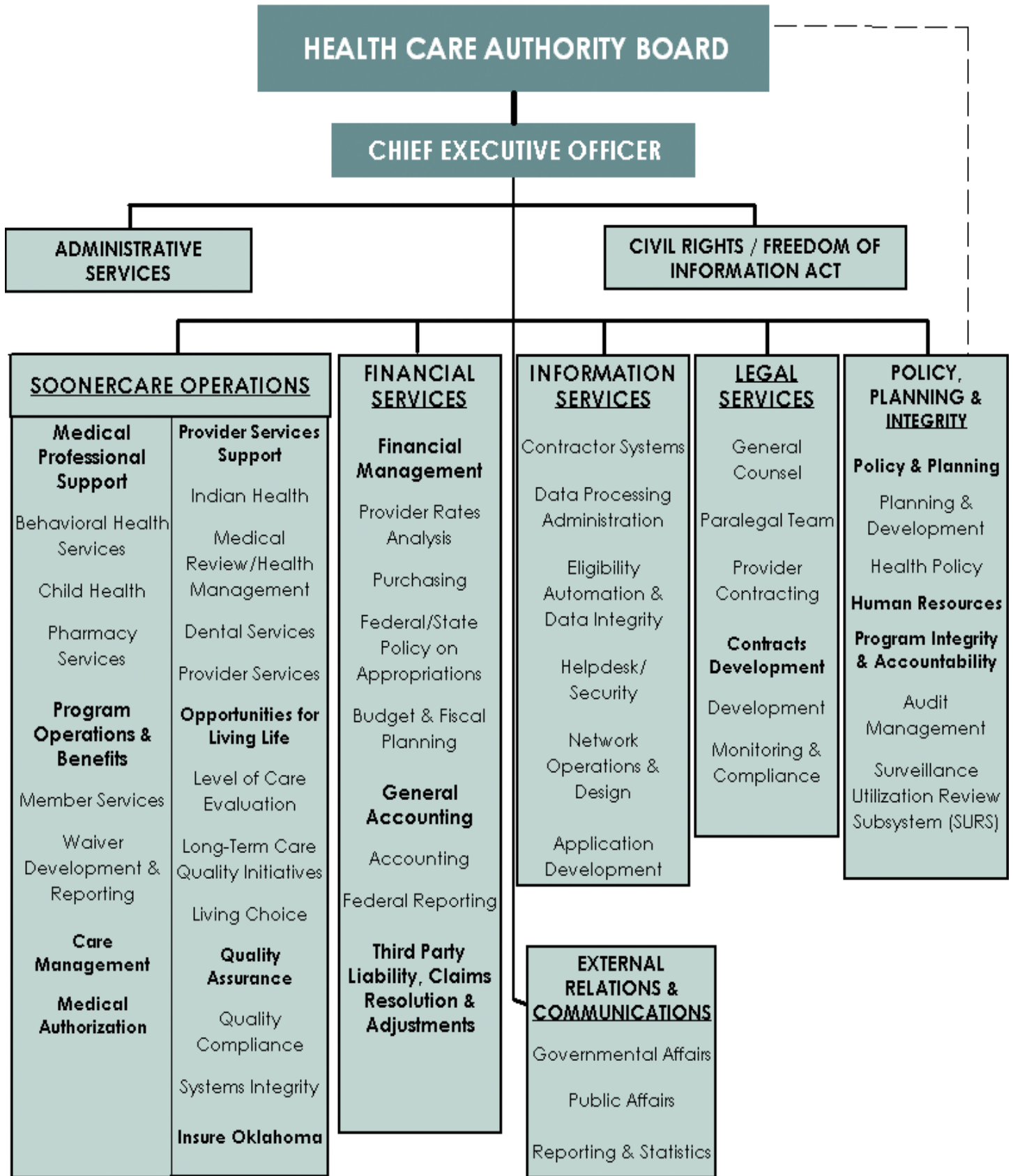
| | |
|--------------------------------|---------------|
| ↪ Rebates — Federal | \$102,769,363 |
| ↪ Rebates — State Supplemental | \$5,518,369 |
| ↪ Interest | \$94,877 |

LONG-TERM CARE QUALITY OF CARE PROGRAM FEES In an effort to increase the quality of care received by long-term care members, the Quality of Care (QOC) Program was put into place. A fee per patient day is collected from long-term care facilities and placed in a revolving fund. The fund is used to pay for a higher facility reimbursement rate, increased staffing requirements, program administrative costs and other increased member benefits.

Facilities receive monthly invoices for fee payment based on their self-reported patient census and revenues. Quality of Care fees and/or reports not submitted in a timely manner are subject to a penalty.

Total Quality of Care Program revenues were \$52,291,768.

FIGURE 20 OHCA's ORGANIZATIONAL CHART



OHCA contact information can be found on the inside back cover or at www.okhca.org/About Us under Core Functions and Organizational Chart.

APPENDIX A GLOSSARY OF TERMS

ABD - The Aged, Blind and Disabled SoonerCare population.

Member - A person enrolled in Oklahoma SoonerCare.

CMS - Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services, formally known as Health Care Financing Administration (HCFA), federal agency that establishes and monitors Medicaid funding requirements.

EDS - Electronic Data Systems is OHCA's fiscal agent. EDS processes claims and payments within Oklahoma's Medicaid Management Information System (MMIS).

Enrollee - For this report, an individual who is qualified and enrolled in SoonerCare, who may or may not have received services during the reporting period.

Fee-For-Service (FFS) - The method of payment for the SoonerCare population that is not covered under SoonerCare Choice. Claims are generally paid on a per service occurrence basis.

FFY - Federal Fiscal Year. The federal fiscal year starts on October 1 and ends September 30 each year.

FMAP - Federal Medical Assistance Percentage – The federal dollar match percentage.

ICF/MR - Intermediate Care Facility for the Mentally Retarded.

EPSDT - Early and Periodic Screening, Diagnosis and Treatment also known as “well child” screens.

MMIS - Medical Management Information System—the claims processing system.

SCHIP - State Children's Health Insurance Program for children age 19 and under who have no creditable insurance and meet come requirements. (Title XXI)

SFY - State Fiscal Year — starts on July 1 and ends June 30 each year.

SoonerCare Choice - Oklahoma's partially capitated managed care program.

TANF - Temporary Assistance for Needy Families, formerly known as Aid to Families with Dependent Children. Categorized in this report as Children and Parents.

Title XIX - Federal Medicaid statute enacted in 1965 under the Social Security Act financed by both federal and state dollars.

FIGURE I TECHNICAL NOTES

Throughout this report a combination of data sources were used to provide the most accurate information possible. Financial statement data represents actual cash expenditures as reported to the Office of State Finance while MMIS data warehouse expenditure data/detail breakdowns are the net of overpayments and adjustments. This will cause some variations in dollar figures presented. Provider billing habits can also cause claim variations. All report claim data is extracted with the date paid by OHCA being within the report period. Provided that a member is enrolled at the time of service, a provider has one year from the date of service to submit a claim. Some providers hold claims and submit them all at once. For example, if a member receives a service in May and the provider submits and is paid for the claim in July, that member will be counted as a member and the dollar totals will be included in the July reporting period, even if the member may not be enrolled within that same reporting time frame. If that member is not enrolled at some point within the reporting period, he or she will not be counted in the “Enrollees.”

APPENDIX B STATEWIDE SFY2008 FIGURES

FIGURE I SOONERCARE EXPENDITURES BY PAYOR

| Category of Service | Total | Health Care Authority | Other State Agencies | Quality Care Fund | Medicaid Program Fund | HEEIA | BCC Revolving Fund |
|--------------------------------------|------------------------|------------------------|----------------------|----------------------|-----------------------|---------------------|---------------------|
| ADvantage Waiver | \$189,373,286 | \$0 | \$189,373,286 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| Ambulatory Clinics | \$44,968,629 | \$36,359,492 | \$7,963,227 | \$0 | \$0 | \$93,946 | \$551,964 |
| Behavioral Health - Case Management | \$32,168,889 | \$534,805 | \$31,631,030 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$3,054 |
| Behavioral Health - Clinic | \$88,024,269 | \$87,997,820 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$26,449 | \$0 |
| Behavioral Health - Inpatient | \$125,119,539 | \$117,982,590 | \$7,128,810 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$8,139 |
| Behavioral Health - Outpatient | \$8,221,547 | \$8,082,296 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$139,251 |
| CMS Payments | \$170,973,509 | \$165,871,880 | \$0 | \$5,101,629 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| Dentists | \$125,942,668 | \$118,877,704 | \$0 | \$0 | \$6,836,606 | \$470 | \$227,888 |
| Family Planning/ SoonerPlan | \$5,861,141 | \$0 | \$5,861,141 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| GME/IME/DME | \$113,801,369 | \$0 | \$113,801,369 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| Home and Community Based Waiver | \$147,549,660 | \$0 | \$147,549,660 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| Home Health Care | \$17,036,550 | \$16,977,668 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$58,882 |
| Homeward Bound Waiver | \$94,150,493 | \$0 | \$94,150,493 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| ICF/MR Private | \$54,350,691 | \$34,989,010 | \$0 | \$18,474,785 | \$886,896 | \$0 | \$0 |
| ICF/MR Public | \$72,428,083 | \$0 | \$72,428,083 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| In-Home Support Waiver | \$24,910,352 | \$0 | \$24,910,352 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| Inpatient Acute Care | \$654,206,026 | \$601,998,312 | \$1,117,881 | \$486,687 | \$42,979,488 | \$1,821,903 | \$5,801,755 |
| Lab & Radiology | \$16,837,092 | \$16,047,916 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$146,121 | \$643,055 |
| Medical Supplies | \$50,450,391 | \$47,353,973 | \$0 | \$2,897,480 | \$0 | \$45,766 | \$153,172 |
| Miscellaneous Medical Payments | \$24,985,971 | \$24,867,916 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$118,055 |
| Nursing Facilities | \$518,622,543 | \$333,725,456 | \$0 | \$142,747,877 | \$42,131,628 | \$0 | \$17,582 |
| Other Practitioners | \$39,110,392 | \$38,562,067 | \$0 | \$446,364 | \$0 | \$32,072 | \$69,889 |
| Outpatient Acute Care | \$182,351,901 | \$177,631,511 | \$0 | \$41,604 | \$0 | \$553,604 | \$4,125,182 |
| Personal Care Services | \$10,477,440 | \$0 | \$10,477,440 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| Physicians | \$321,882,892 | \$234,675,285 | \$23,874,966 | \$58,101 | \$49,886,040 | \$1,190,350 | \$12,198,150 |
| Premium Assistance* | \$11,282,427 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$11,282,427 | \$0 |
| Prescription Drugs | \$328,235,221 | \$286,818,834 | \$0 | \$0 | \$36,713,568 | \$1,421,420 | \$3,281,399 |
| Residential Behavioral Management | \$28,865,671 | \$0 | \$28,865,671 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| SoonerCare Choice | \$122,580,430 | \$87,327,605 | \$34,991,006 | \$0 | \$0 | \$52,949 | \$208,870 |
| Targeted Case Management | \$48,208,380 | \$0 | \$48,208,380 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| Therapeutic Foster Care | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| Transportation | \$25,038,123 | \$22,403,689 | \$0 | \$2,589,399 | \$28,071 | \$0 | \$16,964 |
| Total SoonerCare Expenditures | \$3,698,015,575 | \$2,459,085,829 | \$842,332,795 | \$172,843,926 | \$179,462,297 | \$16,667,477 | \$27,623,251 |

Source: OHCA Financial Service Division, September 2008. * HEEIA includes \$11,282,427 paid out of Fund 245. Financial statement data represents actual cash expenditures as reported to the Office of State Finance while MMIS data warehouse expenditure data is net of overpayments and adjustments. The Medicaid Program Fund, the HEEIA Fund and the BCC (Oklahoma Cares) Revolving Fund are all funded by tobacco tax collections.

*APPENDIX B STATEWIDE SFY2008 FIGURES (CONTINUED)**FIGURE II STATEWIDE SOONERCARE FIGURES BY COUNTY*

| County | Population Proj. July 2007* | Rank | Unduplicated SoonerCare Enrollees** | Rank | Population Enrolled in SoonerCare | Rank |
|---------------|--|-------------|--|-------------|--|-------------|
| ADAIR | 21,902 | 38 | 8,698 | 29 | 40% | 1 |
| ALFALFA | 5,593 | 69 | 616 | 74 | 11% | 77 |
| ATOKA | 14,512 | 47 | 3,829 | 48 | 26% | 26 |
| BEAVER | 5,380 | 70 | 712 | 70 | 13% | 72 |
| BECKHAM | 19,700 | 41 | 5,190 | 40 | 26% | 27 |
| BLAINE | 12,475 | 51 | 2,617 | 54 | 21% | 51 |
| BRYAN | 39,563 | 25 | 11,222 | 19 | 28% | 19 |
| CADDO | 29,296 | 33 | 7,922 | 31 | 27% | 20 |
| CANADIAN | 103,559 | 5 | 13,471 | 9 | 13% | 74 |
| CARTER | 47,582 | 16 | 12,657 | 13 | 27% | 23 |
| CHEROKEE | 45,393 | 19 | 11,884 | 17 | 26% | 31 |
| CHOCTAW | 15,011 | 45 | 5,628 | 38 | 37% | 2 |
| CIMARRON | 2,664 | 77 | 533 | 75 | 20% | 56 |
| CLEVELAND | 236,452 | 3 | 35,697 | 3 | 15% | 68 |
| COAL | 5,709 | 68 | 1,849 | 64 | 32% | 9 |
| COMANCHE | 113,811 | 4 | 22,962 | 4 | 20% | 54 |
| COTTON | 6,299 | 65 | 1,376 | 67 | 22% | 48 |
| CRAIG | 15,195 | 44 | 4,670 | 41 | 31% | 14 |
| CREEK | 69,073 | 9 | 16,398 | 7 | 24% | 40 |
| CUSTER | 26,111 | 35 | 6,143 | 37 | 24% | 41 |
| DELAWARE | 40,406 | 23 | 10,676 | 20 | 26% | 25 |
| DEWEY | 4,338 | 72 | 685 | 73 | 16% | 67 |
| ELLIS | 3,911 | 73 | 478 | 76 | 12% | 75 |
| GARFIELD | 57,657 | 12 | 13,336 | 12 | 23% | 45 |
| GARVIN | 27,141 | 34 | 6,814 | 35 | 25% | 37 |
| GRADY | 50,615 | 13 | 10,287 | 22 | 20% | 52 |
| GRANT | 4,497 | 71 | 712 | 70 | 16% | 66 |
| GREER | 5,810 | 67 | 1,526 | 65 | 26% | 29 |
| HARMON | 2,837 | 76 | 898 | 69 | 32% | 13 |
| HARPER | 3,254 | 75 | 687 | 72 | 21% | 50 |
| HASKELL | 12,059 | 52 | 3,988 | 44 | 33% | 6 |
| HUGHES | 13,680 | 49 | 3,525 | 50 | 26% | 33 |
| JACKSON | 25,778 | 36 | 6,369 | 36 | 25% | 39 |
| JEFFERSON | 6,273 | 66 | 2,084 | 63 | 33% | 5 |
| JOHNSTON | 10,402 | 59 | 3,302 | 52 | 32% | 12 |
| KAY | 45,638 | 17 | 12,186 | 15 | 27% | 22 |
| KINGFISHER | 14,320 | 48 | 2,309 | 60 | 16% | 63 |
| KIOWA | 9,456 | 60 | 2,488 | 58 | 26% | 28 |
| LATIMER | 10,508 | 58 | 2,617 | 54 | 25% | 38 |
| LEFLORE | 49,715 | 15 | 14,504 | 8 | 29% | 17 |

APPENDIX B STATEWIDE SFY2008 FIGURES (CONTINUED)

FIGURE II STATEWIDE SOONERCARE FIGURES BY COUNTY (CONTINUED)

| County | Expenditures | Rank | Annual Per Capita | Rank | Monthly Per Enrollee | Rank |
|------------|---------------|------|-------------------|------|----------------------|------|
| ADAIR | \$31,905,978 | 31 | \$1,457 | 9 | \$306 | 63 |
| ALFALFA | \$2,391,062 | 73 | \$428 | 73 | \$323 | 53 |
| ATOKA | \$14,382,924 | 50 | \$991 | 38 | \$313 | 58 |
| BEAVER | \$1,875,454 | 75 | \$349 | 77 | \$220 | 75 |
| BECKHAM | \$23,329,896 | 40 | \$1,184 | 23 | \$375 | 25 |
| BLAINE | \$10,191,131 | 56 | \$817 | 53 | \$325 | 50 |
| BRYAN | \$45,040,877 | 21 | \$1,138 | 26 | \$334 | 44 |
| CADDO | \$26,711,903 | 35 | \$912 | 45 | \$281 | 70 |
| CANADIAN | \$51,660,606 | 15 | \$499 | 72 | \$320 | 56 |
| CARTER | \$51,322,041 | 16 | \$1,079 | 34 | \$338 | 40 |
| CHEROKEE | \$52,978,434 | 14 | \$1,167 | 25 | \$371 | 26 |
| CHOCTAW | \$26,737,600 | 34 | \$1,781 | 3 | \$396 | 15 |
| CIMARRON | \$1,039,970 | 77 | \$390 | 75 | \$163 | 77 |
| CLEVELAND | \$140,423,328 | 3 | \$594 | 66 | \$328 | 47 |
| COAL | \$7,839,564 | 63 | \$1,373 | 16 | \$353 | 31 |
| COMANCHE | \$73,357,624 | 7 | \$645 | 64 | \$266 | 73 |
| COTTON | \$5,792,391 | 67 | \$920 | 44 | \$351 | 33 |
| CRAIG ‡ | \$26,194,001 | 36 | \$1,724 | 4 | \$467 | 5 |
| CREEK | \$76,032,936 | 6 | \$1,101 | 31 | \$386 | 21 |
| CUSTER | \$25,276,913 | 39 | \$968 | 41 | \$343 | 37 |
| DELAWARE | \$39,267,104 | 25 | \$972 | 39 | \$307 | 62 |
| DEWEY | \$3,342,477 | 71 | \$771 | 57 | \$407 | 13 |
| ELLIS | \$2,264,688 | 74 | \$579 | 67 | \$395 | 16 |
| GARFIELD ‡ | \$93,359,659 | 5 | \$1,619 | 5 | \$583 | 2 |
| GARVIN ‡ | \$59,835,441 | 10 | \$2,205 | 1 | \$732 | 1 |
| GRADY | \$36,665,305 | 28 | \$724 | 61 | \$297 | 64 |
| GRANT | \$3,816,171 | 70 | \$849 | 49 | \$447 | 7 |
| GREER | \$7,514,369 | 64 | \$1,293 | 21 | \$410 | 12 |
| HARMON | \$4,538,002 | 69 | \$1,600 | 6 | \$421 | 10 |
| HARPER | \$2,431,531 | 72 | \$747 | 59 | \$295 | 66 |
| HASKELL | \$16,701,472 | 46 | \$1,385 | 13 | \$349 | 35 |
| HUGHES | \$19,407,240 | 43 | \$1,419 | 12 | \$459 | 6 |
| JACKSON | \$22,602,871 | 42 | \$877 | 46 | \$296 | 65 |
| JEFFERSON | \$8,272,549 | 61 | \$1,319 | 20 | \$331 | 46 |
| JOHNSTON | \$16,100,311 | 48 | \$1,548 | 7 | \$406 | 14 |
| KAY | \$42,966,576 | 23 | \$941 | 42 | \$294 | 67 |
| KINGFISHER | \$7,889,868 | 62 | \$551 | 71 | \$285 | 68 |
| KIOWA | \$10,699,740 | 55 | \$1,132 | 28 | \$358 | 29 |
| LATIMER | \$11,608,056 | 54 | \$1,105 | 30 | \$370 | 28 |
| LEFLORE | \$56,546,972 | 12 | \$1,137 | 27 | \$325 | 49 |

APPENDIX B STATEWIDE SFY2008 FIGURES (CONTINUED)

FIGURE II STATEWIDE SOONERCARE FIGURES BY COUNTY (CONTINUED)

| County | Population Proj. July 2007* | Rank | Unduplicated SoonerCare Enrollees** | Rank | Population Enrolled in SoonerCare | Rank |
|--------------|-----------------------------------|------|---|------|---|------|
| LINCOLN | 32,272 | 31 | 6,865 | 34 | 21% | 49 |
| LOGAN | 36,435 | 28 | 7,305 | 32 | 20% | 55 |
| LOVE | 9,112 | 61 | 2,347 | 59 | 26% | 34 |
| MCCLAIN | 31,849 | 32 | 4,632 | 42 | 15% | 71 |
| MCCURTAIN | 33,539 | 29 | 12,141 | 16 | 36% | 3 |
| MCINTOSH | 19,709 | 40 | 5,311 | 39 | 27% | 21 |
| MAJOR | 7,190 | 64 | 941 | 68 | 13% | 73 |
| MARSHALL | 14,830 | 46 | 3,940 | 45 | 27% | 24 |
| MAYES | 39,627 | 24 | 10,180 | 23 | 26% | 35 |
| MURRAY | 12,695 | 50 | 3,228 | 53 | 25% | 36 |
| MUSKOGEE | 71,116 | 8 | 20,499 | 5 | 29% | 18 |
| NOBLE | 11,124 | 56 | 2,157 | 62 | 19% | 59 |
| NOWATA | 10,723 | 57 | 2,520 | 57 | 24% | 43 |
| OKFUSKEE | 11,248 | 55 | 3,704 | 49 | 33% | 7 |
| OKLAHOMA | 701,807 | 1 | 155,820 | 1 | 22% | 46 |
| OKMULGEE | 39,300 | 26 | 12,634 | 14 | 32% | 10 |
| OSAGE | 45,523 | 18 | 7,233 | 33 | 16% | 65 |
| OTTAWA | 32,474 | 30 | 9,880 | 25 | 30% | 15 |
| PAWNEE | 16,447 | 43 | 3,867 | 46 | 24% | 42 |
| PAYNE | 79,931 | 7 | 11,790 | 18 | 15% | 69 |
| PITTSBURG | 44,711 | 20 | 10,495 | 21 | 23% | 44 |
| PONTOTOC | 36,571 | 27 | 9,588 | 26 | 26% | 30 |
| POTTAWATOMIE | 69,038 | 10 | 17,935 | 6 | 26% | 32 |
| PUSHMATAHA | 11,666 | 54 | 3,514 | 51 | 30% | 16 |
| ROGER MILLS | 3,308 | 74 | 366 | 77 | 11% | 76 |
| ROGERS | 83,105 | 6 | 13,363 | 11 | 16% | 64 |
| SEMINOLE | 24,179 | 37 | 8,340 | 30 | 34% | 4 |
| SEQUOYAH | 41,024 | 22 | 13,453 | 10 | 33% | 8 |
| STEPHENS | 43,322 | 21 | 9,516 | 27 | 22% | 47 |
| TEXAS | 20,032 | 39 | 4,062 | 43 | 20% | 53 |
| TILLMAN | 8,148 | 63 | 2,610 | 56 | 32% | 11 |
| TULSA | 585,068 | 2 | 114,074 | 2 | 19% | 58 |
| WAGONER | 67,239 | 11 | 9,882 | 24 | 15% | 70 |
| WASHINGTON | 49,888 | 14 | 9,295 | 28 | 19% | 61 |
| WASHITA | 11,667 | 53 | 2,209 | 61 | 19% | 60 |
| WOODS | 8,319 | 62 | 1,524 | 66 | 18% | 62 |
| WOODWARD | 19,505 | 42 | 3,844 | 47 | 20% | 57 |
| Out of State | | | 3 | | | |
| Other ◊ | 0 | | 2,944 | | | |
| TOTAL | 3,617,316 | | 797,556 | | 22.05% | |

*Source: Population Division, U.S. Census Bureau. Estimates rounded to nearest 100. <http://www.odoc.state.ok.us/index.html> **Enrollees listed above are the unduplicated count per last county on enrollee record for the entire state fiscal year (July-June).

APPENDIX B STATEWIDE SFY2008 FIGURES (CONTINUED)

FIGURE II STATEWIDE SOONERCARE FIGURES BY COUNTY (CONTINUED)

| County | Expenditures | Rank | Annual Per Capita | Rank | Monthly Per Enrollee | Rank |
|--------------|------------------------|------|-------------------|------|----------------------|------|
| LINCOLN | \$25,310,399 | 38 | \$784 | 56 | \$307 | 61 |
| LOGAN | \$30,311,141 | 32 | \$832 | 51 | \$346 | 36 |
| LOVE | \$7,430,538 | 65 | \$815 | 54 | \$264 | 74 |
| MCCLAIN | \$17,692,727 | 45 | \$556 | 70 | \$318 | 57 |
| MCCURTAIN | \$48,749,708 | 19 | \$1,454 | 11 | \$335 | 43 |
| MCINTOSH | \$26,177,100 | 37 | \$1,328 | 18 | \$411 | 11 |
| MAJOR | \$4,873,264 | 68 | \$678 | 62 | \$432 | 9 |
| MARSHALL | \$15,788,504 | 49 | \$1,065 | 35 | \$334 | 45 |
| MAYES | \$41,426,705 | 24 | \$1,045 | 37 | \$339 | 39 |
| MURRAY | \$13,750,538 | 52 | \$1,083 | 33 | \$355 | 30 |
| MUSKOGEE | \$96,739,847 | 4 | \$1,360 | 17 | \$393 | 17 |
| NOBLE | \$14,231,667 | 51 | \$1,279 | 22 | \$550 | 3 |
| NOWATA | \$9,911,613 | 57 | \$924 | 43 | \$328 | 48 |
| OKFUSKEE ‡ | \$23,258,549 | 41 | \$2,068 | 2 | \$523 | 4 |
| OKLAHOMA | \$600,255,020 | 1 | \$855 | 48 | \$321 | 54 |
| OKMULGEE | \$58,176,991 | 11 | \$1,480 | 8 | \$384 | 22 |
| OSAGE | \$29,229,999 | 33 | \$642 | 65 | \$337 | 41 |
| OTTAWA | \$38,011,284 | 27 | \$1,171 | 24 | \$321 | 55 |
| PAWNEE | \$18,032,131 | 44 | \$1,096 | 32 | \$389 | 20 |
| PAYNE | \$45,837,434 | 20 | \$573 | 68 | \$324 | 51 |
| PITTSBURG | \$49,399,445 | 18 | \$1,105 | 29 | \$392 | 18 |
| PONTOTOC | \$50,456,708 | 17 | \$1,380 | 15 | \$439 | 8 |
| POTTAWATOMIE | \$66,834,530 | 8 | \$968 | 40 | \$311 | 60 |
| PUSHMATAHA | \$16,148,087 | 47 | \$1,384 | 14 | \$383 | 23 |
| ROGER MILLS | \$1,195,181 | 76 | \$361 | 76 | \$272 | 71 |
| ROGERS | \$61,114,044 | 9 | \$735 | 60 | \$381 | 24 |
| SEMINOLE | \$35,167,560 | 30 | \$1,454 | 10 | \$351 | 32 |
| SEQUOYAH | \$54,125,480 | 13 | \$1,319 | 19 | \$335 | 42 |
| STEPHENS | \$35,518,104 | 29 | \$820 | 52 | \$311 | 59 |
| TEXAS | \$8,397,806 | 60 | \$419 | 74 | \$172 | 76 |
| TILLMAN | \$8,519,449 | 59 | \$1,046 | 36 | \$272 | 72 |
| TULSA | \$467,366,512 | 2 | \$799 | 55 | \$341 | 38 |
| WAGONER | \$38,361,298 | 26 | \$571 | 69 | \$323 | 52 |
| WASHINGTON | \$43,457,756 | 22 | \$871 | 47 | \$390 | 19 |
| WASHITA | \$9,831,094 | 58 | \$843 | 50 | \$371 | 27 |
| WOODS | \$6,388,650 | 66 | \$768 | 58 | \$349 | 34 |
| WOODWARD | \$13,130,586 | 53 | \$673 | 63 | \$285 | 69 |
| Out of State | \$10,362,380 | | | | | |
| OTHER ◇ | \$412,258,838 | | | | \$11,669 | |
| TOTAL | \$3,713,543,704 | | \$1,027 | | \$388 | |

‡Garfield & Garvin counties have public institutions and Okfuskee & Craig counties have private institutions for the developmentally disabled causing the average dollars per Sooner-Care enrollee to be higher than the norm. ◇Non-county specific payments include \$113,272,212 in Medicare Part A & B (Buy-In) payments and \$57,701,257 in Medicare Part D (claw-back) payments; \$150,046,103 in Hospital Supplemental payments; \$70,246,418 in GME payments to Medical schools; \$6,945,335 in Public ICF/MR cost settlements; \$1,641,506 in FQHC wrap-around payments; \$116,435 in RHC cost settlement payments; \$11,144,983 in O-EPIC premiums and \$94,264 in O-EPIC out-of-pocket payments; \$869,858 in EPSDT bonus payments; and \$180,467 in non-member specific provider adjustments. Non-Emergency Transportation payments of \$24,981,808 is also included in this category.

APPENDIX B STATEWIDE SFY2008 FIGURES (CONTINUED)

FIGURE III EXPENDITURES PAID TO PROVIDERS AND MEMBERS BY COUNTY

| County | Total Dollars Paid by Provider County | Total Dollars Paid by Member County | % of Dollars Staying in County |
|---------------|--|--|---|
| ADAIR | \$12,778,884 | \$31,905,978 | 40% |
| ALFALFA | \$1,366,406 | \$2,391,062 | 57% |
| ATOKA | \$6,686,274 | \$14,382,924 | 46% |
| BEAVER | \$1,331,525 | \$1,875,454 | 71% |
| BECKHAM | \$16,337,159 | \$23,329,896 | 70% |
| BLAINE | \$4,448,770 | \$10,191,131 | 44% |
| BRYAN | \$53,100,579 | \$45,040,877 | 118% |
| CADDO | \$16,154,917 | \$26,711,903 | 60% |
| CANADIAN | \$24,459,504 | \$51,660,606 | 47% |
| CARTER | \$45,527,464 | \$51,322,041 | 89% |
| CHEROKEE | \$51,567,077 | \$52,978,434 | 97% |
| CHOCTAW | \$15,790,692 | \$26,737,600 | 59% |
| CIMARRON | \$267,010 | \$1,039,970 | 26% |
| CLEVELAND | \$109,032,427 | \$140,423,328 | 78% |
| COAL | \$3,250,303 | \$7,839,564 | 41% |
| COMANCHE | \$71,236,433 | \$73,357,624 | 97% |
| COTTON | \$2,786,284 | \$5,792,391 | 48% |
| CRAIG | \$20,250,363 | \$26,194,001 | 77% |
| CREEK | \$48,622,431 | \$76,032,936 | 64% |
| CUSTER | \$20,093,504 | \$25,276,913 | 79% |
| DELAWARE | \$22,904,675 | \$39,267,104 | 58% |
| DEWEY | \$1,835,448 | \$3,342,477 | 55% |
| ELLIS | \$2,114,049 | \$2,264,688 | 93% |
| GARFIELD | \$87,447,080 | \$93,359,659 | 94% |
| GARVIN | \$45,199,107 | \$59,835,441 | 76% |
| GRADY | \$21,850,408 | \$36,665,305 | 60% |
| GRANT | \$1,897,737 | \$3,816,171 | 50% |
| GREER | \$3,908,014 | \$7,514,369 | 52% |
| HARMON | \$2,964,951 | \$4,538,002 | 65% |
| HARPER | \$1,620,180 | \$2,431,531 | 67% |
| HASKELL | \$17,773,902 | \$16,701,472 | 106% |
| HUGHES | \$8,742,238 | \$19,407,240 | 45% |
| JACKSON | \$17,274,331 | \$22,602,871 | 76% |
| JEFFERSON | \$3,409,493 | \$8,272,549 | 41% |
| JOHNSTON | \$9,707,434 | \$16,100,311 | 60% |
| KAY | \$31,200,905 | \$42,966,576 | 73% |
| KINGFISHER | \$8,454,833 | \$7,889,868 | 107% |
| KIOWA | \$8,879,709 | \$10,699,740 | 83% |
| LATIMER | \$6,332,774 | \$11,608,056 | 55% |
| LEFLORE | \$38,614,454 | \$56,546,972 | 68% |
| LINCOLN | \$11,677,255 | \$25,310,399 | 46% |

APPENDIX B STATEWIDE SFY2008 FIGURES (CONTINUED)

FIGURE III EXPENDITURES PAID TO PROVIDERS AND MEMBERS BY COUNTY (CONTINUED)

| County | Total Dollars Paid by Provider County | Total Dollars Paid by Member County | % of Dollars Staying in County |
|--------------|---------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| LOGAN | \$16,417,672 | \$30,311,141 | 54% |
| LOVE | \$2,982,800 | \$7,430,538 | 40% |
| MCCLAIN | \$9,251,769 | \$17,692,727 | 52% |
| MCCURTAIN | \$26,260,393 | \$48,749,708 | 54% |
| MCINTOSH | \$30,134,518 | \$26,177,100 | 115% |
| MAJOR | \$2,491,878 | \$4,873,264 | 51% |
| MARSHALL | \$8,785,600 | \$15,788,504 | 56% |
| MAYES | \$21,331,979 | \$41,426,705 | 51% |
| MURRAY | \$7,037,639 | \$13,750,538 | 51% |
| MUSKOGEE | \$91,546,871 | \$96,739,847 | 95% |
| NOBLE | \$8,037,409 | \$14,231,667 | 56% |
| NOWATA | \$5,421,229 | \$9,911,613 | 55% |
| OKFUSKEE | \$15,602,738 | \$23,258,549 | 67% |
| OKLAHOMA | \$874,870,165 | \$600,255,020 | 146% |
| OKMULGEE | \$31,640,476 | \$58,176,991 | 54% |
| OSAGE | \$7,408,615 | \$29,229,999 | 25% |
| OTTAWA | \$35,385,533 | \$38,011,284 | 93% |
| PAWNEE | \$9,746,438 | \$18,032,131 | 54% |
| PAYNE | \$34,860,820 | \$45,837,434 | 76% |
| PITTSBURG | \$41,330,575 | \$49,399,445 | 84% |
| PONTOTOC | \$52,515,548 | \$50,456,708 | 104% |
| POTTAWATOMIE | \$43,359,400 | \$66,834,530 | 65% |
| PUSHMATAHA | \$23,279,422 | \$16,148,087 | 144% |
| ROGER MILLS | \$254,884 | \$1,195,181 | 21% |
| ROGERS | \$35,280,633 | \$61,114,044 | 58% |
| SEMINOLE | \$21,593,441 | \$35,167,560 | 61% |
| SEQUOYAH | \$52,255,695 | \$54,125,480 | 97% |
| STEPHENS | \$27,304,033 | \$35,518,104 | 77% |
| TEXAS | \$6,860,937 | \$8,397,806 | 82% |
| TILLMAN | \$6,269,577 | \$8,519,449 | 74% |
| TULSA | \$652,818,857 | \$467,366,512 | 140% |
| WAGONER | \$12,094,083 | \$38,361,298 | 32% |
| WASHINGTON | \$30,020,596 | \$43,457,756 | 69% |
| WASHITA | \$5,486,195 | \$9,831,094 | 56% |
| WOODS | \$4,135,195 | \$6,388,650 | 65% |
| WOODWARD | \$10,474,709 | \$13,130,586 | 80% |
| Out of State | \$120,220,956 | \$10,362,380 | |
| Other ◊ | \$449,877,441 | \$412,258,838 | |
| Total | \$3,713,543,704 | \$3,713,543,704 | 69% |

◊ Non-county specific payments include \$113,272,212 in Medicare Part A & B (Buy-In) payments and \$57,701,257 in Medicare Part D (clawback) payments; \$150,046,103 in Hospital Supplemental payments; \$70,246,418 in GME payments to Medical schools; \$6,945,335 in Public ICF/MR cost settlements; \$1,641,506 in FQHC wrap-around payments; \$116,435 in RHC cost settlement payments; \$11,144,983 in O-EPIC premiums and \$94,264 in O-EPIC out-of-pocket payments; \$869,858 in EPSDT bonus payments. Member Other includes \$180,467 in non-member specific adjustments and Provider Other includes \$12,817,262 in non-provider specific provider adjustments. Non-Emergency Transportation payments of \$24,981,808 is also included in this category so as not to skew county totals.

APPENDIX B STATEWIDE SFY2008 FIGURES (CONTINUED)

FIGURE IV EXPENDITURES BY TYPE OF SERVICE PERCENT OF CHANGE SFY2007 vs. SFY2008

| Type of Service | SFY2007 | | | SFY2008 | | | Percent Change | | |
|--|---------------|---------|----------------|---------------|---------|----------------|----------------|---------|---------|
| | Expenditures | Members | Avg Per Member | Expenditures | Members | Avg Per Member | Expenditures | Members | Average |
| Adult Day Care | \$3,035,678 | 631 | \$4,811 | \$3,548,968 | 711 | \$4,992 | 17% | 13% | 4% |
| Adv Comp Health* | \$83,442,983 | 14,270 | \$5,847 | \$8,400,322 | 12,403 | \$677 | -90% | -13% | -88% |
| Advanced Practice Nurse | \$1,887,336 | 16,459 | \$115 | \$1,746,792 | 13,697 | \$128 | -7% | -17% | 11% |
| ADvantage Home Delivered Meals | \$10,291,489 | 10,401 | \$989 | \$12,424,844 | 12,256 | \$1,014 | 21% | 18% | 2% |
| Ambulatory Surgery | \$5,609,177 | 13,245 | \$423 | \$7,010,099 | 15,553 | \$451 | 25% | 17% | 6% |
| Architectural Modification | \$662,316 | 284 | \$2,332 | \$701,428 | 315 | \$2,227 | 6% | 11% | -5% |
| Audiology | \$141,029 | 546 | \$258 | \$111,824 | 708 | \$158 | -21% | 30% | -39% |
| Behavioral Health | \$68,431,530 | 45,728 | \$1,496 | \$89,876,123 | 54,158 | \$1,660 | 31% | 18% | 11% |
| Capitated (CAP) | \$99,103,939 | 549,194 | \$180 | \$98,788,797 | 729,626 | \$135 | 0% | 33% | -25% |
| Capitated (CAP) - GME | \$57,711,032 | - | \$0 | \$70,246,418 | - | \$0 | 22% | 0% | 0% |
| Chiropractic | \$11,845 | 225 | \$53 | \$13,149 | 206 | \$64 | 11% | -8% | 21% |
| Clinic | \$11,305,656 | 42,385 | \$267 | \$26,033,230 | 66,785 | \$390 | 130% | 58% | 46% |
| Clinics - OSA | \$8,884,563 | 98,593 | \$90 | \$9,417,491 | 110,812 | \$85 | 6% | 12% | -6% |
| Community Mental Health | \$37,689,173 | 23,637 | \$1,594 | \$37,099,321 | 23,587 | \$1,573 | -2% | 0% | -1% |
| Dental | \$110,802,168 | 210,450 | \$527 | \$124,810,349 | 257,521 | \$485 | 13% | 22% | -8% |
| Direct Support | \$181,361,549 | 4,443 | \$40,820 | \$190,342,216 | 6,222 | \$30,592 | 5% | 40% | -25% |
| Employee Training Specialist | \$24,707,562 | 2,656 | \$9,303 | \$25,848,073 | 2,747 | \$9,410 | 5% | 3% | 1% |
| End Stage Renal Disease (ESRD) | \$11,107,324 | 1,764 | \$6,297 | \$12,826,834 | 1,961 | \$6,541 | 15% | 11% | 4% |
| Eye Care and Exam | \$5,370,675 | 65,239 | \$82 | \$5,142,867 | 76,788 | \$67 | -4% | 18% | -19% |
| Eyewear | \$5,927,041 | 52,232 | \$113 | \$6,432,005 | 60,268 | \$107 | 9% | 15% | -6% |
| Free Standing Birthing Center | \$23,891 | 34 | \$703 | \$0 | - | \$0 | -100% | -100% | -100% |
| Group Home | \$17,925,296 | 599 | \$29,925 | \$18,850,872 | 620 | \$30,405 | 5% | 4% | 2% |
| Home Health | \$16,285,275 | 7,660 | \$2,126 | \$16,000,053 | 6,942 | \$2,305 | -2% | -9% | 8% |
| Homemaker | \$672,439 | 261 | \$2,576 | \$577,608 | 238 | \$2,427 | -14% | -9% | -6% |
| Hospice | \$1,101,083 | 85 | \$12,954 | \$1,999,917 | 150 | \$13,333 | 82% | 76% | 3% |
| HSP - Indirect Medical Education (IME) | \$25,955,100 | - | \$0 | \$26,811,620 | - | \$0 | 3% | 0% | 0% |
| HSP - Graduate Medical Education | \$16,243,372 | - | \$0 | \$16,243,331 | - | \$0 | 0% | 0% | 0% |
| HSP - Acute DSH | \$31,175,423 | - | \$0 | \$61,859,233 | - | \$0 | 98% | 0% | 0% |
| HSP - Upper Payment Limit | \$29,690,425 | - | \$0 | \$45,131,919 | - | \$0 | 52% | 0% | 0% |
| ICF-MR | \$125,769,370 | 1,811 | \$69,447 | \$126,158,493 | 1,831 | \$68,901 | 0% | 1% | -1% |
| Inpatient | \$559,561,584 | 122,941 | \$4,551 | \$617,967,323 | 134,521 | \$4,594 | 10% | 9% | 1% |
| Laboratory | \$19,422,439 | 171,237 | \$113 | \$19,340,815 | 177,377 | \$109 | 0% | 4% | -4% |

APPENDIX B STATEWIDE SFY2008 FIGURES (CONTINUED)

FIGURE IV EXPENDITURES BY TYPE OF SERVICE PERCENT OF CHANGE SFY2007 vs. SFY2008 (CONTINUED)

| Type of Service | SFY2007 | | | SFY2008 | | | Percent Change | | |
|---|------------------------|----------------|----------------|------------------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|-----------|-----------|
| | Expenditures | Members | Avg Per Member | Expenditures | Members | Avg Per Member | Expenditures | Members | Average |
| Medicare Part A & B (Buy-In) Payments | \$107,753,230 | - | \$0 | \$113,272,212 | - | \$0 | 5% | 0% | 0% |
| Medicare Part D Payments | \$53,193,255 | - | \$0 | \$57,701,278 | - | \$0 | 8% | 0% | 0% |
| Mid Level Practitioner | \$178,592 | 2,397 | \$75 | \$199,399 | 2,486 | \$80 | 12% | 4% | 8% |
| Medical Supplies/ Durable Goods | \$61,129,925 | 72,805 | \$840 | \$67,877,969 | 79,190 | \$857 | 11% | 9% | 2% |
| Nursing Facility | \$490,658,264 | 21,544 | \$22,775 | \$519,266,402 | 23,147 | \$22,433 | 6% | 7% | -1% |
| Nursing | \$34,375,772 | 7,188 | \$4,782 | \$11,778,939 | 21,108 | \$558 | -66% | 194% | -88% |
| Nutritionist | \$430,589 | 677 | \$636 | \$701,072 | 787 | \$891 | 63% | 16% | 40% |
| ESI Out-of-Pocket | \$49,990 | - | \$0 | \$94,264 | - | \$0 | 89% | 0% | 0% |
| ESI Premium | \$3,614,205 | - | \$0 | \$11,144,983 | - | \$0 | 208% | 0% | 0% |
| Other Practitioners | \$0 | - | \$0 | \$2,314,850 | 5,001 | \$463 | 0% | 0% | 0% |
| Outpatient Hospital^ | \$188,691,195 | 375,034 | \$503 | \$184,600,245 | 422,431 | \$437 | -2% | 13% | -13% |
| Personal Care | \$11,628,586 | 3,647 | \$3,189 | \$102,499,597 | 22,701 | \$4,515 | 781% | 522% | 42% |
| Physician Services** | \$318,840,208 | 509,749 | \$625 | \$345,082,620 | 678,388 | \$509 | 8% | 33% | -19% |
| Podiatry | \$875,048 | 5,018 | \$174 | \$689,697 | 4,634 | \$149 | -21% | -8% | -15% |
| Prescribed Drugs | \$297,300,325 | 441,740 | \$673 | \$325,322,956 | 551,329 | \$590 | 9% | 25% | -12% |
| Prosthetic/Orthotic | \$912,769 | 927 | \$985 | \$144,951 | 218 | \$665 | -84% | -76% | -32% |
| Psychiatric | \$81,353,380 | 4,284 | \$18,990 | \$96,514,068 | 5,833 | \$16,546 | 19% | 36% | -13% |
| Residential Behavior Management Services | \$31,124,823 | 2,913 | \$10,685 | \$28,865,570 | 2,981 | \$9,683 | -7% | 2% | -9% |
| Respite Care | \$462,651 | 135 | \$3,427 | \$610,023 | 385 | \$1,584 | 32% | 185% | -54% |
| Room and Board | \$148,408 | 681 | \$218 | \$220,182 | 811 | \$271 | 48% | 19% | 25% |
| School Based | \$5,069,042 | 11,508 | \$440 | \$6,050,977 | 10,114 | \$598 | 19% | -12% | 36% |
| Specialized Foster Care/MR | \$3,921,355 | 257 | \$15,258 | \$4,188,357 | 270 | \$15,512 | 7% | 5% | 2% |
| Targeted Case Manager | \$53,935,884 | 37,553 | \$1,436 | \$88,130,207 | 52,893 | \$1,666 | 63% | 41% | 16% |
| Therapy | \$2,148,389 | 1,337 | \$1,607 | \$2,354,563 | 1,708 | \$1,379 | 10% | 28% | -14% |
| Transportation - Emergency | \$30,730,923 | 62,871 | \$489 | \$32,598,899 | 76,408 | \$427 | 6% | 22% | -13% |
| Transportation - Non- Emergency | \$22,727,223 | 679,166 | \$33 | \$24,981,808 | 706,253 | \$35 | 10% | 4% | 6% |
| X-Ray | \$3,109,288 | 27,840 | \$112 | \$2,895,259 | 26,606 | \$109 | -7% | -4% | -3% |
| Unknown Services by Service Type | \$1,412,250 | 12,344 | \$114 | \$1,680,023 | 4,889 | \$344 | 19% | -60% | 200% |
| TOTAL | \$3,377,085,329 | 745,474 | \$4,530 | \$3,713,543,704 | 771,105 | \$4,816 | 10% | 3% | 6% |

*Adv Comp Health Services shifted to Personal Care Services. ^Decrease in outpatient hospital services due to a reclassification of I/T/U from the outpatient hospital services to clinic services. **The \$30 million increase in physician services is due to a reclassification from individual contracts to group contracts.

Source: OHCA Financial Service Division, September 2008. Claim dollars were extracted from the MMIS claims history file for claims paid within the fiscal year. Financial statement data represents actual cash expenditures as reported to the Office of State Finance while MMIS data warehouse expenditure data is net of overpayments and adjustments. Member Served figures are the unduplicated counts of members that received a service. If a member received services from multiple service type providers, they would be counted once for each type of service; the total count is the unduplicated count overall.

APPENDIX B STATEWIDE SFY2008 FIGURES (CONTINUED)

FIGURE V EXPENDITURES BY TYPE OF SERVICE TOTALS

| SFY2008 Type of Service | Totals | | |
|---|---------------|----------------|-----------------------|
| | Expenditures | Members Served | Avg per Member Served |
| Adult Day Care Services | \$3,548,968 | 711 | \$4,992 |
| Adv Comp Health Services | \$8,400,322 | 12,403 | \$677 |
| Advanced Practice Nurse (APN) Services | \$1,746,792 | 13,697 | \$128 |
| ADvantage Home Delivered Meals Services | \$12,424,844 | 12,256 | \$1,014 |
| Ambulatory Surgical Services | \$7,010,099 | 15,553 | \$451 |
| Architectural Modification Services | \$701,428 | 315 | \$2,227 |
| Audiology Services | \$111,824 | 708 | \$158 |
| Behavioral Hlth Services | \$89,876,123 | 54,158 | \$1,660 |
| Capitated (CAP) Services | \$98,788,797 | 729,626 | \$135 |
| Capitated (CAP) Services - GME to Med Schools | \$70,246,418 | - | \$0 |
| Chiropractic Services | \$13,149 | 206 | \$64 |
| Clinic Services | \$26,033,230 | 66,785 | \$390 |
| Clinics - OSA Services | \$9,417,491 | 110,812 | \$85 |
| Community Mental Heath Services | \$37,099,321 | 23,587 | \$1,573 |
| Dental Services | \$124,810,349 | 257,521 | \$485 |
| Direct Support Services | \$190,342,216 | 6,222 | \$30,592 |
| Employee Training Specialist Services | \$25,848,073 | 2,747 | \$9,410 |
| End Stage Renal Disease (ESRD) Services | \$12,826,834 | 1,961 | \$6,541 |
| Eye Care and Exam Services | \$5,142,867 | 76,788 | \$67 |
| Eyewear Services | \$6,432,005 | 60,268 | \$107 |
| Free Standing Birthing Center Services | \$0 | - | \$0 |
| Group Home Services | \$18,850,872 | 620 | \$30,405 |
| Home Health (HH) Services | \$16,000,053 | 6,942 | \$2,305 |
| Homemaker Services | \$577,608 | 238 | \$2,427 |
| Hospice Services | \$1,999,917 | 150 | \$13,333 |
| Hospital (HSP) Indirect Medical Education (IME) | \$26,811,620 | - | \$0 |
| Hospital (HSP) Graduate Medical Education (GME) | \$16,243,331 | - | \$0 |
| Hospital (HSP) Acute DSH | \$61,859,233 | - | \$0 |
| Hospital (HSP) Upper Payment Limit | \$45,131,919 | - | \$0 |
| ICF-MR Services | \$126,158,493 | 1,831 | \$68,901 |
| Inpatient Services | \$604,842,796 | 134,521 | \$4,496 |
| Laboratory Services | \$19,340,815 | 177,377 | \$109 |
| Medicare Part A & B (Buy-In) Payments | \$113,272,212 | - | \$0 |
| Medicare Part D Payments | \$57,701,278 | - | \$0 |
| Mid Level Practitioner (MLP) Services | \$199,399 | 2,486 | \$80 |
| Medical Supplies/Durable Goods | \$67,877,969 | 79,190 | \$857 |
| Nursing Facility Services | \$519,266,402 | 23,147 | \$22,433 |
| Nursing Services | \$11,778,939 | 21,108 | \$558 |
| Nutritionist Services | \$701,072 | 787 | \$891 |

APPENDIX B STATEWIDE SFY2008 FIGURES (CONTINUED)

FIGURE V EXPENDITURES BY TYPE OF SERVICE TOTALS (CONTINUED)

| SFY2008 Type of Service | Totals | | |
|---|------------------------|----------------|-----------------------|
| | Expenditures | Members Served | Avg per Member Served |
| Insure Oklahoma ESI Out-of-Pocket | \$94,264 | - | \$0 |
| Insure Oklahoma ESI Premium | \$11,144,983 | - | \$0 |
| Other Practitioner Services | \$2,314,850 | 5,001 | \$463 |
| Outpatient Hospital Services | \$184,600,245 | 422,431 | \$437 |
| Personal Care Services | \$102,499,597 | 22,701 | \$4,515 |
| Physician Services | \$345,082,620 | 678,388 | \$509 |
| Podiatry Services | \$689,697 | 4,634 | \$149 |
| Prescribed Drugs Services | \$325,322,956 | 551,329 | \$590 |
| Prosthetic/Orthotic Services | \$144,951 | 218 | \$665 |
| Psychiatric Services | \$109,638,596 | 5,833 | \$18,796 |
| Residential Behavior Management Services (RBMS) | \$28,865,570 | 2,981 | \$9,683 |
| Respite Care Services | \$610,023 | 385 | \$1,584 |
| Room and Board Services | \$220,182 | 811 | \$271 |
| School Based Services | \$6,050,977 | 10,114 | \$598 |
| Specialized Foster Care/MR Services | \$4,188,357 | 270 | \$15,512 |
| Targeted Case Manager (TCM) Services | \$88,130,207 | 52,893 | \$1,666 |
| Therapy Services | \$2,354,563 | 1,708 | \$1,379 |
| Transportation - Emergency | \$32,598,899 | 76,408 | \$427 |
| Transportation - Non-Emergency | \$24,981,808 | 706,253 | \$35 |
| X-Ray Services | \$2,895,259 | 26,606 | \$109 |
| Unknown Services by Claim Type | \$1,680,023 | 4,889 | \$344 |
| Total | \$3,713,543,704 | 771,105 | \$4,816 |

Source: OHCA Financial Service Division, September 2008. Claim dollars were extracted from the MMIS claims history file for claims paid within the fiscal year. Financial statement data represents actual cash expenditures as reported to the Office of State Finance while MMIS data warehouse expenditure data is net of overpayments and adjustments.

Member Served figures are the unduplicated counts of members that received a service. If a member received services from multiple service type providers, they would be counted once for each type of service; the total count is the unduplicated count overall.

APPENDIX B STATEWIDE SFY2008 FIGURES (CONTINUED)

FIGURE VI EXPENDITURES BY TYPE OF SERVICE BY ADULT AND CHILD

| SFY2008 (Totals Pages 72 and 73) | Adult Totals | | | Children Totals | | |
|---|-----------------|--------------|----------------|-----------------|--------------|----------------|
| | Type of Service | Expenditures | Members Served | Avg. per Adult | Expenditures | Members Served |
| Adult Day Care Services | \$3,517,372 | 702 | \$5,011 | \$31,597 | 9 | \$3,511 |
| Adv Comp Health Services | \$8,400,322 | 12,403 | \$677 | \$0 | - | \$0 |
| Advanced Practice Nurse (APN) | \$850,761 | 5,317 | \$160 | \$896,031 | 8,380 | \$107 |
| ADvantage Home Delivered Meals | \$12,424,844 | 12,256 | \$1,014 | \$0 | - | \$0 |
| Ambulatory Surgical Services | \$2,662,693 | 7,609 | \$350 | \$4,347,406 | 7,944 | \$547 |
| Architectural Modification | \$605,532 | 283 | \$2,140 | \$95,896 | 32 | \$2,997 |
| Audiology Services | \$5,497 | 87 | \$63 | \$106,328 | 621 | \$171 |
| Behavioral Health Services | \$26,553,857 | 16,592 | \$1,600 | \$63,322,266 | 37,566 | \$1,686 |
| Capitated (CAP) Services | \$18,859,599 | 128,144 | \$147 | \$79,929,198 | 601,482 | \$133 |
| Capitated (CAP) Services - GME to Med Schools | \$0 | - | \$0 | \$70,246,418 | - | \$0 |
| Chiropractic Services | \$13,149 | 206 | \$64 | \$0 | - | \$0 |
| Clinic Services | \$8,713,613 | 26,146 | \$333 | \$17,319,616 | 40,639 | \$426 |
| Clinics - OSA Services | \$2,333,639 | 23,583 | \$99 | \$7,083,852 | 87,229 | \$81 |
| Community Mental Health | \$27,022,239 | 12,643 | \$2,137 | \$10,077,082 | 10,944 | \$921 |
| Dental Services | \$13,591,683 | 23,795 | \$571 | \$111,218,666 | 233,726 | \$476 |
| Direct Support Services | \$171,609,897 | 5,005 | \$34,288 | \$18,732,319 | 1,217 | \$15,392 |
| Employee Training Specialist | \$24,884,499 | 2,584 | \$9,630 | \$963,574 | 163 | \$5,911 |
| End Stage Renal Disease (ESRD) | \$12,779,777 | 1,945 | \$6,571 | \$47,057 | 16 | \$2,941 |
| Eye Care and Exam Services | \$648,284 | 9,369 | \$69 | \$4,494,583 | 67,419 | \$67 |
| Eyewear Services | \$0 | - | \$0 | \$6,432,005 | 59,994 | \$107 |
| Free Standing Birthing Center | \$0 | - | \$0 | \$0 | - | \$0 |
| Group Home Services | \$17,481,148 | 580 | \$30,140 | \$1,369,724 | 40 | \$34,243 |
| Home Health (HH) Services | \$3,770,809 | 3,861 | \$977 | \$12,229,245 | 3,081 | \$3,969 |
| Homemaker Services | \$372,636 | 124 | \$3,005 | \$204,973 | 114 | \$1,798 |
| Hospice Services | \$1,897,052 | 144 | \$13,174 | \$102,864 | 6 | \$17,144 |
| HSP - Indirect Medical Education (IME) | \$26,811,620 | - | \$0 | \$0 | - | \$0 |
| HSP - Graduate Medical Education (GME) | \$8,121,666 | - | \$0 | \$8,121,666 | - | \$0 |
| HSP - Acute DSH | \$0 | - | \$0 | \$61,859,233 | - | \$0 |
| HSP - Upper Payment Limit | \$0 | - | \$0 | \$45,131,919 | - | \$0 |
| ICF-MR Services | \$122,116,933 | 1,754 | \$69,622 | \$4,041,560 | 77 | \$52,488 |
| Inpatient Services | \$337,823,891 | 74,551 | \$4,531 | \$267,018,905 | 59,970 | \$4,453 |
| Laboratory Services | \$9,817,833 | 68,570 | \$143 | \$9,522,982 | 108,807 | \$88 |
| Medicare Part A & B (Buy-In) Payments | \$113,272,212 | - | \$0 | \$0 | - | \$0 |
| Medicare Part D Payments | \$57,701,278 | - | \$0 | \$0 | - | \$0 |
| Mid Level Practitioner (MLP) Services | \$73,713 | 713 | \$103 | \$125,686 | 1,773 | \$71 |
| Medical Supplies/Durable Goods | \$46,898,941 | 53,270 | \$880 | \$20,979,027 | 25,920 | \$809 |
| Nursing Facility Services | \$518,246,966 | 23,100 | \$22,435 | \$1,019,436 | 47 | \$21,690 |
| Nursing Services | \$11,767,802 | 21,105 | \$558 | \$11,137 | 3 | \$3,712 |

APPENDIX B STATEWIDE SFY2008 FIGURES (CONTINUED)

FIGURE VI EXPENDITURES BY TYPE OF SERVICE BY ADULT AND CHILD (CONTINUED)

| SFY2008 (Totals Pages 72 and 73) Type of Service | Adult Totals | | | Children Totals | | |
|---|------------------------|----------------|----------------|------------------------|----------------|----------------|
| | Expenditures | Members Served | Avg. per Adult | Expenditures | Members Served | Avg. per Child |
| Nutritionist Services | \$694,798 | 760 | \$914 | \$6,274 | 27 | \$232 |
| Insure Oklahoma ESI Out-of-Pocket | \$94,264 | - | \$0 | \$0 | - | \$0 |
| Insure Oklahoma ESI Premium | \$11,144,983 | - | \$0 | \$0 | - | \$0 |
| Other Practitioner Services | \$400,807 | 945 | \$424 | \$1,914,043 | 4,056 | \$472 |
| Outpatient Hospital Services | \$85,248,281 | 156,755 | \$544 | \$99,351,965 | 265,676 | \$374 |
| Personal Care Services | \$101,848,690 | 22,593 | \$4,508 | \$650,907 | 108 | \$6,027 |
| Physician Services | \$182,914,728 | 275,143 | \$665 | \$162,167,892 | 403,245 | \$402 |
| Podiatry Services | \$443,338 | 3,852 | \$115 | \$246,359 | 782 | \$315 |
| Prescribed Drugs Services | \$153,997,232 | 136,195 | \$1,131 | \$171,325,724 | 415,134 | \$413 |
| Prosthetic/Orthotic Services | \$69,440 | 132 | \$526 | \$75,512 | 86 | \$878 |
| Psychiatric Services | \$352,397 | 400 | \$881 | \$109,286,199 | 5,433 | \$20,115 |
| Residential Behavior Management Services (RBMS) | \$0 | - | \$0 | \$28,865,570 | 2,981 | \$9,683 |
| Respite Care Services | \$567,373 | 355 | \$1,598 | \$42,650 | 30 | \$1,422 |
| Room and Board Services | \$60,612 | 219 | \$277 | \$159,570 | 592 | \$270 |
| School Based Services | \$0 | - | \$0 | \$6,050,977 | 10,114 | \$598 |
| Specialized Foster Care/MR Services | \$2,545,296 | 155 | \$16,421 | \$1,643,061 | 115 | \$14,287 |
| Targeted Case Manager (TCM) Services | \$67,433,333 | 27,079 | \$2,490 | \$20,696,874 | 25,814 | \$802 |
| Therapy Services | \$972,131 | 1,036 | \$938 | \$1,382,432 | 672 | \$2,057 |
| Transportation - Emergency | \$22,597,831 | 55,697 | \$406 | \$10,001,067 | 20,710 | \$483 |
| Transportation - Non-Emergency | \$19,079,334 | 201,627 | \$95 | \$5,902,474 | 504,626 | \$12 |
| X-Ray Services | \$2,183,729 | 13,896 | \$157 | \$711,530 | 12,710 | \$56 |
| Unknown Services by Claim Type | \$617,710 | 4,640 | \$133 | \$1,062,313 | 246 | \$4,318 |
| Total | \$2,264,918,062 | 250,461 | \$9,043 | \$1,448,625,642 | 526,085 | \$2,754 |

Source: OHCA Financial Service Division, September 2008. Children are under age 21. Claim dollars were extracted from the MMIS claims history file for claims paid within the fiscal year. Financial statement data represents actual cash expenditures as reported to the Office of State Finance while MMIS data warehouse expenditure data is net of overpayments and adjustments.

Member Served figures are the unduplicated counts of members that received a service. If a member received services from multiple service type providers, they would be counted once for each type of service; the total count is the unduplicated count overall. A member may have claims under children and adult categories.

APPENDIX B STATEWIDE SFY2008 FIGURES (CONTINUED)

FIGURE VII EXPENDITURES BY TYPE OF SERVICE BY BENEFIT TYPE

| Type of Service | SoonerCare Traditional | SoonerCare Choice | Insure Oklahoma IP & ESI* | Sooner-Plan | SoonerCare Supplemental | HCBS Waivers** |
|--|------------------------|-------------------|---------------------------|-------------|-------------------------|----------------|
| Adult Day Care | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$3,548,968 |
| Adv Comp Health | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$8,400,322 |
| Advanced Practice Nurse | \$445,379 | \$1,213,531 | \$18,173 | \$18,977 | \$50,730 | \$0 |
| ADvantage Home Delivered Meals | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$12,424,844 |
| Ambulatory Surgical | \$1,187,611 | \$4,798,550 | \$32,204 | \$37,102 | \$953,694 | \$937 |
| Architectural Modification | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$701,428 |
| Audiology | \$17,128 | \$90,428 | \$0 | \$0 | \$1,628 | \$2,641 |
| Behavioral Health | \$33,446,590 | \$51,743,688 | \$5,703 | \$0 | \$523,937 | \$4,156,205 |
| Capitated (CAP) | \$0 | \$98,788,797 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| Capitated (CAP) - GME to Med Schools | \$0 | \$70,246,418 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| Chiropractic | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$13,149 | \$0 |
| Clinic | \$9,074,454 | \$15,762,476 | \$58,243 | \$400,121 | \$737,783 | \$153 |
| Clinics - OSA | \$2,181,201 | \$5,238,811 | \$1,970 | \$1,995,486 | \$22 | \$0 |
| Community Mental Health | \$18,157,231 | \$18,879,992 | \$20,137 | \$32 | \$41,929 | \$0 |
| Dental | \$19,031,566 | \$101,400,106 | \$470 | \$0 | \$3,864,686 | \$513,521 |
| Direct Support | -\$40,654 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$190,382,870 |
| Employee Training Specialist | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$25,848,073 |
| End Stage Renal Disease | \$2,797,459 | \$2,873,794 | \$3,554 | \$0 | \$7,146,550 | \$5,478 |
| Eye Care and Exam | \$1,023,676 | \$3,834,758 | \$1,744 | \$0 | \$282,649 | \$41 |
| Eyewear | \$1,171,216 | \$5,254,919 | \$0 | \$0 | \$5,026 | \$844 |
| Free Standing Birthing Center | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| Group Home | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$18,850,872 |
| Home Health | \$7,413,774 | \$8,574,544 | \$0 | \$0 | \$8,520 | \$3,215 |
| Homemaker | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$577,608 |
| Hospice | \$11,571 | \$97,037 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$1,891,308 |
| HSP - Indirect Medical Education (IME) | \$26,811,620 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| HSP - Graduate Medical Education (GME) | \$16,243,331 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| HSP - Acute DSH | \$61,859,233 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| HSP - Upper Payment Limit | \$45,131,919 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| ICF-MR | \$126,126,128 | \$32,365 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| Inpatient | \$303,330,252 | \$262,825,368 | \$1,880,187 | \$6,380 | \$36,800,183 | \$427 |
| Laboratory | \$8,976,354 | \$9,299,860 | \$114,116 | \$710,037 | \$240,403 | \$46 |
| Medicare Part A & B (Buy-In) Payments | \$113,272,212 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| Medicare Part D Payments | \$57,701,278 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |

APPENDIX B STATEWIDE SFY2008 FIGURES (CONTINUED)

FIGURE VII EXPENDITURES BY TYPE OF SERVICE BY BENEFIT TYPE (CONTINUED)

| Type of Service | SoonerCare Traditional | SoonerCare Choice | Insure Oklahoma IP & ESI* | Sooner-Plan | SoonerCare Supplemental | HCBS Waivers** |
|---|------------------------|------------------------|---------------------------|--------------------|-------------------------|----------------------|
| Mid Level Practitioner | \$128,008 | \$63,906 | \$6,179 | \$978 | \$328 | \$0 |
| Medical Supplies/Durable Goods | \$14,783,268 | \$22,063,807 | \$46,136 | \$65,362 | \$11,285,301 | \$19,634,094 |
| Nursing Facility | \$496,576,273 | \$416,612 | \$0 | \$0 | \$22,038,110 | \$235,407 |
| Nursing | \$54 | \$54 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$11,778,831 |
| Nutritionist | \$62,461 | \$500 | \$0 | \$0 | \$1,539 | \$636,573 |
| ESI Out-of-Pocket* | \$0 | \$0 | \$94,264 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| ESI Premium* | \$0 | \$0 | \$11,144,983 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| Other Practitioner | \$538,736 | \$1,776,114 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| Outpatient Hospital | \$39,232,261 | \$121,048,302 | \$559,113 | \$469,470 | \$23,287,394 | \$3,705 |
| Personal Care | \$926,129 | \$2,052,528 | \$0 | \$0 | \$7,399,498 | \$92,121,441 |
| Physician | \$108,811,577 | \$195,770,581 | \$1,249,529 | \$839,002 | \$35,951,828 | \$2,460,103 |
| Podiatry | \$101 | \$499,511 | \$1,882 | \$0 | \$188,007 | \$196 |
| Prescribed Drugs | \$80,427,038 | \$232,034,625 | \$1,299,480 | \$775,830 | \$5,689,207 | \$5,096,776 |
| Prosthetic/Orthotic | \$11,800 | \$64,352 | \$0 | \$0 | \$68,799 | \$0 |
| Psychiatric | \$81,281,463 | \$28,109,019 | \$0 | \$0 | \$248,114 | \$0 |
| Residential Behavior Management Services (RBMS) | \$28,844,004 | \$21,567 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| Respite Care | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$610,023 |
| Room and Board | \$79,244 | \$140,938 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| School Based | \$1,220,367 | \$4,830,610 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| Specialized Foster Care/MR | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$4,188,357 |
| Targeted Case Manager | \$37,733,283 | \$1,596,706 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$48,800,219 |
| Therapy | \$559,549 | \$829,888 | \$0 | \$0 | \$644 | \$964,483 |
| Transportation - Emergency | \$8,653,402 | \$12,039,147 | \$0 | \$73 | \$3,973,935 | \$7,932,341 |
| Transportation - Non-Emergency | \$24,981,808 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| X-Ray | \$678,004 | \$1,820,769 | \$30,698 | \$0 | \$365,651 | \$136 |
| Unknown Services by Service Type | \$1,596,288 | \$31,093 | \$52,643 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| Grand Total | \$1,782,495,647 | \$1,286,166,068 | \$16,621,410 | \$5,318,850 | \$161,169,240 | \$461,772,489 |
| Members Served | 737,279 | 513,908 | 14,751 | 24,493 | 85,532 | 29,984 |
| Average Per Member Cost | \$2,418 | \$2,503 | \$1,127 | \$217 | \$1,884 | \$15,401 |

Source: OHCA Financial Service Division, September 2008. *Insure Oklahoma IP and ESI includes \$94,264 in Insure Oklahoma ESI Out-of-Pocket and \$11,144,983 ESI Premium payments; and \$5,382,163 in Insure Oklahoma IP payments. ** HCBS expenditures include all services paid to waiver members. HCBS members may receive services paid through Title XIX funds.

Claim dollars were extracted from the MMIS claims history file for claims paid within the fiscal year. Financial statement data represents actual cash expenditures as reported to the Office of State Finance while MMIS data warehouse expenditure data is net of overpayments and adjustments. Member Served figures are the unduplicated counts of members per benefit plan that received a service. A member may be counted in more than one benefit plan.

APPENDIX B STATEWIDE SFY2008 FIGURES (CONTINUED)

FIGURE VIII EXPENDITURES BY TYPE OF SERVICE BY AID CATEGORY

| Type of Service | Aged | Blind / Disabled | TANF / Parents & Children | Oklahoma-Cares | Sooner-Plan | TEFRA | Other Total* |
|--|---------------|------------------|---------------------------|----------------|-------------|-----------|--------------|
| Adult Day Care | \$1,857,937 | \$1,177,741 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| Adv Comp Health | \$50,929,523 | \$32,513,460 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| ADvantage Home Delivered Meals | \$6,064,352 | \$4,227,137 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| Ambulatory Surgical | \$637,730 | \$1,229,269 | \$3,574,719 | \$103,231 | \$60,608 | \$2,989 | \$630 |
| Architectural Modification | \$77,923 | \$584,394 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| Audiology | \$671 | \$33,854 | \$106,423 | \$0 | \$0 | \$82 | \$0 |
| Behavioral Health | \$1,188,435 | \$24,308,891 | \$42,868,407 | \$42,232 | \$0 | \$4,223 | \$19,343 |
| Capitated (CAP) | \$124,433 | \$12,114,903 | \$86,618,818 | \$207,571 | \$0 | \$28,971 | \$9,242 |
| Capitated (CAP) - GME to Med Schools | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$57,711,032 |
| Chiropractic | \$7,057 | \$4,788 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| Clinic | \$429,127 | \$1,872,503 | \$8,493,059 | \$154,812 | \$354,727 | \$93 | \$1,334 |
| Clinics - OSA | \$7,529 | \$792,459 | \$5,771,861 | \$169,054 | \$2,056,050 | \$86,147 | \$1,462 |
| Comm Mntl Hth Svcs | \$1,127,514 | \$24,673,773 | \$11,806,718 | \$76,020 | \$25 | \$862 | \$4,260 |
| Dental | \$686,752 | \$8,196,329 | \$101,641,592 | \$222,258 | \$0 | \$15,239 | \$39,999 |
| Direct Support | \$2,407,138 | \$179,110,093 | -\$127,292 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | -\$28,390 |
| Employee Training Specialist | \$305,322 | \$24,402,240 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| End Stage Renal Disease | \$2,126,379 | \$8,813,478 | \$167,113 | \$355 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| Eye Care and Exam | \$241,685 | \$598,200 | \$4,518,546 | \$9,526 | \$293 | \$447 | \$1,978 |
| Eyewear | \$18,268 | \$389,067 | \$5,509,939 | \$3,460 | \$0 | \$3,743 | \$2,565 |
| Free Standing Birthing Center | \$0 | \$0 | \$23,891 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| Group Home | \$503,620 | \$17,421,676 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| Home Health | \$350,734 | \$11,241,119 | \$4,063,289 | \$72,620 | \$0 | \$556,541 | \$972 |
| Homemaker | \$1,742 | \$682,464 | -\$11,767 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| Hospice | \$20,604 | \$1,080,186 | \$0 | \$293 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| HSP - Indirect Medical Education (IME) | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$25,955,100 |
| HSP - Graduate Medical Education | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$16,243,372 |
| HSP - Acute DSH | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$31,175,423 |
| HSP - Upper Payment Limit | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$29,690,425 |
| ICF-MR | \$6,041,067 | \$119,344,895 | \$383,408 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| Inpatient | \$23,894,456 | \$213,047,540 | \$316,669,445 | \$5,666,487 | \$2,273 | \$162,787 | \$118,596 |
| Laboratory | \$217,539 | \$2,857,991 | \$14,896,934 | \$566,636 | \$869,637 | \$532 | \$13,171 |
| Medicare Part A & B (Buy-In) Payments | \$107,753,230 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| Medicare Part D Payments | \$53,193,255 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| Mid Level Practitioner | \$466 | \$27,594 | \$147,033 | \$2,599 | \$756 | \$0 | \$144 |

APPENDIX B STATEWIDE SFY2008 FIGURES (CONTINUED)

FIGURE VIII EXPENDITURES BY TYPE OF SERVICE BY AID CATEGORY (CONTINUED)

| Type of Service | Aged | Blind / Disabled | TANF / Parents & Children | Oklahoma-Cares | Sooner-Plan | TEFRA | Other Total* |
|---|----------------------|------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------|--------------------|--------------------|----------------------|
| Medical Supplies/ Durable Goods | \$15,195,401 | \$35,157,843 | \$10,473,099 | \$84,723 | -\$252 | \$216,125 | \$2,984 |
| Nursing Facility | \$383,723,289 | \$106,456,628 | \$461,115 | \$17,231 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| Nursing | \$17,823,292 | \$16,552,480 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| Nutritionist | \$11,392 | \$419,197 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| ESI Out-of-Pocket | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$49,990 |
| ESI Premium | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$3,614,205 |
| Other Practitioner | \$4,877 | \$38,731 | \$2,269,513 | \$574 | \$0 | \$0 | \$1,155 |
| Outpatient Hospital | \$11,560,415 | \$47,625,282 | \$120,151,756 | \$4,093,968 | \$469,470 | \$82,076 | \$617,278 |
| Personal Care | \$57,511,216 | \$44,968,971 | \$8,562 | \$0 | \$0 | \$10,849 | \$0 |
| Physician | \$21,593,034 | \$97,458,055 | \$211,061,556 | \$12,394,144 | \$839,242 | \$231,051 | \$1,505,538 |
| Podiatry | \$110,823 | \$302,374 | \$257,480 | \$17,060 | \$0 | \$0 | \$1,961 |
| Prescribed Drugs | \$3,904,605 | \$166,755,199 | \$149,202,492 | \$2,935,638 | \$775,830 | \$387,562 | \$1,361,630 |
| Prosthetic/Orthotic | \$29,810 | \$86,852 | \$27,763 | \$306 | \$0 | \$220 | \$0 |
| Psychiatric | \$255,954 | \$24,723,868 | \$84,359,684 | \$519 | \$0 | \$233,621 | \$64,948 |
| Residential Behavior Management Services | \$0 | \$1,381,674 | \$27,474,372 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$9,524 |
| Respite Care | \$264,745 | \$345,278 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| Room and Board | \$529 | \$44,445 | \$168,009 | \$7,040 | \$0 | \$159 | \$0 |
| School Based | -\$7,409 | \$2,597,670 | \$3,364,988 | \$0 | \$0 | \$95,728 | \$0 |
| Specialized Foster Care/MR | \$0 | \$4,188,357 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| Targeted Case Manager | \$28,413,293 | \$42,419,655 | \$17,291,028 | -\$175 | \$0 | \$1,017 | \$5,390 |
| Therapy | \$25,117 | \$1,557,062 | \$759,155 | \$0 | \$0 | \$13,229 | \$0 |
| Transportation - Emergency | \$2,826,429 | \$18,622,897 | \$11,026,623 | \$114,923 | \$73 | \$2,991 | \$4,963 |
| Transportation - Non-Emergency | \$7,586,964 | \$13,668,680 | \$3,671,577 | \$17,562 | \$0 | \$28,085 | \$8,940 |
| X-Ray | \$266,851 | \$1,194,985 | \$1,285,433 | \$116,517 | \$0 | \$513 | \$30,960 |
| Unknown Services by Service Type | \$1,064,730 | -\$5,221 | \$19,970 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$600,544 |
| Total | \$790,211,948 | \$1,343,087,754 | \$1,306,193,610 | \$27,516,266 | \$5,319,089 | \$2,562,875 | \$238,652,160 |
| Unduplicated Members Served | 58,587 | 106,114 | 585,910 | 8,328 | 24,493 | 237 | 18,445 |
| Average Cost Per Member Served | \$12,519 | \$12,004 | \$2,167 | \$3,384 | \$193 | \$9,529 | - |

Source: OHCA Financial Service Division, September 2008. *Other includes include \$150,046,103 in Hospital Supplemental payments; \$70,246,418 in GME payments to Medical schools; \$94,264 ESI Out-of-Pocket; \$11,144,983 ESI Premium payments; and \$5,382,164 in Insure Oklahoma IP payments. Claim dollars were extracted from the MMIS claims history file for claims paid within the fiscal year. Financial statement data represents actual cash expenditures as reported to the Office of State Finance while MMIS data warehouse expenditure data is net of overpayments and adjustments.

Member Served figures are the unduplicated counts of members per aid category that received a service. A member may be counted in more than one aid category.

APPENDIX B STATEWIDE SFY2008 FIGURES (CONTINUED)

FIGURE IX CHILDREN (UNDER 21) EXPENDITURES BY TYPE OF SERVICE BY AID CATEGORY

| Type of Service | Blind/ Disabled/ TEFRA | State Custody | SCHIP | TANF | Other Aid Categories* |
|--|------------------------------|---------------|--------------|---------------|--------------------------|
| Adult Day Care | \$15,728 | \$15,868 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| Adv Comp Health | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| Advanced Practice Nurse (APN) | \$33,928 | \$95,934 | \$107,762 | \$656,077 | \$2,331 |
| ADvantage Home Delivered Meals | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| Ambulatory Surgical | \$193,602 | \$357,398 | \$649,343 | \$3,142,640 | \$4,423 |
| Architectural Modification | \$61,968 | \$33,928 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| Audiology | \$21,014 | \$9,426 | \$24,557 | \$51,272 | \$58 |
| Behavioral Health | \$6,045,376 | \$18,206,259 | \$7,006,257 | \$32,038,248 | \$26,125 |
| Capitated (CAP) | \$3,604,467 | \$60,867 | \$10,946,966 | \$65,303,439 | \$13,458 |
| Capitated (CAP) - GME to Med Schools | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$70,246,418 |
| Chiropractic | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| Clinic | \$725,601 | \$1,375,324 | \$2,552,956 | \$12,597,722 | \$68,013 |
| Clinics - OSA | \$853,281 | \$782,902 | \$613,230 | \$4,455,163 | \$379,276 |
| Community Mental Health | \$1,291,673 | \$2,138,794 | \$1,375,756 | \$5,265,508 | \$5,350 |
| Dental | \$4,182,203 | \$8,830,733 | \$21,818,955 | \$76,276,826 | \$109,949 |
| Direct Support | \$7,966,445 | \$10,770,633 | \$0 | -\$4,760 | \$0 |
| Employee Training Specialist | \$185,653 | \$777,921 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| End Stage Renal Disease | -\$6,317 | \$41,331 | \$0 | \$12,043 | \$0 |
| Eye Care and Exam | \$209,666 | \$432,278 | \$937,160 | \$2,910,973 | \$4,506 |
| Eyewear | \$387,835 | \$677,719 | \$1,284,405 | \$4,144,025 | \$6,780 |
| Free Standing Birthing Center | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| Group Home | \$285,865 | \$1,083,860 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| Home Health (HH) | \$8,500,929 | \$1,568,533 | \$340,527 | \$1,819,256 | \$0 |
| Homemaker | \$38,456 | \$166,517 | \$7,818 | -\$7,818 | \$0 |
| Hospice | \$69,653 | \$879 | \$0 | \$32,332 | \$0 |
| HSP - Indirect Medical Education (IME) | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| HSP - Graduate Medical Education (GME) | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$8,121,666 |
| HSP - Acute DSH | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$61,859,233 |
| HSP - Upper Payment Limit | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$45,131,919 |
| ICF-MR | \$2,179,602 | \$1,719,191 | \$1,939 | \$140,829 | \$0 |
| Inpatient | \$33,879,253 | \$27,418,516 | \$16,220,200 | \$189,102,735 | \$398,200 |
| Laboratory | \$339,920 | \$582,084 | \$737,813 | \$7,658,566 | \$204,600 |
| Medicare Part A & B (Buy-In) Payments | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| Medicare Part D Payments | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| Mid Level Practitioner (MLP) | \$3,599 | \$29,072 | \$14,470 | \$78,461 | \$84 |

APPENDIX B STATEWIDE SFY2008 FIGURES (CONTINUED)

FIGURE IX CHILDREN (UNDER 21) EXPENDITURES BY TYPE OF SERVICE BY AID CATEGORY (CONTINUED)

| Type of Service | Blind/ Disabled/ TEFRA | State Custody | SCHIP | TANF | Other Aid Categories* |
|---|------------------------------|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|--------------------------|
| Medical Supplies/Durable Goods | \$8,630,508 | \$2,588,988 | \$1,880,219 | \$7,877,981 | \$1,333 |
| Nursing Facility | \$691,959 | \$326,767 | \$0 | \$710 | \$0 |
| Nursing | -\$82,963 | \$94,100 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| Nutritionist | -\$2,866 | \$9,140 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| ESI Out-of-Pocket | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| ESI Premium | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| Other Practitioner | \$24,173 | \$40,296 | \$131,455 | \$1,716,880 | \$1,239 |
| Outpatient Hospital | \$5,957,239 | \$6,324,961 | \$12,564,815 | \$74,321,541 | \$183,408 |
| Personal Care | \$544,851 | \$99,845 | \$0 | \$6,210 | \$0 |
| Physician | \$14,767,455 | \$17,689,820 | \$16,593,157 | \$112,769,502 | \$347,959 |
| Podiatry | \$9,059 | \$23,579 | \$54,533 | \$159,111 | \$78 |
| Prescribed Drugs | \$44,069,447 | \$22,384,775 | \$23,992,839 | \$80,689,842 | \$188,821 |
| Prosthetic/Orthotic | \$45,605 | \$2,215 | \$8,340 | \$19,352 | \$0 |
| Psychiatric | \$21,459,098 | \$39,651,106 | \$10,875,763 | \$37,235,283 | \$64,948 |
| Residential Behavior Management Services (RBMS) | \$17,881 | \$28,537,877 | \$22,782 | \$277,507 | \$9,524 |
| Respite Care | \$10,950 | \$31,700 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| Room and Board | \$34,538 | \$8,371 | \$10,487 | \$106,174 | \$0 |
| School Based | \$2,474,834 | \$737,208 | \$687,713 | \$2,151,222 | \$0 |
| Specialized Foster Care/MR | \$128,600 | \$1,514,461 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| Targeted Case Manager (TCM) | \$1,527,557 | \$17,282,586 | \$316,101 | \$1,565,626 | \$5,005 |
| Therapy | \$574,487 | \$244,906 | \$133,438 | \$429,600 | \$0 |
| Transportation - Emergency | \$1,040,907 | \$1,242,151 | \$768,557 | \$6,943,154 | \$6,298 |
| Transportation - Non-Emergency | \$2,337,658 | \$433,334 | \$549,551 | \$2,578,481 | \$3,448 |
| X-Ray | \$46,830 | \$45,126 | \$128,906 | \$489,998 | \$670 |
| Unknown Services by Service Type | \$1,021,355 | \$23,438 | \$0 | \$293 | \$17,227 |
| Grand Total | \$176,398,564 | \$216,512,716 | \$133,358,768 | \$735,012,005 | \$187,412,347 |
| Unduplicated Members Served | 20,310 | 39,497 | 118,010 | 455,247 | 4,606 |
| Average Per Member Served Cost | \$8,685 | \$5,482 | \$1,130 | \$1,615 | |

Source: OHCA Financial Service Division, September 2008. Child figures are for individuals under the age of 21.

*Other Aid Categories include SoonerPlan, TEFRA, O-EPIC and Oklahoma Cares members. Other Aid Categories expenditures include \$115,112,818 in Hospital Supplemental (GME/DSH and UPL) payments and \$70,246,418 in GME payments to Medical schools. Claim dollars were extracted from the MMIS claims history file for claims paid within the fiscal year. Financial statement data represents actual cash expenditures as reported to the Office of State Finance while MMIS data warehouse expenditure data is net of overpayments and adjustments.

Member Served figures are the unduplicated counts of members per aid category that received a service. A member may be counted in more than one aid category.

APPENDIX B STATEWIDE SFY2008 FIGURES (CONTINUED)

FIGURE X HOME AND COMMUNITY-BASED SERVICES WAIVER EXPENDITURES BY TYPE OF SERVICE

| Home and Community-Based Services (HCBS)* | Total | ADvantage | Community | Homeward Bound | In-Home Support |
|---|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|---------------------|---------------------|
| Adult Day Care Services | \$3,548,968 | \$2,540,017 | \$632,241 | \$0 | \$376,711 |
| Adv Comp Health Services | \$8,400,322 | \$8,400,322 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| ADvantage Home Delivered Meals | \$12,424,844 | \$12,424,844 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| Architectural Modification Services | \$701,428 | \$233,791 | \$201,426 | \$132,869 | \$133,342 |
| Audiology Services | \$2,641 | \$2,214 | \$322 | \$105 | \$0 |
| Behavioral Health Services | \$4,156,205 | \$125 | \$2,946,295 | \$1,045,459 | \$164,326 |
| Direct Support Services | \$190,382,870 | \$0 | \$91,188,161 | \$80,261,004 | \$18,933,704 |
| Dental Services | \$513,521 | \$0 | \$180,407 | \$315,812 | \$17,302 |
| Employee Training Specialist | \$25,848,073 | \$0 | \$17,437,101 | \$5,057,442 | \$3,353,529 |
| End Stage Renal Disease (ESRD) Services | \$5,478 | \$5,478 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| Group Home Services | \$18,850,872 | \$0 | \$18,771,619 | \$79,253 | \$0 |
| Home Health Services | \$3,215 | \$3,573 | (\$358) | \$0 | \$0 |
| Homemaker Services | \$577,608 | \$0 | \$456,856 | \$6,714 | \$114,039 |
| Hospice Services | \$1,891,308 | \$1,891,308 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| Medical Supplies/Durable Goods | \$19,634,094 | \$15,162,890 | \$2,532,483 | \$940,218 | \$998,502 |
| Nursing Facility Services | \$235,407 | \$235,407 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| Nursing Services | \$11,778,831 | \$7,497,917 | \$1,920,873 | \$2,352,028 | \$8,014 |
| Nutritionist Services | \$636,573 | \$0 | \$358,029 | \$274,138 | \$4,406 |
| Personal Care Services | \$92,121,441 | \$92,121,441 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| Physician Services | \$2,460,103 | \$14,444 | \$1,735,022 | \$595,904 | \$114,734 |
| Prescribed Drugs Services | \$5,096,776 | \$3,946,476 | \$683,629 | \$408,883 | \$57,789 |
| Respite Care Services | \$610,023 | \$553,471 | \$43,752 | \$0 | \$12,800 |
| Specialized Foster Care/MR | \$4,188,357 | \$0 | \$4,133,407 | \$54,750 | \$200 |
| Targeted Case Manager (TCM) | \$48,800,219 | \$48,800,219 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| Therapy Services | \$964,483 | \$67,634 | \$538,609 | \$255,746 | \$102,494 |
| Transportation Services | \$7,932,341 | \$6,622 | \$4,540,158 | \$2,804,366 | \$581,195 |
| Therapy Services | \$952,832 | \$0 | \$568,936 | \$291,404 | \$92,492 |
| Transportation Services | \$7,521,684 | \$0 | \$4,076,080 | \$2,917,328 | \$528,277 |
| Total | \$461,766,002 | \$193,908,191 | \$148,300,033 | \$94,584,691 | \$24,973,087 |
| Unduplicated Members Served** | 29,984 | 24,421 | 2,784 | 781 | 2,099 |
| Average Cost per Member | \$15,400 | \$7,940 | \$53,269 | \$121,107 | \$11,898 |

Source: OHCA Financial Service Division, September 2008. Claim dollars were extracted from the MMIS claims history file for claims paid within the fiscal year. Financial statement data represents actual cash expenditures as reported to the Office of State Finance while MMIS data warehouse expenditure data is net of overpayments and adjustments.

*Services above are all only services paid with HCBS waiver funds. Members may receive services paid through Title XIX funds. **Unduplicated Member Served figures are the unduplicated counts of members that received a service.

APPENDIX B STATEWIDE SFY2008 FIGURES (CONTINUED)

FIGURE XI BEHAVIORAL HEALTH EXPENDITURES BY TYPE OF SERVICE BY CHILD AND ADULT

| Type of Service | Expenditures | Members Served | Average per Member Served |
|---|----------------------|----------------|---------------------------|
| <i>BEHAVIORAL HEALTH SERVICES FOR CHILDREN UNDER 21</i> | | | |
| Inpatient (Acute - General) | \$3,969,115 | 1,380 | \$2,876 |
| Inpatient (Acute - Freestanding) | \$9,601,340 | 1,763 | \$5,446 |
| Psychiatric Residential Treatment Facility (PRTF) | \$99,140,904 | 3,915 | \$25,323 |
| Outpatient (Private) | \$56,704,674 | 27,942 | \$2,029 |
| Outpatient - CMHC (Public) | \$428,316 | 1,011 | \$424 |
| Outpatient - CMHC (Contracted) | \$9,648,766 | 10,751 | \$897 |
| Psychologist | \$4,522,782 | 6,383 | \$709 |
| Psychiatrist | \$1,274,670 | 4,853 | \$263 |
| Residential Behavior Mgmt Services (Group) | \$8,688,764 | 1,232 | \$7,053 |
| Residential Behavior Mgmt Services (TFC) | \$20,176,805 | 1,749 | \$11,536 |
| Targeted Case Management (TCM) | \$263,868 | 1,204 | \$219 |
| Other Outpatient Behavioral Health Services | \$553,288 | 220 | \$2,515 |
| Total | \$214,973,291 | 45,089 | \$4,768 |

BEHAVIORAL HEALTH SERVICES FOR ADULTS

| Type of Service | Expenditures | Members Served | Average per Member Served |
|--|----------------------|----------------|---------------------------|
| Inpatient (Acute - General) | \$8,262,482 | 2,100 | \$3,935 |
| Inpatient (Acute - Freestanding) | \$887,532 | 631 | \$1,407 |
| Psychiatric Residential Treatment Facility (PRTF)* | \$1,343 | 6 | \$224 |
| Outpatient (Private) | \$20,550,528 | 9,295 | \$2,211 |
| Outpatient - CMHC (Public) | \$4,623,266 | 3,329 | \$1,389 |
| Outpatient - CMHC (Contracted) | \$22,398,973 | 10,915 | \$2,052 |
| Psychologist | \$973,126 | 1,131 | \$860 |
| Psychiatrist | \$1,531,906 | 4,750 | \$323 |
| Residential Behavior Mgmt Services (Group) | \$0 | - | \$0 |
| Residential Behavior Mgmt Services (TFC) | \$0 | - | \$0 |
| Targeted Case Management (TCM) | \$606,585 | 3,059 | \$198 |
| Other Outpatient Behavioral Health Services | \$2,597,679 | 1,000 | \$2,598 |
| Total | \$62,433,420 | 26,989 | \$2,313 |
| Total All Behavioral Health Services | \$277,406,711 | 71,900 | \$3,858 |

*PRTF expenditures include all ancillary services.

Source: OHCA Financial Service Division, September 2008. Claim dollars were extracted from the MMIS claims history file for claims paid within the fiscal year. Financial statement data represents actual cash expenditures as reported to the Office of State Finance while MMIS data warehouse expenditure data is net of overpayments and adjustments.

Member Served figures are the unduplicated counts of members that received a service. If a member received services from multiple service type providers, they would be counted once for each type of service; the total count is the unduplicated count overall.

APPENDIX C SOONERCARE BENEFITS OVERVIEW

| | <u>SoonerCare Traditional</u> | | <u>SoonerCare Choice</u> | | <u>SoonerPlan</u> |
|--|---|---|---|---|---|
| | <u>Children Under 21</u> | <u>Adults 21 and Over</u> | <u>Children Under 21</u> | <u>Adults 21 and Over</u> | |
| <u>Please note: All covered services must be medically necessary</u> | | | | | |
| Behavior health and substance abuse services | Covered - some services may require prior authorization | Covered - some services may require prior authorization | Covered - some services may require prior authorization | Covered - some services may require prior authorization | No coverage |
| Care management services | Covered for complex and/or unusual health care needs | Covered for complex and/or unusual health care needs | Covered for complex and/or unusual health care needs | Covered for complex and/or unusual health care needs | Covered for complex and/or unusual health care needs |
| Certain prosthetic devices | Covered when prior authorized | Limited coverage with prior authorization | Covered when prior authorized | Limited coverage with prior authorization | No coverage |
| Child Health Wellness Screens - including health & immunization history; physical exams, various health assessments and counseling; lab & screening tests and necessary follow-up care | Covered services | No coverage | Covered services | No coverage | No coverage |
| Dental services | Preventive, restoration, and maintenance | Emergency extractions only. Basic coverage may be available to pregnant women | Preventive, restoration, and maintenance | Emergency extractions only. Basic coverage may be available to pregnant women | No coverage |
| Diabetic supplies - 100 glucose strips and lancets per month - One glucometer, one spring-loaded lancet device, three replacement batteries per year | Covered | Covered | Covered | Covered | No coverage |
| Durable medical equipment | Covered when prescribed by medical provider and may require prior authorization | Covered when prescribed by medical provider and may require prior authorization | Covered when prescribed by medical provider and may require prior authorization | Covered when prescribed by medical provider and may require prior authorization | No coverage |
| Family planning services | Birth control information and supplies - Pap smears - Pregnancy tests | Birth control information and supplies - Pap smears - Pregnancy tests and vasectomies | Birth control information and supplies - Pap smears - Pregnancy tests | Birth control information and supplies - Pap smears - Pregnancy tests and vasectomies | All age 19 and over - Birth control information and supplies - Pap smears - Pregnancy tests for women. Persons 21 and older - tubal ligations & vasectomies |
| Home health care services | 36 visits covered annually without prior authorization when prescribed by a physician | 36 visits covered annually without prior authorization when prescribed by a physician | 36 visits covered annually without prior authorization when prescribed by a physician | 36 visits covered annually without prior authorization when prescribed by a physician | No coverage |
| Inpatient hospital services (acute care only) | Covered medically necessary | Covered medically necessary | Covered medically necessary | Covered medically necessary | No coverage |

| Please note: All covered services must be medically necessary | SoonerCare Traditional | | SoonerCare Choice | | SoonerPlan |
|---|--|---|--|---|---|
| | Children Under 21 | Adults 21 and Over | Children Under 21 | Adults 21 and Over | |
| Laboratory and X-ray | Covered medically necessary | Covered medically necessary | Covered medically necessary | Covered medically necessary | Services related to family planning only |
| Long-term care | Covered medically necessary | Covered medically necessary | No coverage | No coverage | No coverage |
| Maternity services | Prenatal, delivery, postpartum visit | Prenatal, delivery, postpartum visit | Prenatal, delivery, postpartum visit | Prenatal, delivery, postpartum visit | No coverage |
| Nurse midwife and birthing center services | Covered medically necessary | Covered medically necessary | Covered medically necessary | Covered medically necessary | No coverage |
| Orthodontic services | Covered when prior authorized | No coverage | Covered when prior authorized | No coverage | No coverage |
| Outpatient hospital and surgery services | Covered medically necessary | Covered medically necessary | Covered medically necessary | Covered medically necessary | Services related to family planning only |
| Over-the-counter contraceptives | Covered medically necessary | Covered medically necessary | Covered medically necessary | Covered medically necessary | Contraceptives related to family planning only |
| Patient Advice Line (Mon-Fri - 5:00 pm to 8:00 am, 24 hours on weekends & state holidays) | Covered service | Covered service | Covered service | Covered service | No coverage |
| Personal care | Covered as prescribed in treatment plan | Covered as prescribed in treatment plan | Covered as prescribed in treatment plan | Covered as prescribed in treatment plan | No coverage |
| Physician services | Unlimited coverage | Limited to 4 visits per month; including any specialty visits | Unlimited PCP visits | Unlimited PCP visits and up to 4 specialty visits per month | Physician visits and physical exams related to family planning only |
| Prescription drugs | Unlimited coverage | Limited coverage | Unlimited coverage | Limited to 6 per month | Contraceptives only |
| Therapy services - Physical, Speech, Occupational | Covered when prior authorized | No coverage | Covered when prior authorized | No coverage | No coverage |
| Transplant services | Covered when prior authorized | Covered when prior authorized | Covered when prior authorized | Covered when prior authorized | No coverage |
| Transportation related to medical emergencies | Covered | Covered | Covered | Covered | No coverage |
| Transportation to non-emergency covered medical services - SoonerRide | Covered | Covered | Covered | Covered | No coverage |
| Vision services | Coverage for exams, glasses, eye disease or injuries | Coverage for eye diseases or eye injuries only | Coverage for exams, glasses, eye disease or injuries | Coverage for eye diseases or eye injuries only | No coverage |

This overview represents the basic covered SoonerCare benefits. Coverage of above benefits is dependent upon meeting requirements provided in accordance with various state and federal regulations. For Insure Oklahoma IP benefits go to www.insureoklahoma.net.

APPENDIX D SFY2008 BOARD APPROVED RULES

| Board Approval Date | Rule Description | Savings/Total Cost/State Share | Effective Date |
|---------------------|--|--------------------------------|----------------|
| Jul-12-2007 | Revising rules to remove the requirement for submission of a specific form for sterilization consent and allow providers to use any form that is federally approved or mandated for sterilization consent. APA WF#07-02 | Budget neutral | Sep-1-2007 |
| Aug-15-2007 | Revising Developmental Disabilities Services rules to: (1) reflect current residential support options through the DDS Home and Home and Community-Based Services (HCBS) Waiver program as approved by the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services (CMS); and (2) provide a new residential support option known as Community Transition Services (CTS). APA WF#07-28 | Budget neutral | Oct-1-2007 |
| Aug-15-2007 | Revising rules to clarify reimbursement for therapy for adults in the inpatient and outpatient hospital settings. APA WF#07-30 | Budget neutral | Oct-1-2007 |
| Aug-15-2007 | Revising rules to require written prescription be written on tamper-proof paper in order to qualify for FFP. APA WF#07-44 | Budget neutral | Oct-1-2007 |
| Aug-15-2007 | Revising rules to expand current O-EPIC Employer Sponsored Insurance (ESI) and Individual Plan (IP) maximum income standards from 185% of the Federal Poverty Level to 200%. APA WF#07-39 | Annual State Share \$226,000 | Oct-1-2007 |
| Aug-15-2007 | Revising rules to clarify that a member: (1) has the option to enroll in SoonerPlan only, even if they may be otherwise eligible for SoonerCare; and (2) may not receive family planning waiver benefits if he or she has had a sterilization procedure. APA WF#07-46 | Budget neutral | Oct-1-2007 |
| Sep-13-2007 | Revising rules to postpone until 2011 the requirements that suppliers of durable medical equipment, prosthetics, orthotics and supplies (DMEPOS) must be accredited by Medicare-deemed accreditation organization for quality standards for DMEPOS suppliers in order to receive reimbursement from the SoonerCare program. APA WF#07-48 | Budget neutral | Nov-1-2007 |
| Sep-13-2007 | Revising SoonerCare application procedure rules to allow the acceptance of facsimile signatures on all SoonerCare applications. APA WF#07-25 | Budget neutral | Nov-1-2007 |
| Sep-13-2007 | Revising rules to add Licensed Genetic Counselors (LGCs) to individual providers and specialties who provide health care to SoonerCare members. APA WF#07-41 | Annual State Share \$13,836 | Nov-1-2007 |
| Sep-13-2007 | Revising rules to add Registered Lactation Consultants (RLCs) and International Board Certified Lactation Consultants (IBCLCs) to individual providers and specialties who provide health care to SoonerCare members. APA WF#07-42 | Annual State Share \$90,953 | Dec-1-2007 |
| Sep-13-2007 | Revising rules to add Maternal and Infant Health Licensed Clinical Social Workers (MIHLCSWs) to individual providers and specialties who provide health care to SoonerCare members. APA WF#07-40 | Annual State Share \$159,329 | Nov-1-2007 |
| Sep-13-2007 | Revising rules to permit additional reimbursement to providers treating a member who is confirmed to be medically/obstetrically "high risk" and allow additional ultrasounds and non stress tests needed beyond the basic benefit. APA WF#07-38 | Annual State Share \$362,190 | Nov-1-2007 |
| Oct-11-2007 | Revising rules to exclude certain pregnancy related services from the Insure Oklahoma/O-EPIC Individual Plan benefit package. Excluded are: (1) services of an International Board Certified Lactation Consultant (IBCLC); (2) services of a Maternal and Infant Health Licensed Clinical Social Worker (MIHLCSW); and (3) enhanced services for medically high risk pregnancies. APA WF#07-53 | Budget neutral | Dec-1-2007 |
| Oct-11-2007 | Revising rules to allow certain exceptions for coverage of external breast prostheses. APA WF#07-47 | State Share Savings | Dec-1-2007 |

APPENDIX D SFY2008 BOARD APPROVED RULES (CONTINUED)

| Board Approval Date | Rule Description | Savings/Total Cost/State Share | Effective Date |
|---------------------|--|---------------------------------|----------------|
| Oct-11-2007 | Revising eligibility requirements to recognize children who reside in IHS, BIA or Tribal controlled dormitories as residents of Oklahoma for SoonerCare eligibility purposes. APA WF#07-50 | Annual State Share \$49,300 | Dec-1-2007 |
| Oct-11-2007 | Revising rules to add pregnancy related benefits to improve health outcomes for children who are citizens at birth. APA WF#07-58 | Annual State Share \$1,190,973 | Jan-1-2008 |
| Nov-8-2007 | Revising rules to allow SoonerCare providers to bill and receive payment for an evaluation and management service and an amniocentesis on the same date of service. APA WF#07-51 | Budget neutral | Jan-1-2008 |
| Nov-8-2007 | Revising rules to implement Section 6021 of the Deficit Reduction Act regarding Long-Term Care Insurance Partnership programs. Rules regarding income and resource disregards are also amended to specifically address the following payments as allowable income or resource disregards when determining eligibility for SoonerCare services: (1) payments made to certain Vietnam veterans' children with spina bifida; (2) payments made to certain Korea service veterans' children with spina bifida; and (3) payments made to the children of women Vietnam veterans who suffer from certain birth defects. APA WF#07-57 | Budget neutral | Dec-18-2007 |
| Nov-8-2007 | Revising rules to eliminate the requirement that an Explanation of Medicare Benefits be attached to a cross-over claim before it can be processed. APA WF#07-65 | Budget neutral | Jan-1-2008 |
| Dec-13-2007 | Revising SoonerRide Non-Emergency Transportation rules to remove the exclusion of stretcher services. APA WF#07-63 | Budget neutral | Jan-18-2008 |
| Dec-13-2007 | Revising Pharmacy rules to comply with Section 6002 of the Deficit Reduction Act of 2005 requiring the National Drug Code (NDC) to be collected on multiple source, physician administered drugs in order to secure drug rebates. APA WF#07-62 | State Share Rebates \$1,645,000 | Jan-18-2008 |
| Dec-13-2007 | Revising SoonerCare eligibility rules to exempt the \$90 VA pension when calculating the member's share of the nursing facility vendor payment. APA WF#07-55 | Annual State Share \$108,000 | Feb-1-2008 |
| Dec-13-2007 | Revising rules to limit subcontractor allowable charges for SoonerCare members in PRTF facilities to the Medicaid fee schedule. APA WF#07-59 | Budget neutral | Feb-1-2008 |
| Dec-13-2007 | Revising rules to concur with recent changes to the ADvantage Home and Community Based Services Waiver document as approved by the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services. APA WF#07-59 | Budget neutral | Feb-1-2008 |
| Dec-13-2007 | Revising rules to: (1) limit payment for lenses and frames to one pair of glasses per 12 month period unless medically necessary or glasses are lost or damaged beyond repair; and (2) allow physicians to separate the refractive service from the medical evaluation when billing ophthalmology services. APA WF#07-49 | Budget neutral | Feb-1-2008 |
| Feb-14-2008 | Revising rules to allow SoonerCare providers to bill and receive partial payment for the lesser surgeries when multiple surgeries are performed at the same setting in an outpatient hospital facility or ambulatory surgical center. APA WF#07-26 | Budget neutral | Apr-1-2008 |
| Mar-13-2008 | Revising Dental rules to add definitions for certain terminology, clarify rules regarding payment for permanent restorations, and revise rules regarding payment for radiographs. APA WF#07-68 | Budget neutral | May-1-2008 |

APPENDIX D SFY2008 BOARD APPROVED RULES (CONTINUED)

| Board Approval Date | Rule Description | Savings/Total Cost/State Share | Effective Date |
|---------------------|--|--------------------------------|----------------|
| Mar-13-2008 | Revising rules for DDSD services to: (1) reflect current services in the Home and Community-Based Services (HCBS) Waivers; (2) reflect changes in prescreening requirements and home standards in the home profile process; (3) allow experienced designated DDSD staff to complete certain architectural modification assessments; (4) specify dental services for members receiving services through HCBS Waivers; (5) clarify individual placement for job coaching services and update requirements for employment services through HCBS Waivers; (6) update terminology; (7) eliminate obsolete provisions; and (8) correct scrivener's errors. APA WF#07-60A & 07-60B | Budget neutral | Jul-25-2008 |
| Mar-13-2008 | Revising rules regarding eligibility for ADvantage services to require the State to redetermine level of care annually for members participating in the ADvantage program. APA WF#07-66 | Budget neutral | Jul-25-2008 |
| Mar-13-2008 | Revising rules regarding reimbursement for long term care facilities to: (1) remove outdated information regarding payment to the nursing facility when the member is in the hospital; (2) add language to freeze the Quality of Care fee at levels in effect July 1, 2004, and implement 5.5% as a maximum, as per federal law; (3) add language to include additional items needed in the Quality of Care Report in order to implement the Focus on Excellence Program; (4) update language to add the requirement regarding the filing of cost reports on the Secure Website and to change the due date from September 1st to October 31st; (5) define the cost report requirement for partial year reports; and (6) delete obsolete language. APA WF#07-67 | Budget neutral | Jul-25-2008 |
| Mar-13-2008 | Revising rules to end the existing reimbursement methodology for PACT services effective June 30, 2008. APA WF#07-71 | Budget neutral | Jul-25-2008 |
| Mar-13-2008 | Revising rules to update the agency's designated agent that reviews the length of stay and appropriateness of hospital admissions from the Oklahoma Foundation for Medical Quality (OFMQ) to the generic term "Quality Improvement Organization (QIO)" since the agency no longer contracts with the OFMQ. APA WF#07-37 | Budget neutral | Jul-25-2008 |
| Mar-13-2008 | Revising rules to strike current outpatient behavioral health reimbursement language and replace it with language that refers to the State Plan. APA WF#07-56 | Budget neutral | Jul-25-2008 |
| Mar-13-2008 | Revising rules to remove the list of medical and surgical modifiers and refer providers to the Physicians' Current Procedural Terminology (CPT) book for guidance in billing surgery claims. Further, revisions are made to remove duplicative language found in the surgery sections that are also in other sections of policy. Opportunities for Living Life (OLL) rules are also revised to remove inconsistencies regarding payment of durable medical equipment. APA WF#07-61 | Budget neutral | July 25,2008 |
| Mar-13-2008 | Revising rules to update current Indian health rules and add a section regarding inpatient medical care by IHS facilities. APA WF#07-64 | Budget neutral | Jul-25-2008 |
| Mar-13-2008 | Revising rules to eliminate obsolete provisions and set out required qualifications for individual providers who render Individual Rehabilitative Treatment services for redevelopment therapy in a foster care setting. APA WF#07-74 | Budget neutral | Jul-25-2008 |
| Mar-13-2008 | Revising rules to update terminology, clarify correct billing procedures for general physicians performing psychiatric services, and remove language requiring submission of documentation of training to the Oklahoma Health Care Authority. APA WF#07-75 | Budget neutral | Jul-25-2008 |
| Mar-13-2008 | Revising rules to comply with federal mandate requiring the use of the prescriber's National Provider Identification number, remove specific drug names from policy and clean up outdated terminology. APA WF#07-76 | Budget neutral | Jul-25-2008 |

APPENDIX D SFY2008 BOARD APPROVED RULES (CONTINUED)

| Board Approval Date | Rule Description | Savings/Total Cost/State Share | Effective Date |
|---------------------|---|--------------------------------|----------------|
| Apr-10-2008 | Revising DDS rules to provide current Home and Community Based Services Waiver provisions for respite care, including types of respite care. Other revisions denote a new level of support, pervasive level of support, through agency companion services and agency companion services salary options. APA WF#08-03 | Budget neutral | Jun-1-2008 |
| Apr-10-2008 | Revising rules to include the Oklahoma Municipal Assurance Group as an approved carrier within the Insure Oklahoma/O-EPIC carrier definition. APA WF#08-09 | Budget neutral | Jun-1-2008 |
| May-8-2008 | Revising Program of All-Inclusive Care for the Elderly (PACE) rules to allow for the involuntary disenrollment of a participant in the program based on the threatening or disruptive behavior or actions of the participant's caregiver or guardian to pay or make satisfactory arrangements to pay, any premium due to PACE organization. APA WF#08-01 | Budget neutral | Jul-1-2008 |
| May-8-2008 | Revising inpatient psychiatric hospital rules to allow for review of individual plans of care for children in an inpatient setting no less than every 9 calendar days in acute care situations and every 16 calendar days in the longer term treatment program or specialty psychiatric residential treatment facility. APA WF#08-09 | Budget neutral | Jun-1-2008 |
| May-8-2008 | Revising outpatient behavioral health rules to remove the language referring to the reimbursement methodology for Program of Assertive Community Treatment (PACT) services. APA WF#08-08 | Budget neutral | Jul-1-2008 |
| Jun-12-2008 | Revising rural health clinic rules to: (1) eliminate age and gender restrictions for SoonerCare members to receive family planning services; and (2) reimburse on a fee-for-service rather than an encounter basis. APA WF#08-011 | Annual State Share \$329 | Aug-1-2008 |
| Jun-12-2008 | Revising Physician rules to: (1) allow reimbursement of one non stress and/or one biophysical profile to a Maternal Fetal Medicine (MFM) specialist without requiring a prior authorization; and (2) remove the OB signature requirement from the high risk OB treatment plan form unless the OB provider wishes to request authorization of the ante partum management fee. APA WF#08-12 | Budget neutral | Aug-1-2008 |

APPENDIX E SFY2008 CONTRACTED SOONERCARE PROVIDERS

| Provider Type | SFY2008 | Provider Type | SFY2008 | Provider Type | SFY2008 |
|---|---------|--|---------|--|---------|
| Adult Day Care | 60 | End-Stage Renal Disease Clinic | 95 | Physician - General Pediatrician | 1,384 |
| Advance Practice Nurse | 796 | Extended Care and Skilled Nursing Facilities | 327 | Physician - General Surgeon | 588 |
| Advantage Comprehensive Health Care | 0 | Extended Care Facility - ICF/MR | 94 | Physician - General/Family Medicine | 2,097 |
| Advantage Home Delivered Meal | 21 | Extended Care Facility - Respite Care | 94 | Physician - Internist | 1,663 |
| Ambulatory Surgical Center (ASC) | 65 | Genetic Counselor | 6 | Physician - Obstetrician/Gynecologist | 579 |
| Audiologist | 95 | Home Health Agency | 204 | Physician - Other Specialist | 3,677 |
| Capitation Provider - IHS Case Manager | 82 | Hospital - Acute Care | 584 | Physician - Pediatric Specialist | 262 |
| Case Manager | 329 | Hospital - Critical Access | 53 | Physician - Radiologist | 1,025 |
| Certified Registered Nurse Anesthetist (CRNA) | 781 | Hospital - Native American | 50 | Physician Assistant | 756 |
| Chiropractor | 32 | Hospital - Psychiatric | 22 | Preadmission Screening and Resident Review | 5 |
| Clinic - EPSDT | 3 | Hospital - Residential Treatment Center | 50 | Program for Assertive Community Treatment | 7 |
| Clinic - Early Intervention Services | 1 | Laboratory | 267 | Residential Behavior Management Services | 20 |
| Clinic - Family Planning | 6 | Lactation Consultant | 17 | Respite Care | 222 |
| Clinic - Federally Qualified Health Clinic | 29 | Long Term Care Authority Hospice | 62 | Room and Board | 8 |
| Clinic - Group | 3,483 | Maternal/Child Health LCSW | 3 | School Corporation | 236 |
| Clinic - Maternity | 7 | Mental Health Provider - Counselor | 25 | Specialized Foster Care/MR | 202 |
| Clinic - Rural Health | 83 | Mental Health Provider - Psychologist | 363 | Therapist - Physical | 431 |
| Clinic - Speech/Hearing | 4 | Mental Health Provider - Social Worker | 94 | Therapist - Occupational | 184 |
| Clinic - Tuberculosis | 3 | Nursing Agency - Non-Skilled | 38 | Therapist - Speech/Hearing | 394 |
| County Health Department | 1 | Nursing Agency - Skilled | 38 | Transportation Provider | 256 |
| DDSD - Architectural Modification | 42 | Nutritionist | 143 | X-Ray Clinic | 56 |
| DDSD - Community Transition Services | 21 | Optician | 56 | | |
| DDSD - Employee Training Specialist | 94 | Optometrist | 529 | | |
| DDSD - Group Home | 44 | Outpatient Mental Health Clinic | 434 | | |
| DDSD - Homemaker Services | 196 | Personal Care Services | 134 | | |
| DDSD - Supportive Living Arrangements | 52 | Pharmacy | 1240 | | |
| DDSD - Volunteer Transportation Provider | 411 | Physician - Allergist | 35 | | |
| Dentist | 804 | Physician - Anesthesiologist | 867 | | |
| Direct Support Services | 270 | Physician - Cardiologist | 523 | | |
| DME/Medical Supply Dealer | 1,809 | | | | |

The term "contracted" is defined as a provider that was enrolled with Oklahoma SoonerCare within SFY2008, it does not necessarily indicate participation or that a provider has provided services. Some of the above provider counts are grouped by the subcategory of provider specialty; therefore, a provider may be counted multiple times if they have multiple provider types and/or specialties.

IMPORTANT TELEPHONE NUMBERS

OHCA Main Number 405-522-7300

SoonerCare Helpline 1-800-987-7767

| <i>MEMBER SERVICES</i> | <i>405-522-7171 OR 1-800-522-0310</i> |
|---------------------------------|--|
| 1 — Eligibility Questions/OKDHS | 5 — Enrollment Questions |
| 2 — Claim Status | 6 — Patient Advice Line (Available only 5 p.m. to 8 a.m. and weekends) |
| 3 — SoonerCare Member Services | 7 — Spanish Assistance/EDS Call Center |
| 4 — Pharmacy Inquiries | 9 — Repeat Options |

| <i>PROVIDER SERVICES</i> | <i>405-522-6205 OR 1-800-522-0114</i> |
|--|---------------------------------------|
| 1 — Claim Status | 4 — Pharmacy Help Desk |
| 2 — PIN Resets/EDI/SoonerCare Secure Site Assistance | 5 — Provider Contracts |
| 3 — Third Party Liability or Adjustments | 6 — Prior Authorizations |

OHCA INTERNET RESOURCES

Oklahoma Health Care Authority www.okhca.org

Insure Oklahoma www.insureoklahoma.org

Oklahoma Department of Human Services www.okdhs.org

Medicaid Fraud Control Unit www.oag.state.ok.us

Oklahoma State Department of Health www.ok.gov/health

Oklahoma State Auditor and Inspector www.sai.state.ok.us

Centers for Medicare and Medicaid www.cms.gov

Office of Inspector General of the Department of Health and Human Services www.oig.hhs.gov

INTEGRITY RECOVERY
COMMUNITY

TREATMENT

PREVENT

FLOURISH

***OKLAHOMA HEALTH CARE
AUTHORITY***

HEALTH CARE FOR OKLAHOMANS

SERVICE

HEALTH

EFFICIENT

RESPONSIBLE

CURE

WELLNESS

CONCERN

THRIVE

QUALITY

CARE

PRODUCTIVE

SUPPORT

HOPE