



Learn More About the Title V and Medicaid Partnership

TITLE V AND MEDICAID PARTNERSHIP

Statutory Requirements

Interagency coordination is a statutory requirement for both state Title V and Medicaid programs. This collaboration can take different forms in different states, and is described to varying degrees in each state’s interagency agreement (sometimes also known as a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU)). Title V’s expertise working with CYSHCN and their families as a population and its focus on direct, enabling, and public health services are assets for informing the content of effective interagency agreements. Statutory requirements for collaboration as described by the Maternal and Child Health Bureau include:³⁹



- “Medicaid reimburses Title V for services Title V provides to Medicaid-enrolled children (statutorily required: 42 CFR 431.615(c) (3) and (4)).
 - *Example: Check out the Catalyst Center issue brief “Medicaid Reimbursement of Title V Care Coordination Services” (available here: <https://ciswh.org/wp-content/uploads/2022/06/CareCoordination-brief-6.27.22.pdf>) to learn more. The example from Iowa in particular describes how that state leveraged their EPSDT benefit to reimburse for care coordination services.*

³⁸ Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services. (n.d.-b). *CHIP State Program Information*. <https://www.medicaid.gov/chip/state-program-information/index.html>

³⁹ Items in this list adapted from: Rosenthal, J., Henderson, M., Dolatshahi, J., Hess, C., Tobias, C., Bachman, S., Comeau, M., Dworetzky, B., & Wilson, K. (2017). *Public Insurance Programs and Children with Special Health Care Needs: A Tutorial on the Basics of Medicaid and the Children’s Health Insurance Program (CHIP)*. <http://ciswh.org/resources/Medicaid-CHIP-tutorial>; and United States Health Resources and Services Administration. (n.d.-a). *Early Periodic Screening, Diagnosis, and Treatment*. Retrieved August 2, 2022, from <https://mchb.hrsa.gov/programs-impact/programs/early-periodic-screening-diagnosis-treatment>

- Assist with coordination of EPSDT to ensure programs are carried out without duplication of effort. (Section 505 [42 U.S.C. 705] (a)(5)(F)(i) and Section 509 [42 U.S.C. 709] (a)(2))
- Assist in coordination with other federal programs, including supplement food programs, related education programs, and other health and developmental disability programs. (Section 505 [42 U.S.C. 705] (a)(5)(F)(iii))
- Provide, directly or through contracts, outreach, and assistance with applications and enrollment of Medicaid-eligible children and pregnant women. (Section 505 [42 U.S.C. 705] (a)(5)(F)(iv))
- Provide a toll-free number for families seeking information about Title V or Medicaid providers or services. (Section 505 [42 U.S.C. 705] (a)(5)(E))
- Projects designed to increase the participation of obstetricians and pediatricians under Title V or Medicaid. (Section 501 [42 U.S.C. 705] (a)(3)(B))
- Share data collection responsibilities, particularly related to services provided for pregnant women and infants eligible for Medicaid or CHIP. (Section 505 [42 U.S.C. 705] (a)(3)(D))”



STATE SPOTLIGHT:

The Title V program in the District of Columbia collaborates with their Medicaid agency to address disparities in access to EPSDT services. As part of a quality improvement initiative, the two agencies collaborated with DC Public Schools to implement a memorandum of understanding that allows for data sharing to identify Medicaid-enrolled students who have not submitted required health forms and for whom related Medicaid claims have not been filed.* Schools then conduct outreach to families to provide information about preventive services available through Medicaid.

Sources: <http://ciswh.org/resources/Medicaid-CHIP-tutorial>; and United States Health Resources and Services Administration. (n.d.-a). Early Periodic Screening, Diagnosis, and Treatment. Retrieved August 2, 2022, from <https://mchb.hrsa.gov/programs-impact/programs/early-periodic-screening-diagnosis-treatment>