

Medicaid and Part C



- Under the umbrella of EPSDT, all federally required Part C services are fundable by Medicaid
- Across the 50 states, every Part C service is being funded by Medicaid in at least one state
- Only 32 states were able to provide the actual amount of revenue generated by Medicaid
- If all states could provide Medicaid revenue, it would be the largest single fund source for Part C
- Challenge: Because of the federal state partnership, state Medicaid programs control what they are willing to pay for and how they pay for it.
- Bottom Line: The majority of states have not fully leveraged Medicaid as a viable payment source

2021 ITCA Survey of Medicaid Key Findings



- Thirty-five states provided information on Medicaid funding for infrastructure. Forty-one states provided information on Medicaid funding for direct services.
- As reported by respondents, the median percentage of children enrolled in Medicaid is 51% with a range from 9.1% to 98%.
- Twenty-six states responded that Medicaid is administered through a fee for service model. Three states indicated Medicaid is administered through Managed Care and twelve states responded that both models are used by Part C.
- Best Practices that support access and payment:
 - Twenty-four states reported that Medicaid accepts the IFSP as the prior authorizing document.
 - Thirty-three states reported that a physician signature is not required on the IFSP to establish medical necessity.
 - Twenty-six states bill Medicaid for targeted case management.