RYAN WHITE PART B/DSHS STATE SERVICES 24-25 HOUSTON HSDA STANDARDS OF CARE HEALTH INSURANCE ASSISTANCE

Effective Date: April 1, 2024/September 1, 2024

HRSA Definition:

Health Insurance Premium and Cost Sharing Assistance (Health Insurance Assistance or HIA) provides financial assistance for eligible people living with HIV (PLWH) to maintain continuity of health insurance or to receive medical and pharmacy benefits under a health care coverage program. For purposes of this service category, health insurance also includes standalone dental insurance. The service provision consists of the following:

- Paying health insurance premiums to provide comprehensive HIV Outpatient/Ambulatory Health Services (OAHS), and pharmacy benefits that provide a full range of HIV medications for eligible PLWH; and/or
- Paying standalone dental insurance premiums to provide comprehensive oral health care services for eligible PLWH; and/or
- Paying cost sharing on behalf of PLWH.

To use HRSA Ryan White HIV/AIDS Program (RWHAP) funds for health insurance premium and cost sharing assistance (not standalone dental insurance assistance), a HRSA RWHAP Part recipient must implement a methodology that incorporates the following requirements:

- PLWH obtain health care coverage that at a minimum, includes at least one U.S. Food and Drug Administration (FDA) approved medicine in each drug class of core antiretroviral medicines outlined in the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services' Clinical Guidelines for the Treatment of HIV, as well as appropriate Outpatient/Ambulatory Health Services; and
- The cost of paying for the health care coverage (including all other sources of premium and cost sharing assistance) is cost-effective in the aggregate versus paying for the full cost for medications and other appropriate OAHS.

To use funds for standalone dental insurance premium assistance, agencies must implement a methodology that incorporates the following requirement:

Agencies must assess and compare the aggregate cost of paying for the standalone dental insurance
option versus paying for the full cost of HIV oral health care services to ensure that purchasing
standalone dental insurance is cost effective in the aggregate and allocate funding to HIA only when
determined to be cost effective.

Program Guidance:

Traditionally, RWHAP funding supports health insurance premiums and cost sharing assistance. The following DSHS policies/standards and HRSA Policy Clarification Notices (PCNs) provide additional clarification for allowable uses of this service category:

• DSHS Policy 260.002 (Revised 11/2/2015): Health Insurance Assistance,

- DSHS HIV/STD Ryan White Part B Program Universal Standards: Health Insurance Premium and Cost Sharing Assistance,
- PCN 07-05: Program Part B ADAP Funds to Purchase Health Insurance,
- PCN 13-05: Clarifications Regarding Use of Ryan White HIV/AIDS Program Funds for Premium and Cost-Sharing Assistance for Private Health Insurance,
- PCN 13-06: Clarifications Regarding Use of Ryan White HIV/AIDS Program Funds for Premium and Cost-Sharing Assistance for Medicaid,
- PCN 14-01 (Revised 4/3/2015): Clarifications Regarding the Ryan White HIV/AIDS Program and Reconciliation of Premium Tax Credits under the Affordable Care Act, and
- PCN 16-02: Eligible Individuals & Allowable Uses of Funds and FAQ for Standalone Dental Insurance

DSHS Definition:

The provision of financial assistance for eligible PLWH to maintain a continuity of health insurance or to receive medical benefits under a health insurance program. This includes out-of-pocket costs such as premium payments, co-payments, coinsurance, and deductibles. Please refer to Texas Department of State Health Services (DSHS) Policy 260.002 (Health Insurance Assistance) for further clarification and guidance.

The cost of insurance plans must be lower than the cost of providing health services through grant-supported direct delivery (be "cost-effective"), including costs for participation in the Texas AIDS Drug Assistance Program (ADAP). Please refer to Texas Department of State Health Services (DSHS) Policy 270.001

(Calculation of Estimated Expenditures on Covered Clinical Services) for further clarification and guidance. Additionally, an annual cost-effective analysis can be located as an attachment to the aforementioned policy.

HIA may be extended for job or employer-related health insurance coverage and plans on the individual and group market, including plans available through the federal Health Insurance Marketplace (Marketplace). HIA funds may also be used towards premiums and out-of-pocket payments on Medicare plans and supplemental insurance policies if the primary purpose of the supplemental policy is to assist with HIV-related outpatient care.

Telehealth and Telemedicine is an alternative modality to provide most Ryan White Part B and State Services funded services. For the Ryan White Part B/SS funded providers and Administrative Agencies, telehealth & telemedicine services are to be provided in real-time via audio and video communication technology which can include videoconferencing software.

DSHS HIV Care Services requires that for Ryan White Part B or SS funded services providers must use features to protect ePHI transmission between PLWH and providers. RW Providers must use a telehealth vendor that provides assurances to protect ePHI that includes the vendor signing a business associate agreement (BAA). Ryan White Providers using telehealth must also follow DSHS HIV Care Services guidelines for telehealth and telemedicine outlined in DSHS Telemedicine Guidance

Local Definition:

Health Insurance Premium and Cost Sharing Assistance (Health Insurance Assistance or HIA) provides financial assistance for eligible PLWH to maintain continuity of health insurance or to receive medical and pharmacy benefits under a health care coverage program.

Allowable Use of Funds:

- 1. Health insurance premiums (COBRA, private policies, QHP, CHIP, Medicaid, Medicare, Medicare Supplemental) that provides comprehensive primary care and pharmacy benefits for PLWH that provide a full range of HIV medications
- 2. Paying co-pays for medical and dental plans on behalf of PLWH including:
 - a. Deductibles
 - b. Medical/Pharmacy co-payments
 - c. Co-insurance, and
 - d. Tax reconciliation up to of 50% of the tax due up to a maximum of \$500
 - e. Standalone dental insurance premiums to provide comprehensive oral health care services for eligible PLWH (As of 4/1/2017)
 - f. Medicare Part D true out-of-pocket (TrOOP) costs,

Restricted Use of Funds:

- 1. HIA excludes plans that do not cover HIV-treatment drugs; specifically, insurance plans must cover at least one drug in each class of core antiretroviral therapeutics from the HHS clinical guidelines as well as appropriate primary care services to be eligible for premium payments under HIA.
- 2. HIA excludes any cost associated with liability risk pools.
- 3. Tax reconciliation due, if the PLWH failed to submit the required documentation (life changes, i.e. marriage) during the enrollment period.
- 4. HIA funds may not be used to support Out of Pocket payments for inpatient hospitalization, emergency department care or catastrophic coverage.
- 5. HIA funds may not be used to support plans that offer only catastrophic coverage or supplemental insurance that assists only with hospitalization.
- 6. Funds may not be used for payment of services delivered by providers out of network. Exception: When an in-network provider is not available for HIV-related care only and/or appointment wait time for an in-network provider exceeds standards. Prior approval by AA (The Resource Group) is required for all out of network charges, including exceptions.
- 7. HIA cannot be in the form of direct cash payments to PLWH.
- 8. HIA funds may not be extended for health insurance plans with costs that exceed local benchmark costs unless special circumstances are present, but not without approval by AA.
- 9. HIA funds may not be used to pay fines or tax obligations incurred by PLWH for not maintaining health insurance coverage required by the Affordable Care Act (ACA).
- 10. HIA must not be extended for Consolidated Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act (COBRA) coverage
- 11. HIA funds may not be used for COBRA coverage if a PLWH is eligible for other coverage that provides the required minimal level of coverage at a cost-effective price.
- 12. HIA funds cannot be used to cover costs associated with Social Security.
- 13. Life insurance and other elective policies are not covered.
- 14. HIA funds may not be used if a PLWH is eligible for other coverage that provides the required minimal level of coverage at a cost-effective price.

Scope of Services:

The Health Insurance Assistance (HIA) service category is intended to help PLWH maintain a continuity of medical benefits without gaps in health insurance coverage or discretion of treatment. This financial assistance program enables eligible individuals who are HIV positive to utilize their existing third party or public assistance (e.g. Medicare) medical insurance, not to exceed the cost of care delivery. Under this provision an agency can provide assistance with health insurance premiums, standalone dental insurance, co-payments, co-insurance, deductibles, Medicare Part D premiums, and tax reconciliation.

<u>Co-Payment:</u> A cost-sharing requirement that requires the insured to pay a specific dollar amount for each unit of service. <u>Co-Insurance:</u> A cost-sharing requirement is that requirement that requires the insured to pay a percentage of costs for covered services/prescription. <u>Deductible:</u> A cost-sharing requirement that requires the insured pay a certain amount for health care or prescription, before the prescription drug plan or other insurance begins to pay. <u>Premium:</u> The amount paid by the insured to an insurance company to obtain or maintain and insurance policy. <u>Tax Reconciliation:</u> A refundable credit will be given on an individual's federal income tax return if the amount of advance-credit payments is *less* than the tax credit they should have received. Conversely, individuals will have to repay any excess advance payments with their tax returns if the advance payments for the year are *more* than the credit amount. <u>Advance Premium Tax Credit (APTC) Tax Liability:</u> Tax liability associated with the APTC reconciliation; reimbursement cap of 50% of the tax due up to a maximum of \$500.

Income Guidelines:

- Marketplace (ACA) Plans: 100-400% of Federal Poverty Level
- All other plans: 0-400% of Federal Poverty Level

<u>Exception</u>: PLWH who were enrolled (and have maintained their plans without a break in coverage), prior to November 1, 2015 will maintain their eligibility in subsequent plan years even if below 100% or between 400-500% of federal poverty guidelines.

Program		
1.1 Comprehensive Intake/Assessment	•	Comprehensive Intake/Assessment
Agency performs a comprehensive financial		documented in the primary services
intake/application to determine eligibility for this program		record.
to ensure that these funds are used as a last resort in order		
for the PLWH to utilize his/her existing insurance or be		
eligible to purchase a qualified health plan through the		
Marketplace. Assessment should include review of		
individual's premium and cost sharing subsidies through		
the health exchange.		
1.2 Cost Effectiveness Assessment	•	Cost effectiveness Assessment and
The cost of insurance plans must be lower than the cost of		results documented in the primary
providing health services through DSHS-funded delivery		service record.
of care including costs for participation in the Texas AIDS		
Drug Assistance Program (ADAP). Agency must		

implement a methodology that incorporates the following requirement:

1. Health Insurance Premium:

Agency must assess and compare the aggregate cost of paying for the health coverage option versus paying for the aggregate full cost for medications and other appropriate HIV outpatient/ambulatory health services and only provide assistance when determined to be cost effective.

2. Standalone Dental Premium:

Agency must assess and compare the aggregate cost of paying for the standalone dental insurance option versus paying for the full cost of HIV oral health care services to ensure that purchasing standalone dental insurance is cost effective in the aggregate, and only provide assistance when determined to be cost effective

1.3 Health Insurance Plan Assessment

The following criteria must be met for a health plan to be eligible for HIA assistance:

- 1. Health plans must meet the minimum standards for a Qualified Health Plan and be active at the time assistance is requested.
- 2. Health Insurance coverage must be evaluated for cost effectiveness.
- 3. Health insurance plans must cover at least one drug in each class of core antiretroviral therapeutics from the HHS clinical guidelines as well as appropriate primary care services.
- 4. COBRA plans must be evaluated based on cost effectiveness and PLWH benefit.

Additional Requirements for ACA plans:

- 1. If a PLWH is between 100%-250% FPL, only SILVER level plans are eligible for HIA payment assistance (unless PLWH enroll prior to November 1, 2015).
- 2. PLWH under 100% FPL, who present with an ACA plan, are NOT eligible for HIA payment assistance (unless enroll prior to November 1, 2015).
- 3. All PLWH who present with an ACA plan are required to take the Advanced Premium Tax Credit if eligible (100%-400% of FPL).

 Health Insurance Plan Assessment and results documented in the primary service record.

All PLWH receiving HIA assistance must report any life changes such as income, family size, tobacco use or residence within 30 days of the reported change	
1.4 Payment of Last Resort PLWH accessing services are screened for potential third-party payers or other assistance programs, and that appropriate referrals are made to the provider who can assist PLWH in enrollment.	Third-party payment screening documented in the primary service record.
1.5 Co-payments, Premiums, Deductibles and Co-Insurance Eligible PLWH with job or employer-based insurance coverage, Qualified Health Plans (QHP), or Medicaid plans, can be assisted in offsetting any cost-sharing programs may impose. PLWH must be educated on the cost and their responsibilities to maintaining medical adherence.	 Provision of cost sharing assistance documented in the primary service record Payments completed and documented in the primary service record within the established timeframe.
Agencies will ensure payments are made directly to the health or dental insurance vendor within five (5) business days of approved request.	
1.6 Education Education must be provided to PLWH specific to what is reasonably expected to be paid for by an eligible plan and what RWHAP can assist with to ensure healthcare coverage is maintained.	Education, including but not limited to Cost-Sharing and Premium Tax Credit education documented in the primary service record.
 Cost Sharing Education Education is provided to PLWH, as applicable, regarding cost-sharing reductions to lower their out-of-pocket expenses. PLWH who are not eligible for cost-sharing reductions (i.e. PLWH under 100% FPL or above 400% FPL; PLWH who have minimum essential coverage other than individual market coverage and choose to purchase in the marketplace; and those who are ineligible to purchase insurance through the marketplace) are provided education on cost-effective resources available for the PLWH's health care needs. 	
Premium Tax Credit Education 1. Education should be provided to the PLWH regarding tax credits and the requirement to file income tax	

returns.

2. PLWH must be provided education on the importance of reconciling any Advanced Premium Tax Credit (APTC) well before the IRS tax filing deadline		
1.7 Prescription Eyewear	•	Physician statement that the eye
Documentation from physician must be obtained stating		condition is related to HIV
that the eye condition is related to the PLWH's HIV		documented in primary service
infection when HIA funds are used to cover co-pays for		record.
prescription eyewear		record.
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1.8 Medical Visits	•	At least one medical visit in each 6-
PLWH accessing health insurance premium and cost		month period of the 24-month
sharing assistance services should demonstrate adherence		measurement period with a minimum
with their HIV medical or dental care and have		of 60 days between medical visits
documented evidence of attendance of HIV medical or		documented for PLWH with
dental appointments in the primary service record.		applicable data in TCT or other data
		system used at the provider location.
Note: For PLWH who use HIA to enable their use of	•	Adherence to Primary Medical Care
medical or dental care outside of the RW system: HIA		(e.g. proof of MD visits, insurance
providers are required to maintain documentation of		Explanation of Benefits, MD
PLWH's adherence to Primary Medical Care (e.g. proof of		bill/invoice) during the previous 12
MD visits) during the previous 12 months		months documented for PLWH who
, 5 1		use HIA to enable their use of
		medical care outside of the RWHAP
		system.
1.9 Viral Suppression	•	Viral Suppression via HIV viral load
PLWH receiving Health Insurance Premium and Cost		test during the measurement year
Sharing Assistance services have evidence of viral		documented for PLWH with
I william of the state of the s		
-		applicable data in TCT or other data
suppression as documented in viral load testing. NOTE:		applicable data in TCT or other data system used at the provider location,
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suppression as documented in viral load testing. NOTE:		system used at the provider location,
suppression as documented in viral load testing. NOTE:	•	system used at the provider location, percentage of PLWH, regardless of age.
suppression as documented in viral load testing. NOTE: Achieving viral suppression is not required to access HIA. 1.10 Referrals and Tracking	•	system used at the provider location, percentage of PLWH, regardless of age. Referral source documented in the
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- 4. Discontinuing HIA payment assistance due to PLWH conduct or fraud,
- 5. Refusing HIA assistance for a PLWH who is eligible and whom HIA provides a cost advantage over direct service delivery,
- 6. Services being postponed, denied, or a waitlisted, and
- 7. Assisting an eligible PLWH with the entire cost of a group policy that includes coverage for persons not eligible for HIA payment assistance

1.12 Vigorous Pursuit

Program must vigorously pursue any excess premium tax credit received by the PLWH from the IRS upon submission of the PLWH's tax return. To meet the standard of "vigorously pursue", PLWH receiving assistance through RW funded HIP assistance service category to pay for ACA QHP premiums must:

- 1. Designate premium tax credit be taken in advance during enrollment.
- 2. Update income information at Healthcare.gov every 6 months, at minimum, with one update required during annual ACA open enrollment or renewal.
- 3. Submit prior year tax information no later than May 31st.
- 4. Reconciliation of advance premium tax credits or liabilities

• Efforts to conduct vigorous pursuit documented in the primary service record.

Administrative

2.1 Program Policies and/or Procedures

Program will develop and maintain policies and/or procedures that outline the delivery of HIA service including, but not limited to, the marketing of service to applicable community stakeholders, cost-effectiveness and expenditure policy, and PLWH contributions. Program must maintain policies on the assistance that can be offered for PLWH who are covered under a group policy. Program must have P&P in place detailing the required process for reconciliation and documentation requirements. Program must maintain policies and procedures for the vigorous pursuit of excess premium tax credit from individual PLWH, to include measures to track vigorous pursuit performance; and vigorous pursuit of uninsured individuals to enroll in QHP via Marketplace. Program will disseminate policies and/or procedures to providers seeking to utilize the service.

- Program's Policies and Procedures document systems to comply with:
 - DSHS Universal Standards
 - TRG Contract and Attachments
 - Regional Health Insurance Assistance Policy
 - Standards of Care
 - Collection of Performance Measures

Additionally, Program will have policies and procedures	
that comply with applicable DSHS Universal Standards	
2.2 Regional Health Insurance Assistance Policy	 Program policies and/or procedures
Program will establish and track all requirements outlined	document compliance with Regional
in the DSHS-approved Regional Health Insurance	HIA Policy.
Assistance Policy (HIA-1701).	Program Review documents
• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	compliance with Regional HIA
	Policy.
2.3 Ongoing Staff Training	Completion of training requirements
Eight (8) hours annually of continuing education in HIV	documented in personnel file
related or other specific topics including a minimum of two	 Materials for training and continuing
(2) hours training in Affordable Care Act is required, as	education (agendas, handouts, etc.)
needed.	are on file.
2.4 Staff Experience	
A minimum of (1) year documented HIV/AIDS work	Work experience documented in percental file with exceptions to
	personnel file with exceptions to
experience is preferred.	work experience noted.
2.5 Staff Supervision	Supervision of staff members by
Staff services are supervised by a paid coordinator or	coordinator or manager documented.
manager.	
2.6 Decreasing Barriers to Care	 Policies and/or procedure document
Agency establishes formal written agreements with all	compliance.
Houston HSDA Ryan White-funded (Part A, B, C, D)	 Review of primary service records
primary care, mental health and substance abuse provider	document compliance.
agencies to enable PLWH of these agencies to enroll in	 Staff interviews
Health Insurance assistance at his/her primary care, mental	
health or substance abuse provider site. (I.e. No need for	
PLWH to physically present to Health Insurance provider.)	
2.7 Language Accessibility	 Language accessibility policies and
Language assistance must be provided to individuals who	documentation of training on policies
have limited English proficiency and/or other	are available for on-site review.
communication needs at no cost to them in order to	 Print and multimedia materials meet
facilitate timely access to all health care and services.	requirements.
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Subrecipients must provide easy-to-understand print and	
multimedia materials and signage in the languages	
commonly used by the populations in the service area to	
inform all individuals of the availability of language	
assistance services.	
Subrecipients must establish culturally and linguistically	
appropriate goals, policies, and management	
accountability, and infuse them throughout the	
organizations' planning and operations.	

3.8 Trauma-Informed Service Delivery (TISD)

Trauma-Informed Approaches (TIA) is a universal framework that any organization can implement to build a culture that acknowledges and anticipates that many of the people being served and those delivering the services have histories of trauma and that the environment and interpersonal interactions within an organization can exacerbate the physical, mental, and behavioral manifestations of trauma.

Trauma-informed care is a service delivery approach focused on an understanding of and responsiveness to the impact of trauma. Trauma-informed care is not a one-size-fits-all approach to service delivery. It's not a program. It's a set of principles and approaches that can shape the ways that people interact within an organization, with clients, patients, customers, and other stakeholders, and with the environment. "A trauma-informed care approach recognizes the intersection of trauma with many health and social problems for which people seek services and treatment, aiming to sensitively address trauma along with an individual's issues."

Trauma-informed service delivery (TISD) requires that:

- Policies are reviewed and revised to ensure that they incorporate trauma-informed approaches and resist retraumatizing the people being served and the staff providing the services.
- Staff are trained to be aware of trauma and avoid processes and practices that may retraumatize survivors.

B April 2013. p. 31-35. Available at:

 Systems and workflows should be altered to support the environment that promotes trauma-informed care.

- Review of policies and procedures evidence incorporation of TIA.
- Staff training is documented.
- Systems and workflow revised to promote TISD.

References

- HRSA/HAB Division of Metropolitan HIV/AIDS Programs Program Monitoring Standards Part A April 2013. p. 33-36. Available at:
 - https://hab.hrsa.gov/sites/default/files/hab/Global/programmonitoringparta.pdf
 HRSA/HAB Division of State HIV/AIDS Programs National Monitoring Standards Program Part
 - https://hab.hrsa.gov/sites/default/files/hab/Global/programmonitoringpartb.pdf
- HRSA/HAB Ryan White Program & Grants Management, Recipient Resources. Policy Notices and Program Letters, Ryan White HIV/AIDS Program Services: Eligible Individuals & Allowable Uses

- of Funds Policy Clarification Notice (PCN) 16-02 (Revised 10/22/18). Available at: https://hab.hrsa.gov/sites/default/files/hab/program-grants-management/ServiceCategoryPCN_16-02Final.pdf
- HRSA/HAB Ryan White Program & Grants Management, Recipient Resources. Policy Notices and Program Letters, Ryan White HIV/AIDS Program Services: Clarifications Regarding the use of Ryan White HIV/AIDS Program Funds for Health Care Coverage Premium and Cost Sharing Assistance Policy Clarification Notice (PCN) #18-01 (revised 08/30/2018). Available at: https://hab.hrsa.gov/sites/default/files/hab/program-grants-management/18-01-use-of-rwhap-funds-for-premium-and-cost-sharing-assistance.pdf
- HRSA/HAB Ryan White Program & Grants Management, Recipient Resources. Policy Notices and Program Letters, Policy Change Notice 14-01. Available at: https://hab.hrsa.gov/program-grants-management/policy-notices-and-program-letters
- HRSA/HAB, Ryan White Program & Grants Management, Recipient Resources. Policy Notices and Program Letters, Frequently Asked Questions (FAQ) for Standalone Dental Insurance. Available at: https://hab.hrsa.gov/sites/default/files/hab/program-grants-management/HAB_FAQs_on_Dental_Insurance.pdf
- Interim Guidance for the Use of Telemedicine and Telehealth for HIV Core and Support Services, March 2020. Available at: https://www.dshs.state.tx.us/hivstd/taxonomy/telemedguidance.shtm
- Interim Guidance for the Use of Telemedicine and Telehealth for HIV Core and Support Services –
 Users Guide and FAQs, March 2020. Available at:
 https://www.dshs.state.tx.us/hivstd/taxonomy/telemedguidance-faq.shtm
- TDSHS HIV/STD Ryan White Program Policies. DSHS Funds as Payment of Last Resort (Policy 590.001. Available at: http://www.dshs.texas.gov/hivstd/policy/policies.shtm
- Trauma Informed Approaches: https://www.traumapolicy.org/topics/trauma-informed-care
- Trauma Informed Care: https://www.nih.gov/

RYAN WHITE PART B/DSHS STATE SERVICES 24-25 QUALITY ASSURANCE MEASURES HEALTH INSURANCE ASSISTANCE

- 1. Percentage of PLWH with documented evidence of health care coverage that includes at least one drug in each class of core ART from HHS treatment guidelines along with OAHS and Oral Health Care services that meet the requirements of the ACA law for essential health benefits as indicated in the primary service record.
- 2. Percentage of PLWH with documented evidence of education provided regarding reasonable expectations of assistance available through RWHAP Health Insurance to assist with healthcare coverage as indicated in the primary service record.
- 3. Percentage of PLWH with documented evidence of insurance payments made to the vendor within five (5) business days of the approved request.
- 4. Percentage of PLWH with documented evidence of education provided regarding cost sharing reductions as applicable, as indicated in the primary service record.
- 5. Percentage of PLWH with documented evidence of education provided regarding premium tax credits as indicated in the primary service record.
- 6. Percentage of PLWH files with documented evidence, as applicable, of prescribing physician's order relating eye condition warranting prescription eyewear is medically related to the PLWH's HIV as indicated in the primary service record.
- 7. or PLWH with applicable data in TCT or other data system used at the provider location, percentage of PLWH, regardless of age, with a diagnosis of HIV who had at least one medical visit in each 6-month period of the 24-month measurement period with a minimum of 60 days between medical visits. (HRSA HAB Measure)
- 8. For PLWH who use HIA to enable their use of medical care outside of the RWHAP system, percentage of PLWH with documentation of PLWH's adherence to Primary Medical Care (e.g. proof of MD visits, insurance Explanation of Benefits, MD bill/invoice) during the previous 12 month.
- 9. For PLWH with applicable data in TCT or other data system used at the provider location, percentage of PLWH, regardless of age, with a diagnosis of HIV with a HIV viral load less than 200 copies/mL at last HIV viral load test during the measurement year.
- 10. Percentage of PLWH accessing HIA with premium assistance that have activities to comply with the standards of "vigorous pursuit" documented in the primary service record.
- 11. Percentage of PLWH accessing HIA with cost-sharing services delivered in accordance with the approved prioritization of services documented in the primary service record.

RYAN WHITE PART B/DSHS STATE SERVICES 24-25 HOUSTON HSDA STANDARDS OF CARE HOSPICE SERVICES

Effective Date: April 1, 2024/September 1, 2024

HRSA Definition:

Hospice Services are end-of-life care services provided to PLWH in the terminal stage of an HIV-related illness. Allowable services are:

- Mental health counseling,
- Nursing care,
- Palliative therapeutics,
- Physician services, and
- Room and board.

<u>Program Guidance</u>: Services may be provided in a home or other residential setting, including a non-acute care section of a hospital that has been designated and staffed to provide hospice services. This service category does not extend to skilled nursing facilities or nursing homes.

To meet the need for hospice services, a physician must certify that a patient is terminally ill and has a defined life expectancy as established by the state of Texas. Services must be provided with appropriate and valid licensure of provider as required by the State of Texas, as applicable. Counseling services provided in the context of hospice care must be consistent with the definition of mental health counseling. Palliative therapies must be consistent with those covered under Texas Medicaid.

DSHS Definition:

Provision of end-of-life care provided by licensed hospice care providers to PLWH in the terminal stages of an HIV-related illness, in a home or other residential setting, including a non-acute-care section of a hospital that has been designated and staffed to provide hospice care for terminal patients.

Hospice services include, but are not limited to, the palliation and management of the terminal illness and conditions related to the terminal illness. Allowable Ryan White/State Services funded services are:

- Room
- Board
- Nursing care
- Mental health counseling, to include bereavement counseling
- Physician services
- Palliative therapeutics

Hospice services must have physician certification of the PLWH's terminally ill status as defined by Texas Medicaid documented in the primary service record.

<u>Limitations</u>: Ryan White Part B/State Service funds may not be used for funeral, burial, cremation, or related expenses. Funds may not be used for nutritional services, durable medical equipment and medical supplies or case management services. Services cannot be provided in skilled nursing facilities or nursing homes.

Local Definition:

Hospice services encompass palliative care for terminally ill PLWH and support services for PLWH and their families. Services are provided by a licensed nurse and/or physical therapist. Additionally, unlicensed personnel may deliver services under the delegation of a licensed nurse or physical therapist, to a PLWH or a PLWH's family as part of a coordinated program. A physician must certify that a patient is terminal, defined under Medicaid hospice regulations as having a life expectancy of 6 months or less.

Services must include but are not limited to medical and nursing care, palliative care, and psychosocial support for the patient, as well as a mechanism for bereavement referral for surviving family members. Counseling services provided in the context of hospice care must be consistent with the (Ryan White) definition of mental health counseling. Palliative therapies must be consistent with those covered under respective State Medicaid Program.

Scope of Services:

Hospice services encompass palliative care for terminally ill PLWH and support services for PLWH and their families. Services are provided by a licensed nurse and/or physical therapist. Additionally, unlicensed personnel may deliver services under the delegation of a licensed nurse or physical therapist, to a PLWH or a PLWH's family as part of a coordinated program. A physician must certify that a patient is terminal, defined under Medicaid hospice regulations as having a life expectancy of 6 months or less.

Services must include but are not limited to medical and nursing care, palliative care, and psychosocial support for the patient, as well as a mechanism for bereavement referral for surviving family members. Counseling services provided in the context of hospice care must be consistent with the (Ryan White) definition of mental health counseling. Palliative therapies must be consistent with those covered under respective State Medicaid Program.

Allowable services are:

- Room
- Board
- Nursing care
- Mental health counseling, to include bereavement counseling
- Physician services
- Palliative therapeutics

Services not allowed under this service:

- HIV medications under hospice care unless paid for by the PLWH.
- Medical care for acute conditions or acute exacerbations of chronic conditions other than HIV for potentially Medicaid eligible residents.

- Funeral, burial, cremation, or related expenses.
- Nutritional services,
- Durable medical equipment and medical supplies.
- Case management services
- Although Texas Medicaid can pay for bereavement counseling for family members for up to a year after the PLWH's death and can be offered in a skilled nursing facility or nursing home, Ryan White funding cannot pay for these services per legislation.

Standard	Evidence	
Program		
 1.1 Physician Certification The attending physician must certify that a PLWH is terminal, defined under Texas Medicaid hospice regulations as having a life expectancy of six (6) months or less if the terminal illness runs its normal course. The certification must specify that the individual's prognosis is for a life expectancy of six (6) months or less if the terminal illness runs its normal course. The certification statement must be based on record review or consultation with the referring physician. The referring provider must provide orders verbally and in writing to the Hospice provider prior to the initiation of care and act as that patient's primary care physician. Provider orders are transcribed and noted by attending nurse. Must be reassessed by a physician every six (6) months. Must first seek care from other facilities and denial must be documented in the resident's chart. 	 Physician certification documented in the primary service record. Reassessment documented in the primary service record. 	
 1.2 Denial of Service The hospice provider may elect to refuse a referral for reasons which include, but are not limited to, the following: There are no beds available Level of patient's acuity and staffing limitations Patient is aggressive and a danger to the staff Patient is a "no show" 	 Denial of Services documented in the primary service record. Notification of the Administrative Agency regarding issue of denying admission for PLWH based on inability to provide appropriate level of skilled nursing care documented. 	
Agency must develop and maintain s system to inform Administrative Agency regarding issue of long-term care facilities denying admission for PLWH based on		

inability to provide appropriate level of skilled nursing	
care	
1.3 Intake Information Information will be obtained at intake (from the referral source, PLWH or other source) and will include, but is not limited to: Contact and identifying information (name, address, phone, birth date, etc.) Language(s) spoken Literacy level (PLWH self-report)	Intake information documented in the primary service record.
• Demographics	
Emergency contactHousehold members	
 Pertinent releases of information 1.4 Comprehensive Health Assessment 	Completed comprehensive health
A comprehensive health assessment, including medical history, a psychosocial assessment and physical examination, is completed for each patient within 48 hours of admission and once every six months thereafter. Symptoms assessment (utilizing standardize tools), risk assessment for falls and pressure ulcers must be part of initial assessment and should be ongoing.	assessment document in the primary service record and dated within 48 hours of admission. Required elements are included in the comprehensive health assessment.
Medical history should include the following	
components:	
 History of HIV infection and other co morbidities Current symptoms Systems review Past history of other medical, surgical or 	
psychiatric problems	
Medication history Family history	
Family historySocial history	
 Identifies the patient's need for hospice services in the areas of medical, nursing, social, emotional, and spiritual care. 	
 A review of current goals of care 	
Clinical examination should include all body systems, neurologic and mental state examination, evaluation of radiologic and laboratory test and needed specialist assessment.	

Hospice provider documents each PLWH's scheduled medications, including dosage and frequency. • HIV medications may be prescribed if discontinuance would result in adverse physical or psychological effects. Hospice provider documents as needed medications for PLWH and includes PLWH's name, dose, route, reason, and outcome. 1.5 Care Plan Completed care plan based on physician's Following history and clinical examination, the orders documented in the primary service provider should develop a problem list that reflects record within 7 calendar days of clinical priorities and patient's priorities. These admission. priorities should include culturally and linguistically • Monthly care plan reviews documented in appropriate goals. the primary service record. Care Plan updates documented in the primary service record at least every 6 A written Plan of Care is completed for each patient months. within seven (7) calendar days of admission and reviewed monthly. Care Plans will be updated once every six (6) months thereafter or more frequently as clinically indicated. Hospice care should be based on the professional guidelines for supportive and palliative care. Hospice providers will maintain a consistent plan of care and communicate changes from the initial plan to the referring provider. 1.6 Palliative Therapy Palliative therapy as ordered by the Palliative therapy is designed to relieve or reduce referring provider documented on the care intensity of uncomfortable symptoms but not to plan in the primary service record. produce a cure. Palliative therapy must be Provision of palliative therapy documented in the written plan of care with changes documented in the primary service record. communicated to the referring provider 1.7 Counseling Services for Family Assessment and referrals documented in The need for counseling services for family members the primary service record. must be assessed and a referral made if requested. The need for counseling services for family members must be consistent with definition of mental health counseling. 1.8 Bereavement Counseling Discussion of bereavement counseling

with family members upon admission to

Hospice services documented in the

primary service record.

The need for bereavement counseling services for

family members must be consistent with the

definition of mental health counseling.

Bereavement counseling must be provided.
Bereavement counseling means emotional,
psychosocial, and spiritual support and services
provided before and after the death of the patient to
assist with issues related to grief, loss, and
adjustment. A hospice must have an organized
program for the provision of bereavement services
furnished under the supervision of a qualified
professional with experience or education in grief or
loss counseling. A hospice must:

- Develop a bereavement plan of care that notes the kind of bereavement services to be offered to the patient's family and other persons and the frequency of service delivery,
- Make bereavement services available to a patient's family and other persons in the bereavement plan of care for up to one year following the death of the patient,
- Ensure that bereavement services reflect the needs of the bereaved.

Although Texas Medicaid can pay for bereavement counseling for family members for up to a year after the patient's death and can be offered in a skilled nursing facility or nursing home, Ryan White funding cannot pay for these services in a skilled nursing facility or nursing home per legislation.

1.9 Mental Health Counseling

Mental health counseling should be solution focused; outcomes oriented and time limited set of activities for the purpose of achieving goals identified in the patient's individual treatment plan.

Mental Health Counseling is to be provided by a licensed Mental Health professional (see Mental Health Service Standard and Universal Standards for qualifications):

- The patient's needs as identified in the patient's assessment
- The patient's acceptance of these services

1.10 Dietary Counseling

Dietary counseling means education and interventions provided to a patient and family regarding appropriate nutritional intake as a hospice patient's condition progresses. Dietary

- Bereavement care plan documented in the primary services record.
- Provision of bereavement counseling documented in the primary services record.

- Provision of mental health counseling documented in the primary service record.
- Qualifications of mental health professional documented in personnel file.

- Dietary counseling documented on the care plan in the primary service record.
- Provision of dietary counseling documented in primary service record.

counseling, when identified in the plan of care, must be performed by a qualified person. A qualified person includes a dietitian, nutritionist, or registered nurse. A person that provides dietary counseling must be appropriately trained and qualified to address and assure that the specific dietary needs of a PLWH are met. 1.11 Spiritual Counseling Discussion of spiritual counseling with A hospice must provide spiritual counseling that PLWH and family members upon meets the PLWH's and the family's spiritual needs in admission to Hospice services documented in the primary service record. accordance with their acceptance of this service and in a manner consistent with their beliefs and desires. • Provision of spiritual counseling A hospice must: documented in the primary service record. • Provide an assessment of the PLWH's and Referral to spiritual counseling family's spiritual needs, documented. Make all reasonable efforts to the best of the hospice's ability to facilitate visits by local clergy, a pastoral counselor, or other persons who can support a PLWH's spiritual needs, and Advise the PLWH and family of the availability of spiritual counseling services. 1.12 Medical Social Services Medical social services documented on Medical social services must be provided by a the care plan in the primary service record. qualified social worker. and is based on: Provision of medical social services The PLWH's and family's needs as identified in documented in the primary service record. the patient's assessment The PLWH's and family's acceptance of these services 1.13 Multidisciplinary Team Approach Multidisciplinary team documented in the Programs must use a multidisciplinary team approach primary service record. to ensure that patient and the family receive needed Provision of multidisciplinary emotional, spiritual, physical, and social support. The coordination documented in the primary multidisciplinary team may include physician, nurse, service record. social worker, nutritionist, chaplain, patient, physical therapist, occupational therapist, care giver and others as needed. Team members must establish a system of communication to share information on a regular basis and must work together and with the patient and the family to develop goals for patient care.

Medication administration documented in

the primary service record.

1.14 Medication Administration Record

Staff documents each patient's scheduled medications.

Documentation includes patient's name, date, time, medication name, dose, route, reason, result, and

signature and title of staff. HIV medications may be	
prescribed if discontinuance would result in adverse	
physical or psychological effects.	
1.15 PRN Medication Record	PRN medication administration
Staff documents each patient's PRN medications.	documented in the primary service record.
Documentation includes patient's name, date, time,	
medication name, dose, route, reason, outcome, and	
signature and title of staff.	
1.16 Referrals and Tracking	Referral source documented in the
Program receives referrals from a broad range of HIV	primary service record.
service providers, community stakeholders and	
clinical providers. Program makes appropriate	Therefore in the primary
	service record
referrals out when necessary.	Did to the state of
1.17 Discharge	Discharge documented in primary service
An individual is deemed no longer to be in need of	record.
hospice services if one or more of these criteria is met:	One or more discharge criteria met.
Patient expires.	
Patient's medical condition improves, and	
hospice care is no longer necessary, based on	
attending physician's plan of care and a	
referral to Medical Case Management or	
OAHS must be documented Patient elects to	
be discharged.	
Patient is discharged for cause.	
Patient is transferred out of provider's facility	
Administra	tive
Program Policies and/or Procedures	Program's Policies and Procedures
Agency will develop and maintain policies and/or	document systems to comply with:
procedures that outline the delivery of service	 DSHS Universal Standards
including, but not limited to, the marketing of the	 TRG Contract and Attachments
service to applicable community stakeholders and	 Standards of Care
process of utilizing Hospice services. Agency will	Collection of Performance Measures
disseminate policies and/or procedures to providers	
seeking to utilize the service.	
Additionally, the agency will have policies and	
procedures that comply with applicable DSHS	
Universal Standards	
2.1 Facility Licensure	License and/or certification available at
Agency is a licensed hospital/facility and maintains a	the site(s) where services are provided.
valid State license with a residential AIDS Hospice	• License and/or certification posted in a
designation, or is certified as a Special Care Facility	highly visible place at site(s) where
with Hospice designation	services are provided.
2.2 Services Requiring Licensed Personnel	• License documented in the personnel file.

All services requiring licensed personnel shall be provided by appropriate licensed personnel in accordance with State of Texas regulations.	Staff interviews document compliance.
Hospice services must be provided under the	
delegation of an attending physician and/or registered	
nurse.	A 1
2.3 Staff Education Agency shall employ staff who are trained and	Agency documents the dissemination of HIV information and training activities
experienced in their area of practice and remain	relevant to the needs of PLWH to paid
current in end of life issues as it relates to HIV.	staff and volunteers.
	Agency documents attendance at training
Staff shall maintain knowledge of psychosocial and	activities.
end of life issues that may impact the needs of PLWH.	Materials for training activities (agendas, handouts, etc.) are on file.
Agency provides access to training activities,	
including but not limited to:	
Updated HIV information, including current	
treatment methodologies and promising	
practices	
In-service education	
DSHS-sponsored trainings	
2.4 Ongoing Staff Training	Completion of training requirements
• Eight (8) hours of training in HIV and clinically	documented in personnel file
related issues is required annually for licensed staff	Materials for training and continuing education (agendas, handouts, etc.) are on
 One (1) hour of training in HIV/AIDS is required 	file.
annually for all other staff.	inc.
2.5 Staff Experience	Work experience documented in personnel
A minimum of one-year documented hospice and/or	file with exceptions to work experience
HIV work experience is preferred	noted.
2.6 Staff Supervision	Work experience for professional
Staff services are supervised by a paid coordinator or	supervisory providers documented in
manager. Professional supervision shall be provided	personnel file.
by a practitioner with at least two years' experience in	Supervision consistent with licensure
hospice care of persons with HIV. All licensed	documented.
personnel shall receive supervision consistent with the	Supervision of other staff members by
State of Texas licensure requirements. Supervisory,	supervisory provider or advanced practice
provider or advanced practice registered nurses will	registered nurse documented.
document supervision over other staff members	Delian and/an angle desired a comment of the
2.7 Volunteer Assistance Volunteers connot be used to substitute for required	Policy and/or procedure documents duties and activities conducted by voluntoers and
Volunteers cannot be used to substitute for required personnel. They may however provide	and activities conducted by volunteers and oversight.
personner. They may however provide	oversight.

companionship and emotional/spiritual support to patients in hospice care.

Volunteers providing patient care will:

- Be provided with clearly defined roles and written job descriptions
- Conform to policies and procedures

2.8 Volunteer Training

Volunteers may be recruited, screened, and trained in accordance with all applicable laws and guidelines. Unlicensed volunteers must have the appropriate State of Texas required training and orientation prior to providing direct patient care.

Volunteer training must also address program-specific elements of hospice care and HIV. For volunteers who are licensed practitioners, training addresses documentation practices

2.9 Language Accessibility

Language assistance must be provided to individuals who have limited English proficiency and/or other communication needs at no cost to them in order to facilitate timely access to all health care and services.

Subrecipients must provide easy-to-understand print and multimedia materials and signage in the languages commonly used by the populations in the service area to inform all individuals of the availability of language assistance services.

Subrecipients must establish culturally and linguistically appropriate goals, policies, and management accountability, and infuse them throughout the organizations' planning and operations.

2.10 Trauma-Informed Service Delivery (TISD)

Trauma-Informed Approaches (TIA) is a universal framework that any organization can implement to build a culture that acknowledges and anticipates that many of the people being served and those delivering the services have histories of trauma and that the environment and interpersonal interactions within an organization can exacerbate the physical, mental, and behavioral manifestations of trauma.

- Signed job descriptions documented in volunteer file.
- Service provision by volunteers are documented in the primary service record.
- Trainings and education documented in volunteer file.

- Language accessibility policies and documentation of training on policies are available for on-site review.
- Print and multimedia materials meet requirements.

- Review of policies and procedures evidence incorporation of TIA.
- Staff training is documented.
- Systems and workflow revised to promote TISD.

Trauma-informed care is a service delivery approach focused on an understanding of and responsiveness to the impact of trauma. Trauma-informed care is not a one-size-fits-all approach to service delivery. It's not a program. It's a set of principles and approaches that can shape the ways that people interact within an organization, with clients, patients, customers, and other stakeholders, and with the environment. "A trauma-informed care approach recognizes the intersection of trauma with many health and social problems for which people seek services and treatment, aiming to sensitively address trauma along with an individual's issues."

Trauma-informed service delivery (TISD) requires that:

- Policies are reviewed and revised to ensure that they incorporate trauma-informed approaches and resist retraumatizing the people being served and the staff providing the services.
- Staff are trained to be aware of trauma and avoid processes and practices that may retraumatize survivors.
- Systems and workflows should be altered to support the environment that promotes traumainformed care.

References

- HRSA/HAB Division of Metropolitan HIV/AIDS Programs Program Monitoring Standards Part A April 2013, p. 16-18. Accessed on October 12, 2020 at: https://hab.hrsa.gov/sites/default/files/hab/Global/programmonitoringparta.pdf
- HRSA/HAB Division of State HIV/AIDS Programs National Monitoring Standards Program Part B April 2013, p. 15-17. Accessed October 12, 2020 at: https://hab.hrsa.gov/sites/default/files/hab/Global/programmonitoringpartb.pdf
- Texas Administrative code Title 40; Part 1; Chapter 97, Subchapter H Standards Specific to Agencies Licensed to Provide Hospice Services located at: https://hhs.texas.gov/laws-regulations/handbooks/texas-medicaid-hospice-program-standards-handbook/mhps-title-40-texas-administrative-code-chapter-30
- Texas Department of Aging and Disability Services Texas Medicaid Hospice Program Standards Handbook. Located at http://hhs.texas.gov/laws-regulations/handbooks/texas-medicaid-hospice-program-standards-handbook
- HRSA/HAB Ryan White Program & Grants Management, Recipient Resources. Policy Notices and Program Letters, Ryan White HIV/AIDS Program Services: Eligible Individuals & Allowable Uses of Funds Policy Clarification Notice (PCN) #16-02 (Revised 10/22/18),

 $\underline{https://hab.hrsa.gov/sites/default/files/hab/program-grants-management/ServiceCategoryPCN_16-\underline{02Final.pdf}}$

- Trauma Informed Approaches: https://www.traumapolicy.org/topics/trauma-informed-care
- Trauma Informed Care: https://www.traumapolicy.org/topics/trauma-informed-care and https://www.nih.gov/



RYAN WHITE PART B/DSHS STATE SERVICES 24-25 QUALITY ASSURANCE MEASURES HOSPICE SERVICES

- 1. Percentage of PLWH receiving Hospice services with attending physician certification of PLWH's terminal illness documented in the primary service record.
- 2. Percentage of PLWH receiving Hospice care with documentation in the primary record of all physician orders for initiation of care.
- 3. Percentage of PLWH in Hospice care with a documented comprehensive health assessment completed within 48 hours of admission in the primary service record.
- 4. Percentage of PLWH in Hospice care with documentation of all scheduled and as needed medications, including dosage and frequency, noted in the primary service record.
- 5. Percentage of PLWH in Hospice care with a written care plan based on physician's orders completed within seven calendar days of admission documented in the primary service record.
- 6. Percentage of PLWH in Hospice care with documented evidence of monthly care plan reviews completed in the primary service record.
- 7. Percentage of PLWH in Hospice care with a written care plan that documents palliative therapy as ordered by the referring provider documented in the primary service record.
- 8. Percentage of PLWH accessing Hospice care with documented evidence of bereavement counseling offered to family members upon admission to Hospice services in the primary service record.
- 9. Percentage of PLWH in Hospice care with documented evidence of dietary counseling provided, when identified in the written care plan, in the primary service record.
- 10. Percentage of PLWH in Hospice care that are offered spiritual counseling, as appropriate, documented in the written care plan in the primary service record.
- 11. Percentage of PLWH in Hospice care with documented evidence of mental health counseling offered, as medically indicated, in the primary service record.
- 12. Percentage of PLWH with documented evidence in the primary record of all refusals of attending physician referrals by hospice providers with evidence indicating an allowable reason for the refusal.
- 13. Percentage of PLWH in Hospice care with documented evidence of discharge status in the primary service record.

RYAN WHITE PART B/DSHS STATE SERVICES 24-25 HOUSTON HSDA STANDARDS OF CARE LINGUISTIC INTERPRETIVE SERVICES

Effective Date: April 1, 2024/September 1, 2024

HRSA Definition:

Linguistic Interpretive Services include interpretation and translation activities, both oral and, written, to eligible people living with HIV (PLWH). These activities must be provided by a qualified linguistic services provider as a component of HIV service delivery between the healthcare provider and the PLWH. These services are to be provided when such services are necessary to facilitate communication between the provider and PLWH and/or support delivery of HRSA Ryan White HIV/AIDS Program (RWHAP) eligible services.

<u>Program Guidance</u>: Services provided must comply with the National Standards for Culturally and Linguistically Appropriate Services (CLAS). Linguistic services include sign language linguistics

DSHS Definition:

Linguistic services are provided as a component of HIV service delivery to facilitate communication between the PLWH and provider, as well as support service delivery in both group and individual settings. These standards ensure that language is not a barrier to any PLWH seeking HIV-related medical care and support, and that linguistic services are provided in a culturally appropriate manner.

Services are intended to be inclusive of all individuals and not limited to any population group or sets of groups. They are especially designed to assure that the needs of racial, ethnic, and linguistic populations living with HIV receive quality, unbiased services.

<u>Limitations</u>: Linguistic services, including interpretation (oral) and translation (written) services, must be provided by a qualified linguistic provider.

Telehealth and Telemedicine is an alternative modality to provide most Ryan White Part B and State Services funded services. For the Ryan White Part B/SS funded providers and Administrative Agencies, telehealth & telemedicine services are to be provided in real-time via audio and video communication technology which can include videoconferencing software.

DSHS HIV Care Services requires that for Ryan White Part B or SS funded services providers must use features to protect ePHI transmission between PLWH and providers. RW Providers must use a telehealth vendor that provides assurances to protect ePHI that includes the vendor signing a business associate agreement (BAA). Ryan White Providers using telehealth must also follow DSHS HIV Care Services guidelines for telehealth and telemedicine outlined in DSHS Telemedicine Guidance.

Local Definition:

Support for Linguistic Interpretive Services includes interpretation (oral) and translation (written) services, provided by qualified individuals as a component of HIV service delivery between the provider and the PLWH, when such services are necessary to facilitate communication between the provider and PLWH and/or support delivery of Ryan White-eligible services. Types of service include, but are not limited to, sign language for deaf and/or hard of hearing PLWH and native language interpretation for monolingual PLWH.

Scope of Services:

The agency will provide interpreter services including, but not limited to, sign language for deaf and/or hard of hearing and native language interpretation for monolingual PLWH. Services are intended to be inclusive of all cultures and sub-cultures and not limited to any particular population group or sets of groups. They are especially designed to assure that the needs of racial, ethnic, and linguistic populations severely impacted by the HIV epidemic receive quality, unbiased services.

<u>Limitation</u>: Eligible languages exclude Spanish as it is an expectation that all funded providers have the internal capacity to communicate with PLWH in English and Spanish.

Subcontractor Exclusion:

Due to the nature of service delivery, the staff training outlined in the Houston General Standards is not required for interpreters at subcontracted linguistic service agencies.

Standard	Evidence	
Program		
1.1 Provision of Services Service referral will document assessment of need for linguistic services for interpretation and/or translation needs to communicate with the healthcare provider and/or receive appropriate services.	 Referral for service documents need of linguistic services for interpretation and/or translation Provision of linguistic services for interpretation and/or translation documented in primary service record. 	
Program shall provide translation and/or interpretation services for the date of scheduled appointment per request submitted and will document the type of linguistic service provided in the primary service record.		
Linguistic services may be provided in person or via telephonic or other electronic means (see telehealth/telemedicine information above).		
Program will offer services to the PLWH only in connection with other HRSA approved services (such as clinic visits).		

Program will deliver services to the PLWH only to the extent that similar services are not available from another source (such as a translator employed by the clinic). This excludes use of family members of friends of the PLWH.

Based on need, agency shall provide the following types of linguistic services in the PLWH's preferred language:

- Oral interpretation
- Written translation
- Sign language

1.2 Timeliness of Scheduling

Program will schedule service within one (1) business day of the request.

- Request date documented.
- Scheduling of service documented.

Administrative

2.1 Program Policies and/or Procedures

Agency will develop and maintain policies and/or procedures that outline the delivery of service including, but not limited to, the marketing of the service to applicable community stakeholders, the scheduling of interpreters and process of utilizing the service. Agency will disseminate policies and/or procedures to providers seeking to utilize the service.

Agency should have the ability to provide (or make arrangements for the provision of) translation services regardless of the language of the PLWH seeking assistance

Agency will be able to provide interpretation/ translation in the languages needed based on the needs assessment for the area.

Additionally, the agency will have policies and procedures that comply with applicable DSHS Universal Standards

2.2 Staff Qualifications and Training

To ensure highest quality of communication:

 Oral and written translators will be certified by the Certification Commission for Healthcare Interpreters (CCHI) or the National Board of

- Program's Policies and Procedures document systems to comply with:
 - DSHS Universal Standards
 - TRG contract and Attachments
 - Standards of Care
 - Collection of Performance Measures

- Program Policies and Procedures will ensure the contracted agency complies with Legislation and Regulations:
 - (Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA), Section 504 of the

Certification for Medical Interpreters (NBCMI). Where CCHI and NBCMI certification for a specific language do not exist, an equivalent certification (MasterWord, etc.) may be substituted for the CCHI and NBCMI certification.

- Staff and volunteers who provide American Sign Language services must hold a certification from the Board of Evaluation of Interpreters (BEI), the Registry of Interpreters for the Deaf (RID), the National Interpreter Certification (NIC), or the State of Texas at a level recommended by the Texas Department of Assistive and Rehabilitative Services (DARS) Office for Deaf and Hard of Hearing Services.
- Interpreter staff/agency will be trained and experienced in the health care setting.

Rehabilitation Act, Title VI of Civil Rights Act, Health Information Portability and Accountability Act (HIPAA), Health Information Technology for Economic and Clinical Health Act

- Agency contracts with companies that maintain certified ASL interpreters on staff.
- Agency scheduling documents appropriate levels of interpreters are requested.

2.6 Language Accessibility

Language assistance must be provided to individuals who have limited English proficiency and/or other communication needs at no cost to them in order to facilitate timely access to all health care and services.

Subrecipients must provide easy-to-understand print and multimedia materials and signage in the languages commonly used by the populations in the service area to inform all individuals of the availability of language assistance services.

Subrecipients must establish culturally and linguistically appropriate goals, policies, and management accountability, and infuse them throughout the organizations' planning and operations.

2.7 Trauma-Informed Service Delivery (TISD)

Trauma-Informed Approaches (TIA) is a universal framework that any organization can implement to build a culture that acknowledges and anticipates that many of the people being served and those delivering the services have histories of trauma and that the environment and interpersonal interactions within an organization can exacerbate the physical, mental, and behavioral manifestations of trauma.

- Language accessibility policies and documentation of training on policies are available for on-site review.
- Print and multimedia materials meet requirements.

- Review of policies and procedures evidence incorporation of TIA.
- Staff training is documented.
- Systems and workflow revised to promote TISD.

Trauma-informed care is a service delivery approach focused on an understanding of and responsiveness to the impact of trauma. Trauma-informed care is not a one-size-fits-all approach to service delivery. It's not a program. It's a set of principles and approaches that can shape the ways that people interact within an organization, with clients, patients, customers, and other stakeholders, and with the environment. "A trauma-informed care approach recognizes the intersection of trauma with many health and social problems for which people seek services and treatment, aiming to sensitively address trauma along with an individual's issues."

Trauma-informed service delivery (TISD) requires that:

- Policies are reviewed and revised to ensure that they incorporate trauma-informed approaches and resist retraumatizing the people being served and the staff providing the services.
- Staff are trained to be aware of trauma and avoid processes and practices that may retraumatize survivors.
- Systems and workflows should be altered to support the environment that promotes traumainformed care.

References

- HRSA/HAB Division of Metropolitan HIV/AIDS Programs Program Monitoring Standards Part A April 2013, p. 37-38. Accessed on October 12, 2020 at: https://hab.hrsa.gov/sites/default/files/hab/Global/programmonitoringparta.pdf
- HRSA/HAB Division of State HIV/AIDS Programs National Monitoring Standards Program Part B April 2013, p. 37-38. Accessed October 12, 2020 at: https://hab.hrsa.gov/sites/default/files/hab/Global/programmonitoringpartb.pdf
- Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 with respect to individuals with limited English proficiency (LEP). Located at: http://www.hhs.gov/ocr/civilrights/resources/laws/summaryguidance.html
- HRSA/HAB Ryan White Program & Grants Management, Recipient Resources. Policy Notices and Program Letters, Ryan White HIV/AIDS Program Services: Eligible Individuals & Allowable Uses of Funds Policy Clarification Notice (PCN) #16-02 (Revised 10/22/18), https://hab.hrsa.gov/sites/default/files/hab/program-grants-management/ServiceCategoryPCN_16-02Final.pdf
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- National Culturally and Linguistically Appropriate Services (CLAS) Standards: https://thinkculturalhealth.hhs.gov/clas/standards
- Trauma Informed Approaches: https://www.traumapolicy.org/topics/trauma-informed-care
- Trauma Informed Care: https://www.nih.gov/ and https://www.nih.gov/



RYAN WHITE PART B/DSHS STATE SERVICES 24 -25 QUALITY ASSURANCE MEASURES LINGUISTIC INTERPRETIVE SERVICES

- 1. Percentage of PLWH with documented evidence of need of linguistic services as indicated in the service assessment.
- 2. Percentage of primary service records with documented evidence of interpretive/translation services provided for the date of service requested.



RYAN WHITE PART B/DSHS STATE SERVICES 24-25 HOUSTON HSDA STANDARDS OF CARE MENTAL HEALTH SERVICES

Effective Date: April 1, 2024/September 1, 2024

HRSA Definition:

Mental Health (MH) Services are the provision of outpatient psychological and psychiatric screening, assessment, diagnosis, treatment, and counseling services offered to people living with HIV (PLWH). Services are based on a treatment plan, conducted in an outpatient group or individual session, and provided by a mental health professional licensed or authorized with the state to render such services. Such professionals typically include psychiatrists, advanced practice nurses, psychologists, licensed professional counselors, and licensed clinical social workers.

<u>Limitations</u>: Mental Health Services are allowable only for PLWH who are eligible for HRSA Ryan White HIV/AIDS Program (RWHAP) services.

DSHS Definition:

Mental health counseling services include outpatient mental health therapy and counseling provided solely by mental health practitioners licensed in the State of Texas.

Mental health services include:

- Mental health assessment
- Treatment planning
- Treatment provision
- Individual psychotherapy
- Conjoint psychotherapy
- Group psychotherapy
- Psychiatric medication assessment, prescription, and monitoring
- Psychotropic medication management
- Drop-in psychotherapy groups
- Emergency/crisis intervention

All mental health interventions must be based on proven clinical methods and in accordance with legal, licensing, and ethical standards. The importance of maintaining confidentiality is of critical importance and cannot be overstated unless otherwise indicated based on federal, state, and local laws and guidelines (i.e. abuse, self or other harm). All programs must comply with the Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act (HIPAA) standards for privacy practices of protected health information (PHI).

Telehealth and Telemedicine is an alternative modality to provide most Ryan White Part B and State Services funded services. For the Ryan White Part B/SS funded providers and Administrative Agencies,

telehealth & telemedicine services are to be provided in real-time via audio and video communication technology which can include videoconferencing software.

DSHS HIV Care Services requires that for Ryan White Part B or SS funded services providers must use features to protect ePHI transmission between PLWH and providers. RW Providers must use a telehealth vendor that provides assurances to protect ePHI that includes the vendor signing a business associate agreement (BAA). Ryan White Providers using telehealth must also follow DSHS HIV Care Services guidelines for telehealth and telemedicine outlined in DSHS Telemedicine Guidance

Local Definition:

Mental Health Services are the provision of outpatient psychological and psychiatric treatment and counseling services offered to individuals with a diagnosed mental illness, conducted in a group or individual setting, based on a detailed treatment plan, and provided by a mental health professional licensed or authorized within the State to provide such services, typically including psychiatrists, psychologists, and licensed clinical social workers. Mental Health Services include:

- <u>Individual Therapy/counseling</u> is defined as 1:1 or family-based crisis intervention and/or mental health therapy provided by a licensed mental health practitioner to an eligible PLWH.
- <u>Family/Couples Therapy/Counseling</u> is defined as crisis intervention and/or mental health therapy provided by a licensed mental health practitioner to a family or couple (opposite-sex, same-sex, transgendered or non-gender conforming) that includes an eligible PLWH.
- <u>Support Groups</u> are defined as professionally led (licensed therapists or counselor) groups that comprise PLWH, family members, or significant others for the purpose of providing emotional support directly related to the stress of caring for PLWH.

Scope of Services:

Mental health services include mental health assessment; treatment planning; treatment provision; individual psychotherapy; family psychotherapy; conjoint psychotherapy; group psychotherapy; drop-in psychotherapy groups; and emergency/crisis intervention. also included are psychiatric medication assessment, prescription and monitoring and psychotropic medication management.

General mental health therapy, counseling and short-term (based on the mental health professional's judgment) bereavement support is available for affected family members or significant others.

Therapy/counseling and/or bereavement counseling may be conducted in the PLWH's home.

1.1 Orientation Orientation is provided to PLWH who access services to introduce them to program services, to ensure their understanding of the need of continuous care, and to empower them in accessing services. Orientation will include written or verbal information on the following: • Services available Orientation documented in the primary service record • Annual PLWH feedback documents compliance.

- Clinic hours and procedures for after-hours emergency situations
- How to reach staff member(s) as appropriate
- Scheduling appointments
- PLWH responsibilities for receiving program services and the agency's responsibilities for delivering them
- Patient rights including the grievance process

1.2 Comprehensive Assessment

A comprehensive assessment including a psychosocial history will be completed at intake (unless PLWH is in crisis). Item should include, but are not limited to: Presenting Problem, Profile/Personal Data, Appearance, Living Arrangements/Housing, Language, Special Accommodations/Needs, Medical History including HIV treatment and current medications, Death/Dying Issues, Mental Health Status Exam, Suicide/Homicide Assessment, Self-Assessment /Expectations, Education and Employment History, Military History, Parenthood, Alcohol/ Substance Abuse History, Trauma Assessment, Family/ Childhood History, Legal History, Abuse History, Sexual/Relationship History, HIV/STD Risk Assessment, Cultural/Spiritual/Religious History,

Social/Leisure/Support Network, Family Involvement, Learning Assessment, Mental Status Evaluation. The assessment must document DSM-IV diagnosis or diagnoses, utilizing at least Axis I.

The initial and comprehensive PLWH assessment (or agency's equivalent) forms must be signed and dated. Updates to the information included in the initial assessment will be recorded in the comprehensive PLWH assessment.

- Documentation of mental health assessment completed by the 3rd counseling session, unless otherwise noted, in the primary service record
- If pressing mental health needs emerge during the mental health assessment requiring immediate attention results in the assessment not being finalized by the third session, the exception must be documented in the primary services record.

1.3 Treatment Plan

Treatment plans are developed jointly with the counselor and PLWH and must contain all the elements for mental health including:

- Description of the diagnosed mental health issue
- Statement of the goal(s) and objectives of counseling
- The plan of approach and treatment modality (group or individual)
- Start date for mental health services
- Recommended number of sessions
- Date for reassessment
- Projected treatment end date

- Treatment plan that meets the established criteria documented in the primary service record.
- Treatment plans signed by the licensed mental health professional rendering services documented in the primary service record.
- Exceptions noted in the primary service record

- Any recommendations for follow up
- Mechanism for review

Treatment plans must be completed within 30 days from the Mental Health Assessment.

Supportive and educational counseling should include prevention of HIV related risk behaviors including risk reduction and health promotion, substance abuse, treatment adherence, development of social support systems, community resources, maximizing social and adaptive functioning, the role of spirituality and religion in a PLWH's life, disability, death and dying and exploration of future goals as clinically indicated. Treatment plans should include culturally and linguistically appropriate goals.

The treatment plan must be signed by the mental health professional rendering service. Electronic signatures are acceptable.

1.4 Treatment Plan Review

Treatment plans are reviewed and modified at a minimum, midway through the number of determined sessions agreed upon for frequency of modality, or more frequently as clinically indicated. The plan must reflect ongoing reassessment of PLWH's problems, needs and response to therapy. The treatment plan duration, review interval and process must be stated in the agency policies and procedures

- 1.5 Psychiatric Referral
- PLWH are evaluated for psychiatric intervention and appropriate referrals are initiated as documented in the primary service record.
- 1.6 Psychotropic Medication Management

Psychotropic medication management services are available for all PLWH either directly or through referral as appropriate. Pharm Ds can provide psychotropic medication management services.

Mental health professionals will discuss the PLWH's concerns with the PLWH about prescribed medications (side effects, dosage, interactions with HIV medications, etc.). Mental health professionals will encourage the PLWH to discuss concerns about prescribed medications with their HIV-prescribing clinician (if the mental health

- Evidence of treatment plans reviewed/modified at a minimum midway through the number of determined sessions agreed upon for frequency of modality documented in the primary service record.
- Exceptions noted in the primary service record.
- Referrals for psychiatric intervention documented in the primary service record.
- Education regarding medications documented in the primary service record.
- Changes to psychotropic/ psychoactive medications documented in the primary service record.
- Changes to medications shared with the HIV-prescribing provider, as permitted by the PLWH's signed consent to share information, in the primary service record.

professional is not the prescribing clinician) so that medications can be managed effectively. Prescribing providers will follow all regulations required for prescribing of psychoactive medications as outlined by the Texas Administrative Code, Title 25, Part 1, Chapter 415, Subchapter A, Rule 415.10 1.7 Provision of Service/Progress Notes Service provision in accordance with Services will be provided according to the individual's the individual's treatment plan documented in the primary service treatment plan and documented in the primary service record. Progress notes are completed according to the record. Signed progress notes documented in agency's standardized format, completed for each primary service record. counseling session, and must include: PLWH name Session date Observations • Focus of session Interventions Progress on treatment goals Newly identified issues/goals Assessment Duration of session Counselor signature and counselor authentication Evidence of consultation with medical care/psychiatric/pharmacist as appropriate regarding medication management, interactions, and treatment adherence 1.8 Coordination of Care Coordination of care with the HIV-Care will be coordinated across the mental health care prescribing provider, as permitted by coordination team members. The PLWH is involved in the PLWH's signed consent to share information, in the primary service the decision to initiate or defer treatments. The mental record. health professional will involve the entire care team in educating the PLWH, providing support, and monitoring mental health treatment adherence. Problem solving strategies or referrals are in place for PLWH who need to improve adherence (e.g. behavioral contracts). There is evidence of consultation with medical care/psychiatric/pharmacist as appropriate regarding medication management, interactions, and treatment

1.9 Referrals

adherence.

As needed, mental health providers will refer PLWH to full range of medical/mental health services including:

Psychiatric evaluation

• Referrals made documented in the primary service record.

Pharmacist for psychotropic medication management Neuropsychological testing Day treatment programs In-patient hospitalization Family/Couples therapy for relationship issues unrelated to the PLWH's HIV diagnosis In urgent, non-life-threatening circumstances, an appointment will be made within one (1) business day. If an agency cannot provide the needed services, the agency will offer to refer the PLWH to another organization that can provide the services. The referral must be made within one (1) business day for urgent, non-life-threatening situation(s) 1.10 Discharge Discharge reason meeting the established criteria documented in Services may be discontinued when the PLWH has: primary service record. Reached goals and objectives in their treatment plan Exceptions documented in the Missed three (3) consecutive appointments in a six (6) primary service record. month period Continual non-adherence to treatment plan Chooses to terminate services Unacceptable patient behavior Death Discharge planning will be done with each PLWH when treatment goals are met or when PLWH has discontinued therapy either by initiating closure or as evidenced by non-attendance of scheduled appointments, as applicable. 1.11 Discharge Summary Discharge summary is completed for each PLWH after 30 days without PLWH contact or when treatment goals are met: Circumstances of discharge Summary of needs at admission Summary of services provided Goals completed during counseling Discharge plan Counselor authentication, in accordance with current licensure requirements Date **Administrative** 2.1 Program Policies and/or Procedures Program's Policies and Procedures Agency will develop and maintain policies and/or document systems to comply with: procedures that outline the delivery of service including, **DSHS** Universal Standards but not limited to, the marketing of the service to TRG Contract and Attachments applicable community stakeholders and process of utilizing Hospice services. Agency will disseminate policies and/or procedures to providers seeking to utilize the service.

Additionally, the agency will have policies and procedures that comply with applicable DSHS Universal Standards.

The agency must develop and implement Policies and Procedures that include but are not limited to the following:

- PLWH neglect, abuse and exploitation including but not limited to definition of terms; reporting to legal authority and funding source; documentation of incident; and follow-up action to be taken
- Discharge criteria including but not limited to planned discharge behavior impairment related to substance abuse, danger to self or others (verbal/physical threats, self-discharge)
- Changing therapists
- Referrals for services the agency cannot perform and reason for referral, criteria for appropriate referrals, timeline for referrals.
- Agency shall have a policy and procedure to conduct Interdisciplinary Case Conferences held for each active PLWH at least once every 6 months.
- 2.2 Crisis Situations and Behavioral Emergencies

Agency has Policy and Procedures for handling/referring crisis situations and behavioral emergencies either during work hours or if they need after hours assistance, including but not limited to:

- verbal intervention
- non-violent physical intervention
- emergency medical contact information
- incident reporting
- voluntary and involuntary inpatient admission
- follow-up contacts

Emergency/crisis intervention policy and procedure must also define emergency situations and the responsibilities of key staff are identified; there must be a procedure in place for training staff to respond to emergencies; and these procedures must be discussed with the PLWH during the orientation process.

- Standards of Care
- Collection of Performance Measures

- Agency Policy and/or procedure meets established criteria.
- Staff Training on the policy is documented.
- Crisis situations and behavioral emergencies documented in primary service record.

In urgent, non-life-threatening circumstances, an appointment will be scheduled within twenty-four (24) hours. If service cannot be provided within this time frame, the agency will offer to refer the PLWH to another organization that can provide the requested services. 2.3 Services Requiring Licensed Personnel • License documented in the personnel Counselors must possess the following qualifications: Licensed Mental Health Practitioner by the State of Texas • Staff interviews document compliance. (LCSW, LMSW, LPC, PhD, Licensed Clinical Psychologist or LMFT as authorized to provide mental health therapy in the relevant practice setting by their licensing authority). Bilingual English/Spanish licensed mental health practitioners must be available to serve monolingual Spanish-speaking PLWH. 2.4 Supervisor Qualifications Clinical supervision qualifications Supervision is provided by a clinical supervisor qualified by documented in personnel file. the State of Texas. The agency shall ensure that the Supervisor shall, at a minimal, be a State licensed Masterslevel professional (e.g. LPC, LCSW, LMSW, LMFT, PhD, and Licensed Clinical Psychologist) qualified under applicable State licensing standards to provide supervision to the supervisee. 2.5 Family Counseling Experience Work experience documented in Professional counselors must have two years' experience personnel file with exceptions to in family counseling if providing services to families. work experience noted. 2.6 Staff Orientation and Education Completion of orientation Orientation must be provided to all staff providing direct documented in personnel file. services to patients within ninety (90) working days of Completion of training requirements documented in personnel file employment, including at a minimum: Materials for training and continuing Referral for crisis intervention policy/procedures education (agendas, handouts, etc.) Standards of Care are on file. Confidentiality Consumer Rights and Responsibilities Consumer abuse and neglect reporting policies and procedures **Professional Ethics** Emergency and safety procedures Data Management and record keeping; to include documenting in ARIES (or CPCDMS if applicable) Staff participating in the direct provision of services to patients must satisfactorily complete all appropriate continuing education units (CEUs) based on license requirement for each licensed mental health practitioner.

2.7 Substance Abuse Assessment Training

Professional counselors must receive training in assessment of substance abuse with capacity to make appropriate referrals to licensed substance abuse treatment programs as indicated within 60 days of start of contract or hire date.

- Assessment documented in personnel file.
- Training per assessment documented in personnel file.

2.8 Professional Liability Insurance

Professional liability coverage of at least \$300,000 for the individual or \$1,000,000 for the agency is required.

- Professional Liability Insurance documented.
- Annual Reviews documents compliance.

2.9 Clinical Supervision

A minimum of bi-weekly supervision is provided to counselors licensed less than three years. A minimum of monthly supervision is provided to counselors licensed three years or more.

- Agency policy documents clinical supervision provided to staff.
- Supervision of staff documented.

2.10 Language Accessibility

Language assistance must be provided to individuals who have limited English proficiency and/or other communication needs at no cost to them in order to facilitate timely access to all health care and services.

Subrecipients must provide easy-to-understand print and multimedia materials and signage in the languages commonly used by the populations in the service area to inform all individuals of the availability of language assistance services.

Subrecipients must establish culturally and linguistically appropriate goals, policies, and management accountability, and infuse them throughout the organizations' planning and operations.

- Language accessibility policies and documentation of training on policies are available for on-site review.
- Print and multimedia materials meet requirements.

2.7 Trauma-Informed Service Delivery (TISD)

Trauma-Informed Approaches (TIA) is a universal framework that any organization can implement to build a culture that acknowledges and anticipates that many of the people being served and those delivering the services have histories of trauma and that the environment and interpersonal interactions within an organization can exacerbate the physical, mental, and behavioral manifestations of trauma.

Trauma-informed care is a service delivery approach focused on an understanding of and responsiveness to the impact of trauma. Trauma-informed care is not a one-size-fits-all approach to service delivery. It's not a program. It's a set of principles and approaches that can shape the

- Review of policies and procedures evidence incorporation of TIA.
- Staff training is documented.
- Systems and workflow revised to promote TISD.

ways that people interact within an organization, with clients, patients, customers, and other stakeholders, and with the environment. "A trauma-informed care approach recognizes the intersection of trauma with many health and social problems for which people seek services and treatment, aiming to sensitively address trauma along with an individual's issues."

Trauma-informed service delivery (TISD) requires that:

- Policies are reviewed and revised to ensure that they incorporate trauma-informed approaches and resist retraumatizing the people being served and the staff providing the services.
- Staff are trained to be aware of trauma and avoid processes and practices that may retraumatize survivors.
- Systems and workflows should be altered to support the environment that promotes trauma-informed care.

References

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- American Psychiatric Association. Guideline Watch: Practice Guideline for the Treatment of Patients with HIV/AIDS, Washington, DC, 2006. Available at: https://psychiatryonline.org/pb/assets/raw/sitewide/practice_guidelines/guidelines/hivaids-watch.pdf
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- HRSA/HAB Ryan White Program & Grants Management, Recipient Resources. Policy Notices and Program Letters, Ryan White HIV/AIDS Program Services: Eligible Individuals & Allowable Uses of Funds Policy Clarification Notice (PCN) #16-02 (Revised 10/22/18). Available at: https://hab.hrsa.gov/sites/default/files/hab/program-grants-management/ServiceCategoryPCN_16-02Final.pdf
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- New York State Department of Health, Mental Health Standards of Care, Delivery of Care. Available at:
 - https://www.health.ny.gov/diseases/aids/providers/standards/mental_health/delivery_of_care.htm
- Trauma Informed Approaches: https://www.traumapolicy.org/topics/trauma-informed-care
- Trauma Informed Care: https://www.nih.gov/



RYAN WHITE PART B/DSHS STATE SERVICES 24-25 QUALITY ASSURANCE MEASURES MENTAL HEALTH SERVICES

- 1. Percentage of new PLWH with documented evidence of orientation to services available in the primary service record.
- 2. Percentage of PLWH with documented mental health assessment completed by the third counseling session, unless otherwise noted, in the primary service record.
- 3. Percentage of PLWH with documented detailed treatment plan and documentation of services provided within the primary service record.
- 4. Percentage of PLWH with treatment plans completed and signed by the licensed mental health professional rendering services in the primary service record.
- 5. Percentage of PLWH with documented evidence of treatment plans reviewed/modified at a minimum midway through the number of determined sessions agreed upon for frequency of modality in the primary service record.
- 6. Percentage of PLWH with documented need for psychiatric intervention are referred to services as evidenced in the primary service record.
- 7. Percentage of PLWH accessing medication management services with documented evidence in the primary service record of education regarding medications.
- 8. Percentage of PLWH with changes to psychotropic/psychoactive medications with documented evidence of this change shared with the HIV-prescribing provider, as permitted by the PLWH's signed consent to share information, in the primary service record.
- 9. Percentage of PLWH with documented evidence of progress notes completed and signed in accordance with the individual's treatment plan in the primary service record.
- 10. Percentage of PLWH who have documented evidence in the primary service record of care coordination, as permissible, of shared mental health treatment adherence with the PLWH's prescribing provider.
- 11. Percentage of PLWH with documented referrals, as applicable, for other medical/mental health services in the primary service record.
- 12. Percentage of PLWH with documentation of discharge planning when treatment goals being met as evidenced in the primary service record.
- 13. Percentage of PLWH with documentation of case closure per agency non-attendance policy as evidenced in the primary service record.

RYAN WHITE PART B/DSHS STATE SERVICES 24-25 HOUSTON HSDA STANDARDS OF CARE MENTAL HEALTH SERVICES TARGETING SPECIAL POPULATIONS

Effective Date: April 1, 2024/September 1, 2024

HRSA Definition:

Mental Health (MH) Services are the provision of outpatient psychological and psychiatric screening, assessment, diagnosis, treatment, and counseling services offered to people living with HIV (PLWH). Services are based on a treatment plan, conducted in an outpatient group or individual session, and provided by a mental health professional licensed or authorized with the state to render such services. Such professionals typically include psychiatrists, advanced practice nurses, psychologists, licensed professional counselors, and licensed clinical social workers.

<u>Limitations</u>: Mental Health Services are allowable only for PLWH who are eligible for HRSA Ryan White HIV/AIDS Program (RWHAP) services.

DSHS Definition:

Mental health counseling services include outpatient mental health therapy and counseling provided solely by mental health practitioners licensed in the State of Texas.

Mental health services include:

- Mental health assessment
- Treatment planning
- Treatment provision
- Individual psychotherapy
- Conjoint psychotherapy
- Group psychotherapy
- Psychiatric medication assessment, prescription, and monitoring
- Psychotropic medication management
- Drop-in psychotherapy groups
- Emergency/crisis intervention

All mental health interventions must be based on proven clinical methods and in accordance with legal, licensing, and ethical standards. The importance of maintaining confidentiality is of critical importance and cannot be overstated unless otherwise indicated based on federal, state, and local laws and guidelines (i.e. abuse, self or other harm). All programs must comply with the Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act (HIPAA) standards for privacy practices of protected health information (PHI).

Telehealth and Telemedicine is an alternative modality to provide most Ryan White Part B and State Services funded services. For the Ryan White Part B/SS funded providers and Administrative Agencies,

telehealth & telemedicine services are to be provided in real-time via audio and video communication technology which can include videoconferencing software.

DSHS HIV Care Services requires that for Ryan White Part B or SS funded services providers must use features to protect ePHI transmission between PLWH and providers. RW Providers must use a telehealth vendor that provides assurances to protect ePHI that includes the vendor signing a business associate agreement (BAA). Ryan White Providers using telehealth must also follow DSHS HIV Care Services guidelines for telehealth and telemedicine outlined in DSHS Telemedicine Guidance

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- <u>Individual Therapy/counseling</u> is defined as 1:1 or family-based crisis intervention and/or mental health therapy provided by a licensed mental health practitioner to an eligible PLWH.
- <u>Family/Couples Therapy/Counseling</u> is defined as crisis intervention and/or mental health therapy provided by a licensed mental health practitioner to a family or couple (opposite-sex, same-sex, transgendered or non-gender conforming) that includes an eligible PLWH.
- <u>Support Groups</u> are defined as professionally led (licensed therapists or counselor) groups that comprise PLWH, family members, or significant others for the purpose of providing emotional support directly related to the stress of caring for PLWH.

These targeted mental health services should be delivered to people living with HIV and affected family/partners living within the Houston HIV Service Delivery Area (HSDA). PLWH should also be a member of the following special populations: Transgender persons (emphasizing those who are LatinX/Black and/or under the age of 25), individuals who exchange sex for money, and individuals born outside the US.

Scope of Services:

Mental health services include mental health assessment; treatment planning; treatment provision; individual psychotherapy; family psychotherapy; conjoint psychotherapy; group psychotherapy; drop-in psychotherapy groups; and emergency/crisis intervention. Also included are psychiatric medication assessment, prescription and monitoring and psychotropic medication management.

General mental health therapy, counseling and short-term (based on the mental health professional's judgment) bereavement support is available for affected family members or significant others.

Therapy/counseling and/or bereavement counseling may be conducted in the PLWH's home.

Program			
1.1 Orientation	•	Orientation documented in the	
		primary service record	

Orientation is provided to PLWH who access services to introduce them to program services, to ensure their understanding of the need of continuous care, and to empower them in accessing services. Orientation will include written or verbal information on the following:

- Services available
- Clinic hours and procedures for after-hours emergency situations
- How to reach staff member(s) as appropriate
- Scheduling appointments
- PLWH responsibilities for receiving program services and the agency's responsibilities for delivering them
- Patient rights including the grievance process

1.2 Comprehensive Assessment

A comprehensive assessment including a psychosocial history will be completed at intake (unless PLWH is in crisis). Item should include, but are not limited to: Presenting Problem, Profile/Personal Data, Appearance, Living Arrangements/Housing, Language, Special Accommodations/Needs, Medical History including HIV treatment and current medications, Death/Dying Issues, Mental Health Status Exam, Suicide/Homicide Assessment, Self-Assessment /Expectations, Education and Employment History, Military History, Parenthood, Alcohol/ Substance Abuse History, Trauma Assessment, Family/ Childhood History, Legal History, Abuse History, Sexual/Relationship History, HIV/STD Risk Assessment, Cultural/Spiritual/Religious History,

Social/Leisure/Support Network, Family Involvement, Learning Assessment, Mental Status Evaluation. The assessment must document DSM-IV diagnosis or diagnoses, utilizing at least Axis I.

The initial and comprehensive PLWH assessment (or agency's equivalent) forms must be signed and dated. Updates to the information included in the initial assessment will be recorded in the comprehensive PLWH assessment.

1.3 Treatment Plan

Treatment plans are developed jointly with the counselor and PLWH and must contain all the elements for mental health including:

- Description of the diagnosed mental health issue
- Statement of the goal(s) and objectives of counseling

Annual PLWH feedback documents compliance.

- Documentation of mental health assessment completed by the 3rd counseling session, unless otherwise noted, in the primary service record
- If pressing mental health needs emerge during the mental health assessment requiring immediate attention results in the assessment not being finalized by the third session, the exception must be documented in the primary services record.

- Treatment plan that meets the established criteria documented in the primary service record.
- Treatment plans signed by the licensed mental health professional rendering services documented in the primary service record.

- The plan of approach and treatment modality (group or individual)
- Start date for mental health services
- Recommended number of sessions
- Date for reassessment
- Projected treatment end date
- Any recommendations for follow up
- Mechanism for review

Treatment plans must be completed within 30 days from the Mental Health Assessment.

Supportive and educational counseling should include prevention of HIV related risk behaviors including risk reduction and health promotion, substance abuse, treatment adherence, development of social support systems, community resources, maximizing social and adaptive functioning, the role of spirituality and religion in a PLWH's life, disability, death and dying and exploration of future goals as clinically indicated. Treatment plans should include culturally and linguistically appropriate goals.

The treatment plan must be signed by the mental health professional rendering service. Electronic signatures are acceptable.

1.4 Treatment Plan Review

Treatment plans are reviewed and modified at a minimum, midway through the number of determined sessions agreed upon for frequency of modality, or more frequently as clinically indicated. The plan must reflect ongoing reassessment of PLWH's problems, needs and response to therapy. The treatment plan duration, review interval and process must be stated in the agency policies and procedures

1.5 Psychiatric Referral

PLWH are evaluated for psychiatric intervention and appropriate referrals are initiated as documented in the primary service record.

1.6 Psychotropic Medication Management

Psychotropic medication management services are available for all PLWH either directly or through referral as appropriate. Pharm Ds can provide psychotropic medication management services.

 Exceptions noted in the primary service record.

- Evidence of treatment plans
 reviewed/modified at a minimum
 midway through the number of
 determined sessions agreed upon for
 frequency of modality documented in
 the primary service record.
- Exceptions noted in the primary service record.
- Referrals for psychiatric intervention documented in the primary service record.
- Education regarding medications documented in the primary service record.
- Changes to psychotropic/ psychoactive medications

Mental health professional will discuss the PLWH's concerns with the PLWH about prescribed medications (side effects, dosage, interactions with HIV medications, etc.). Mental health professional will encourage the PLWH to discuss concerns about prescribed medications with their HIV-prescribing clinician (if the mental health professional is not the prescribing clinician) so that medications can be managed effectively.

Prescribing providers will follow all regulations required for prescribing of psychoactive medications as outlined by the Texas Administrative Code, Title 25, Part 1, Chapter 415, Subchapter A, Rule 415.10

- documented in the primary service record.
- Changes to medications shared with the HIV-prescribing provider, as permitted by the PLWH's signed consent to share information, in the primary service record.

1.7 Provision of Service/Progress Notes

Services will be provided according to the individual's treatment plan and documented in the primary service record. Progress notes are completed according to the agency's standardized format, completed for each counseling session, and must include:

- PLWH name
- Session date
- Observations
- Focus of session
- Interventions
- Progress on treatment goals
- Newly identified issues/goals
- Assessment
- Duration of session
- Counselor signature and counselor authentication
- Evidence of consultation with medical care/psychiatric/pharmacist as appropriate regarding medication management, interactions, and treatment adherence

- Service provision in accordance with the individual's treatment plan documented in the primary service record.
- Signed progress notes documented in primary service record.

1.8 Coordination of Care

Care will be coordinated across the mental health care coordination team members. The PLWH is involved in the decision to initiate or defer treatments. The mental health professional will involve the entire care team in educating the PLWH, providing support, and monitoring mental health treatment adherence. Problem solving strategies or referrals are in place for PLWH who need to improve adherence (e.g. behavioral contracts). There is evidence of consultation with medical care/psychiatric/pharmacist as appropriate regarding

 Coordination of care with the HIVprescribing provider, as permitted by the PLWH's signed consent to share information, in the primary service record.

medication management, interactions, and treatment	
adherence.	
1.9 Referrals	Referrals made documented in the
As needed, mental health providers will refer PLWH to full range of medical/mental health services including: Psychiatric evaluation Pharmacist for psychotropic medication management Neuropsychological testing Day treatment programs In-patient hospitalization Family/Couples therapy for relationship issues	primary service record.
unrelated to the PLWH's HIV diagnosis	
In urgent, non-life-threatening circumstances, an appointment will be made within one (1) business day. If an	
agency cannot provide the needed services, the agency will	
offer to refer the PLWH to another organization that can	
provide the services. The referral must be made within one (1) business day for urgent, non-life-threatening situation(s)	
1.10 Discharge	Discharge reason meeting the
Services may be discontinued when the PLWH has:	established criteria documented in
• Reached goals and objectives in their treatment plan	primary service record.
• Missed three (3) consecutive appointments in a six (6)	Exceptions documented in the
month period	primary service record.
Continual non-adherence to treatment plan	
Chooses to terminate services	
Unacceptable patient behavior	
• Death	
Discharge planning will be done with each PLWH when	
treatment goals are met or when PLWH has discontinued	
therapy either by initiating closure or as evidenced by	
non-attendance of scheduled appointments, as applicable.	
1.11 Discharge Summary	•
Discharge summary is completed for each PLWH after 30	
days without PLWH contact or when treatment goals are	
met:	
Circumstances of discharge Summers of peads at admission	
Summary of needs at admissionSummary of services provided	
Summary of services providedGoals completed during counseling	
 Discharge plan 	
 Counselor authentication, in accordance with current 	
licensure requirements	

• Date

Administrative

2.1 Program Policies and/or Procedures

Agency will develop and maintain policies and/or procedures that outline the delivery of service including, but not limited to, the marketing of the service to applicable community stakeholders and process of utilizing Hospice services. Agency will disseminate policies and/or procedures to providers seeking to utilize the service.

Additionally, the agency will have policies and procedures that comply with applicable DSHS Universal Standards.

The agency must develop and implement Policies and Procedures that include but are not limited to the following:

- PLWH neglect, abuse and exploitation including but not limited to definition of terms; reporting to legal authority and funding source; documentation of incident; and follow-up action to be taken
- Discharge criteria including but not limited to planned discharge behavior impairment related to substance abuse, danger to self or others (verbal/physical threats, self-discharge)
- Changing therapists
- Referrals for services the agency cannot perform and reason for referral, criteria for appropriate referrals, timeline for referrals.
- Agency shall have a policy and procedure to conduct Interdisciplinary Case Conferences held for each active PLWH at least once every 6 months.
- 2.2 Crisis Situations and Behavioral Emergencies

Agency has Policy and Procedures for handling/referring crisis situations and behavioral emergencies either during work hours or if they need after hours assistance, including but not limited to:

- verbal intervention
- non-violent physical intervention
- emergency medical contact information
- incident reporting
- voluntary and involuntary inpatient admission
- follow-up contacts

- Program's Policies and Procedures document systems to comply with:
 - DSHS Universal Standards
 - TRG Contract and Attachments
 - Standards of Care
 - Collection of Performance Measures

- Agency Policy and/or procedure meets established criteria.
- Staff Training on the policy is documented.
- Crisis situations and behavioral emergencies documented in primary service record.

Emergency/crisis intervention policy and procedure must also define emergency situations and the responsibilities of key staff are identified; there must be a procedure in place for training staff to respond to emergencies; and these procedures must be discussed with the PLWH during the orientation process. In urgent, non-life-threatening circumstances, an appointment will be scheduled within twenty-four (24) hours. If service cannot be provided within this time frame, the agency will offer to refer the PLWH to another organization that can provide the requested services. 2.3 Services Requiring Licensed Personnel • License documented in the personnel Counselors must possess the following qualifications: Licensed Mental Health Practitioner by the State of Texas • Staff interviews document compliance. (LCSW, LMSW, LPC, PhD, Licensed Clinical Psychologist or LMFT as authorized to provide mental health therapy in the relevant practice setting by their licensing authority). Bilingual English/Spanish licensed mental health practitioners must be available to serve monolingual Spanish-speaking PLWH. 2.4 Supervisor Qualifications Clinical supervision qualifications Supervision is provided by a clinical supervisor qualified by documented in personnel file. the State of Texas. The agency shall ensure that the Supervisor shall, at a minimal, be a State licensed Masterslevel professional (e.g. LPC, LCSW, LMSW, LMFT, PhD, and Licensed Clinical Psychologist) qualified under applicable State licensing standards to provide supervision to the supervisee. 2.5 Family Counseling Experience Work experience documented in Professional counselors must have two years' experience personnel file with exceptions to work experience noted. in family counseling if providing services to families. 2.6 Staff Orientation and Education Completion of orientation Orientation must be provided to all staff providing direct documented in personnel file. services to patients within ninety (90) working days of Completion of training requirements employment, including at a minimum: documented in personnel file Referral for crisis intervention policy/procedures Materials for training and continuing education (agendas, handouts, etc.) Standards of Care are on file. Confidentiality Consumer Rights and Responsibilities Consumer abuse and neglect reporting policies and procedures

Professional Ethics

Emergency and safety procedures

Data Management and record keeping; to include documenting in ARIES (or CPCDMS if applicable) Staff participating in the direct provision of services to patients must satisfactorily complete all appropriate continuing education units (CEUs) based on license requirement for each licensed mental health practitioner. 2.7 Substance Abuse Assessment Training Assessment documented in Professional counselors must receive training in assessment personnel file. of substance abuse with capacity to make appropriate Training per assessment documented referrals to licensed substance abuse treatment programs as in personnel file. indicated within 60 days of start of contract or hire date. 2.8 Professional Liability Insurance Professional Liability Insurance Professional liability coverage of at least \$300,000 for the documented. individual or \$1,000,000 for the agency is required. Annual Reviews documents compliance. 2.9 Clinical Supervision Agency policy documents clinical A minimum of bi-weekly supervision is provided to supervision provided to staff. counselors licensed less than three years. A minimum of Supervision of staff documented. monthly supervision is provided to counselors licensed three years or more. 2.10 Language Accessibility Language accessibility policies and Language assistance must be provided to individuals who documentation of training on have limited English proficiency and/or other policies are available for on-site communication needs at no cost to them in order to review. facilitate timely access to all health care and services. Print and multimedia materials meet requirements. Subrecipients must provide easy-to-understand print and multimedia materials and signage in the languages commonly used by the populations in the service area to inform all individuals of the availability of language assistance services. All AAs and subrecipients must establish culturally and linguistically appropriate goals, policies, and management accountability, and infuse them throughout the organizations' planning and operations. 2.11 Trauma-Informed Service Delivery (TISD) Review of policies and procedures Trauma-Informed Approaches (TIA) is a universal evidence incorporation of TIA. framework that any organization can implement to build a Staff training is documented. culture that acknowledges and anticipates that many of Systems and workflow revised to the people being served and those delivering the services promote TISD. have histories of trauma and that the environment and

interpersonal interactions within an organization can

exacerbate the physical, mental, and behavioral manifestations of trauma. Trauma-informed care is a service delivery approach focused on an understanding of and responsiveness to the impact of trauma. Trauma-informed care is not a one-sizefits-all approach to service delivery. It's not a program. It's a set of principles and approaches that can shape the ways that people interact within an organization, with clients, patients, customers, and other stakeholders, and with the environment. "A trauma-informed care approach recognizes the intersection of trauma with many health and social problems for which people seek services and treatment, aiming to sensitively address trauma along with an individual's issues." Trauma-informed service delivery (TISD) requires that: Policies are reviewed and revised to ensure that they incorporate trauma-informed approaches and resist retraumatizing the people being served and the staff providing the services. Staff are trained to be aware of trauma and avoid processes and practices that may retraumatize survivors. Systems and workflows should be altered to support the environment that promotes trauma-informed care. 2.12 Collaborative Relationships Executed MOUs are submitted for The agency must develop collaborative relationships with review to TRG. community partners that serve each of the identified Referrals are documented and special populations. These relationships should be tracked by the agency. Referral documented via Memoranda of Understanding. MOUs tracking is available for review by will be submitted to TRG for review each year. Referrals TRG and meets expectations. should be tracked to evidence the success of these MOUs. Referrals will be reviewed by TRG on an annual basis. 2.13 Specialized Training Staff training is documented, Staff should be adequately trained and/or experienced available for review by TRG and with each of the identified special populations. Training meets expectations. and/or experience should be documented. This documentation will be reviewed by TRG on an annual basis. 2.14 Community Based Approach Policies and procedures support a Services are strongly encouraged to be community based community-based approach. where counseling can be provided in a safe and secure

location. Services should be provided on days and at

times that are conducive for participation of the identified special populations.

 Primary service records document when services are provided in the community.

References

- American Psychiatric Association. The Practice Guideline for Treatment of Patients with HIV/AIDS, Washington, DC, 2001. Available at: https://psychiatryonline.org/pb/assets/raw/sitewide/practice_guidelines/guidelines/hivaids.pdf
- American Psychiatric Association. Guideline Watch: Practice Guideline for the Treatment of Patients with HIV/AIDS, Washington, DC, 2006. Available at: https://psychiatryonline.org/pb/assets/raw/sitewide/practice_guidelines/guidelines/hivaids-watch.pdf
- HRSA/HAB Division of Metropolitan HIV/AIDS Programs Program Monitoring Standards Part A April 2013. p. 17-18. Available at: https://hab.hrsa.gov/sites/default/files/hab/Global/programmonitoringparta.pdf
- HRSA/HAB Division of State HIV/AIDS Programs National Monitoring Standards Program Part B April 2013. p. 17-18. Available at: https://hab.hrsa.gov/sites/default/files/hab/Global/programmonitoringpartb.pdf
- HRSA/HAB Ryan White Program & Grants Management, Recipient Resources. Policy Notices and Program Letters, Ryan White HIV/AIDS Program Services: Eligible Individuals & Allowable Uses of Funds Policy Clarification Notice (PCN) #16-02 (Revised 10/22/18). Available at: https://hab.hrsa.gov/sites/default/files/hab/program-grants-management/ServiceCategoryPCN_16-02Final.pdf
- Interim Guidance for the Use of Telemedicine and Telehealth for HIV Core and Support Services, March 2020. Available at: https://www.dshs.state.tx.us/hivstd/taxonomy/telemedguidance.shtm
- Interim Guidance for the Use of Telemedicine and Telehealth for HIV Core and Support Services –
 Users Guide and FAQs, March 2020. Available at:
 https://www.dshs.state.tx.us/hivstd/taxonomy/telemedguidance-faq.shtm
- New York State Department of Health, Mental Health Standards of Care, Delivery of Care.
 Available at:
 - https://www.health.ny.gov/diseases/aids/providers/standards/mental_health/delivery_of_care.htm
- Trauma Informed Approaches: https://www.traumapolicy.org/topics/trauma-informed-care
- Trauma Informed Care: https://www.nih.gov/ and https://www.nih.gov/

RYAN WHITE PART B/DSHS STATE SERVICES 24-25 QUALITY ASSURANCE MEASURES MENTAL HEALTH SERVICES

- 1. Percentage of new PLWH with documented evidence of orientation to services available in the primary service record.
- 2. Percentage of PLWH with documented mental health assessment completed by the third counseling session, unless otherwise noted, in the primary service record.
- 3. Percentage of PLWH with documented detailed treatment plan and documentation of services provided within the primary service record.
- 4. Percentage of PLWH with treatment plans completed and signed by the licensed mental health professional rendering services in the primary service record.
- 5. Percentage of PLWH with documented evidence of treatment plans reviewed/modified at a minimum midway through the number of determined sessions agreed upon for frequency of modality in the primary service record.
- 6. Percentage of PLWH with documented need for psychiatric intervention are referred to services as evidenced in the primary service record.
- 7. Percentage of PLWH accessing medication management services with documented evidence in the primary service record of education regarding medications.
- 8. Percentage of PLWH with changes to psychotropic/psychoactive medications with documented evidence of this change shared with the HIV-prescribing provider, as permitted by the PLWH's signed consent to share information, in the primary service record.
- 9. Percentage of PLWH with documented evidence of progress notes completed and signed in accordance with the individual's treatment plan in the primary service record.
- 10. Percentage of PLWH who have documented evidence in the primary service record of care coordination, as permissible, of shared mental health treatment adherence with the PLWH's prescribing provider.
- 11. Percentage of PLWH with documented referrals, as applicable, for other medical/mental health services in the primary service record.
- 12. Percentage of PLWH with documentation of discharge planning when treatment goals being met as evidenced in the primary service record.
- 13. Percentage of PLWH with documentation of case closure per agency non-attendance policy as evidenced in the primary service record.

RYAN WHITE PART B/DSHS STATE SERVICES 24-25 HOUSTON HSDA STANDARDS OF CARE NON-MEDICAL CASE MANAGEMENT TARGETING SUBSTANCE USE DISORDERS

Effective Date: April 1, 2024/September 1, 2024

HRSA Definition:

Non-Medical Case Management Services (NMCM) is the provision of a range of person-centered activities focused on improving access to and retention in needed core medical and support services. NMCM provides coordination, guidance, and assistance in accessing medical, social, community, legal, financial, employment, vocational, and/or other needed services. NMCM services may also include assisting eligible people living with HIV (PLWH) to obtain access to other public and private programs for which they may be eligible, such as Medicaid, Children's Health Insurance Program, Medicare Part D, State Pharmacy Assistance Programs, Pharmaceutical Manufacturer's Patient Assistance Programs, Department of Labor or Education-funded services, other state or local health care and supportive services, or private health care coverage plans. health insurance Marketplace plans. NMCM Services includes all types of case management encounters (e.g., face-to-face, telehealth, phone contact, and any other forms of communication).

DSHS Definition:

Non-Medical Case Management is a service based on need and is not appropriate or necessary for every PLWH accessing services. Non-Medical Case Management is designed to serve individuals who are unable to access, and maintain in, systems of care on their own (medical and social). Non-Medical Case Management should not be used as the only access point for medical care and other agency services. People living with HIV (PLWH) who do not need guidance and assistance in improving/gaining access to needed services should not be enrolled in NMCM services. When PLWH can maintain their care, PLWH should be graduated. PLWH with ongoing existing needs due to impaired cognitive functioning, legal issues, or other documented concerns meet the criteria for NMCM services.

Non-Medical Case Management Services have as their objective providing guidance and assistance in improving access to needed services whereas Medical Case Management services have as their objective improving health care outcomes.

Services: Non-Medical Case Management services provide guidance and assistance to PLWH to help them to access needed services (medical, social, community, legal, financial, and other needed services), but may not analyze the services to enhance their care toward improving their health outcomes.

Key activities include:

- Initial assessment of service needs
- Development of a comprehensive, individualized care plan
- Timely and coordinated access to medically appropriate levels of health and support services and continuity of care
- Individualized advocacy and/or review of utilization of services

- Continuous monitoring to assess the efficacy of the care plan
- Re-evaluation of the care plan at least every six (6) months with adaptations as necessary
- Ongoing assessment of the PLWH's and other key family members' needs and personal support systems

In addition to providing the psychosocial services above, Non-Medical Case Management may also provide benefits counseling by assisting eligible PLWH in obtaining access to other public and private programs for which they may be eligible (e.g., Medicaid, Medicare Part D, State Pharmacy Assistance Programs, Pharmaceutical Manufacturer's Patient Assistance Programs, other state or local health care and supportive services, and insurance plans through the health insurance Marketplaces/Exchanges)

Telehealth and Telemedicine is an alternative modality to provide most Ryan White Part B and State Services funded services. For the Ryan White Part B/SS funded providers and Administrative Agencies, telehealth & telemedicine services are to be provided in real-time via audio and video communication technology which can include videoconferencing software.

DSHS HIV Care Services requires that for Ryan White Part B or SS funded services providers must use features to protect ePHI transmission between PLWH and providers. RW Providers must use a telehealth vendor that provides assurances to protect ePHI that includes the vendor signing a business associate agreement (BAA). Ryan White Providers using telehealth must also follow DSHS HIV Care Services guidelines for telehealth and telemedicine outlined in DSHS Telemedicine Guidance.

Local Definition:

Non-Medical Case Management Services (N-MCM) Targeting Substance Use Disorders (SUD) provides guidance and assistance in accessing medical, social, community, legal, financial, and other needed services to eligible PLWHs facing the challenges of substance use disorder. Non-Medical Case management services may also include assisting PLWHs to obtain access to other public and private programs for which they may be eligible, such as Medicaid, Medicare Part D, State Pharmacy Assistance Programs, Pharmaceutical Manufacturer's Patient Assistance Programs, other state or local health care and supportive services, or health insurance Marketplace plans. This service category includes several methods of communication (e.g., face-to-face, phone contact, and any other forms of communication) as deemed appropriate by the Texas DSHS HIV Care Services Group Ryan White Part B program.

Scope of Service

The purpose of Non-Medical Case Management (N-MCM) Services targeting Substance Use Disorders (SUD) is to assist people living with HIV (PLWH) who are also facing the challenges of substance use disorder to procure needed services so that the problems associated with living with HIV and/or SUD are mitigated.

N-MCM targeting SUD is a working agreement between a PLWH and a Non-Medical Case Manager for an indeterminate period, based on PLWH need, during which information, referrals and Non-Medical Case Management is provided on an as- needed basis and assists PLWHs who do not require the intensity of Medical Case Management. Non-Medical Case Management is community based (i.e. both office-based and field based). N-MCMs are expected to coordinate activities with referral sources where newly diagnosed PLWH or PLWH who have disengaged from care may be identified, including

substance use disorder treatment/counseling and/or recovery support personnel. Such incoming referral coordination includes meeting prospective PLWHs at the referring provider location in order to develop rapport with and ensuring sufficient support is available. Non-Medical Case Management also includes activities to re-engage PLWH who have disengaged from care. PLWHs who have disengaged from care are those who have not returned for scheduled appointments with a medical and/or the NMCM provider. NMCM must document efforts to re-engage PLWH who have disengaged from care prior to closing PLWH on their caseload. There are many reasons why PLWH disengage from care. NMCM should partner with the PLWH to determine how to address those reasons as part of re-engagement. Non-Medical Case Management extends the capability of existing programs by providing "hands-on" outreach and linkage to care services to those PLWH who are facing the challenges of SUD.

Key activities include:

- Initial assessment of service needs
- Development of a comprehensive, individualized care plan
- Continuous monitoring to assess the efficacy of the care plan
- Re-evaluation of the care plan at least every six (6) months with adaptations as necessary
- Ongoing assessment of the PLWH's and other key family members' needs and personal support systems

Non-Medical Case Management is a service based on need and is not appropriate or necessary for every PLWH accessing services. Non-Medical Case Management is designed to serve individuals who are unable to access, and maintain in, systems of care on their own (medical and social). Non-Medical Case Management **should not** be used as the only access point for medical care and other agency services. PLWH who do not need guidance and assistance in improving/gaining access to needed services **should not** be enrolled in NMCM services. When PLWH can maintain their care, they should be graduated. PLWH with ongoing existing needs due to impaired cognitive functioning, legal issues, or other documented concerns meet the criteria for NMCM services.

Case Management services provided via telehealth platforms are eligible for reimbursement.

Limitations:

NMCM Services have as their objective providing coordination, guidance and assistance in improving access to and retention in needed medical and support services to mitigate and eliminate barriers to HIV care services, whereas Medical Case Management Services have as their objective improving health care outcomes. Non-Medical Case Management services **do not** involve coordination and follow up of medical treatments.

Direct Medical Costs and Substance Abuse Treatment/Counseling cannot be billed under this contract.

Standard		Evidence		
Program				
1.1 Eligibility for Services N-MCM targeting SUD is intended to serve eligible PLWH who are also facing the challenges of substance use disorder	•	Additional eligibility criteria documented in primary service record.		

1.2 Initial Assessment

The Initial Assessment is required for PLWHs who are enrolled in Non-Medical Case Management (N-MCM) services. It expands upon the information gathered during the intake phase to provide the broader base of knowledge needed to address complex, longer- standing access and/or barriers to medical and/or psychosocial needs.

The thirty (30) day completion time permits the initiation of case management activities to meet immediate needs and allows for a more thorough collection of assessment information:

- b) PLWH's support service status and needs related to:
 - Nutrition/Food bank
 - Financial resources and entitlements
 - Housing
 - Transportation
 - Support systems
 - Partner Services and HIV disclosure
 - Identification of vulnerable populations in the home (i.e. children, elderly and/or disabled) and assessment of need (e.g. food, shelter, education, medical, safety (CPS/APS referral as indicated)
 - Family Violence
 - Legal needs (ex. Health care proxy, living will, guardianship arrangements, landlord/tenant disputes, SSDI applications)
 - Linguistic Services, including interpretation and translation needs
 - Activities of daily living
 - Knowledge, attitudes and beliefs about HIV disease
 - Sexual health assessment and risk reduction counseling
 - Employment/Education
- c) Additional information
 - PLWH strengths and resources
 - Other agencies that serve PLWH and household
 - Brief narrative summary of assessment session(s)

Reassessments should be conduct at least annually for PLWH remaining in case management services.

1.3 Care Planning

The PLWH and the N-MCM will actively work together to develop and implement the care plan. Care plans include at a minimum:

• Problem Statement (Need)

- Completed Initial Assessment is documented in the primary service record.
- Assessment completed within thirty (30) days of the initiation of case management services.
- Any special circumstances for not completing the Initial Assessment with thirty (30) day timeframe are noted in the primary service record.
- Annual Reassessments are documented in the primary service record.

- Completed initial Care Plan documented in the primary service record.
- Updated Care Plans documented in the primary service record.

- Goal(s) suggest no more than three goals
- Intervention
 - \circ Task(s)
 - Assistance in accessing services (types of assistance)
 - Service Deliveries
- Individuals responsible for the activity (N-MCM, PLWH, other team member, family)
- Anticipated time for each task
- PLWH acknowledgment

The care plan is updated with outcomes and revised or amended in response to changes in access to care and services at a minimum every six (6) months. Tasks, types of assistance in accessing services, and services should be updated as they are identified or completed – not at set intervals. Discharge plans should have culturally and linguistically appropriate goals.

1.4 Transtheoretical Model of Change

N-MCMs shall use the Transtheoretical Model of Change, (DiClemente and Prochaska - Stages of Change) to promote improved health outcomes and achievement of care plan goals.

1.5 Referrals and Tracking

N-MCM will work with the PLWH to determine barriers to accessing services and will assist in accessing needed services. N-MCM will ensure that PLWH are accessing needed services and will identify and resolve any barriers PLWH may have in following through with their Care Plan.

When PLWHs are assisted with referral for services, the referral should be documented and tracked. Referrals will be documented in the primary service record and, at a minimum, should include referrals for services such as: OAHS, MCM, Medical transportation, Mental Health, Substance Use Treatment, and any additional services necessary to help PLWH engage in their medical care.

All referrals made will have documentation of follow-up in the primary service record. Follow-up documentation should include the result of the referral made (successful or otherwise) and any additional assistance the N-MCM offered to the PLWH.

- Stage of Change documented in the primary service record.
- Incorporation of Stage of Change incorporated into the Care Plans in the primary service record.
- Referrals to service are documented in the primary service record.
- Referral follow-up and outcome documented in the primary service record.

1.6 Increase Health Literacy

N-MCM assesses PLWH ability to navigate medical care systems and provides education to increase PLWH ability to advocate for themselves in medical care systems.

- Health Literacy assessment documented in the primary service record.
- Health Literacy education documented in the primary service record
- Knowledge, Attitudes, and Practice (KAP) evaluation documented in the primary service record.

1.7 Overdose Prevention & SUD Reduction

N-MCMs should provide activities, strategies and education that enhance the motivation of PLWH to reduce their risks of overdose and how risk-reduction activities may be impacted by substance use and sexual behaviors.

 Provision of overdose prevention and SUD reduction education and activities documented in primary service record.

1.8 Substance Use Treatment

N-MCMs should promote and encourage entry into substance use disorder services and make referrals, if appropriate, for PLWHs who are in need of formal substance use disorder treatment or other recovery support services. However, N-MCMs shall ensure that PLWHs are not required to participate in substance use disorder treatment services as a condition for receiving services.

For those PLWH in treatment, N-MCMs should address ongoing services and support for discharge, overdose prevention, and aftercare planning during and following substance use disorder treatment and medically-related hospitalizations.

- Treatment or other recovery support services discussion and education documented in primary service record.
- Referrals to treatment or other recovery support services documented in the primary service record.
- Referral follow-up documented in the primary service record.

1.9 Harm- and Risk-Reduction

N-MCMs should ensure that appropriate harm- and risk-reduction information, methods and tools are used in their work with the PLWH. Information, methods and tools shall be based on the latest scientific research and best practices related to reducing sexual risk and HIV transmission risks. Methods and tools must include, but are not limited to, a variety of effective condoms and other safer sex tools as well as substance abuse risk-reduction tools, information, discussion and referral about Pre- Exposure Prophylactics (PrEP) for PLWH's sexual or drug using partners and overdose prevention. N-MCMs should make information and materials on overdose prevention available to appropriate PLWHs as a part of harm- and risk-reduction.

 Harm- and Risk-Reduction evaluation, methods and activities documented in the primary service record.

1.10 Case Closure/Graduation

PLWH who are no longer actively accessing case management services should have their cases closed

 Case Closure per established criteria documented in the primary service record. based on the criteria and protocol outlined below. Common reasons for case closure include:

- PLWH is referred to another case management program
- PLWH relocates outside of service area
- PLWH chooses to terminate services
- PLWH is no longer eligible for services due to not meeting eligibility requirements
- PLWH is no longer actively accessing service
- PLWH incarceration greater than six (6) months in a correctional facility
- Provider initiated termination due to behavioral violations
- PLWH death

Graduation criteria:

- PLWH completed case management goals for increased access to services/care needs
- PLWH is no longer in need of case management services (e.g. PLWH is capable of resolving needs independent of case management assistance)

NMCM should attempt to contact PLWH who disengaged from service at least three (3) times via phone, e-mail and/or written correspondence. If these attempts are unsuccessful, the PLWH has been given at least thirty (30) days from initial contact to respond. Case closure can be initiated thirty (30) days following the 3rd attempt. All attempts to re-engage the PLWH should be documented in the primary service record.

Staff should utilize multiple methods of contact (phone, text, e-mail, certified letter) when trying to re-engage a PLWH, as appropriate. Agencies must ensure that they have signed releases of information and consent forms that meet the requirements of <u>HB 300</u> regarding the electronic dissemination of protected health information (PHI)

NMCM should complete a case closure summary/progress note to provide a brief overview of the activities conducted with the PLWH and the reason why the case is being closed.

1.11 Community-Based Service Provision
N-MCM targeting SUD is a community-based service
(i.e. both office-based and field based). Agency policies should support the provision of service outside of the

 Discharge summary per established criteria documented in the primary service record.

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 Agency policies and/or procedures allow and support community-based service provision office and/or medical clinic. Agencies should have Community-based service provision systems in place to ensure the security of staff and the documented in primary service protections of PLWH information. record. Administrative 2.1 Program Policies and Procedures Program's Policies and Procedures Program will have a policy that: address systems to comply with Defines and describes N-MCM targeting SUD services Scope of Services (funded through Ryan White or other sources) that TRG Contract and Attachments complies with the standards of care outlined in this Performance Measures document. Standards of Care Specifies that services shall be provided in the office and in the field (i.e. community based). Specifies required referral to and coordination with HIV medical services providers. Requires referral to and coordination with providers of substance use treatment/counseling, as appropriate. Requires monitoring of referrals into services Additionally, Program will have policies and procedures that comply with applicable DSHS Universal Standards. Copy of Agency Licensure and/or 2.2 Agency Licensure The agency's facility(s) shall be appropriately licensed or Certification provided as part of certified as required by Texas Department of State Health **Contract Submissions Process** Services, for the provision of substance use treatment/counseling 2.3 Staff Qualifications Degree documented in personnel file. Non-Medical Case Managers must have at a minimum a Work experience documented in bachelor's degree from an accredited college or university personnel file. with a major in social or behavioral sciences. Documented Signed job description documented work experience in providing services to PLWH may be in personnel file. substituted for the bachelor's degree requirement on a 1:1 basis (1 year of documented experience may be substituted for 1 year of college). All Non-Medical Case Management Workers must have a minimum of one (1) year work experience with PLWHA and/or substance use disorders. Agency will provide Non-Medical Case Manager a written job description upon hiring. 2.4 Staff Training Certificates of completion and/or Staff must complete the following trainings: attendance documented in the staff Within thirty (30) days of hire, complete HHSpersonnel file.

Any special circumstances for not

the staff personnel file.

meeting the timeframes are noted in

mandated Cybersecurity training and DSHS Data

Security and Confidentiality training (or approved

Within sixty (60) days of hire, complete TRG

Standards of Care orientation.

equivalent)

- Within six (6) months of hire, complete the DSHS HIV Care Coordination Training Curriculum (https://www.dshs.texas.gov/hivstd/contractor/cm.shtm)
- After first year, a minimum of 12 hours of continuing education in relevant topics annually.

2.5 Supervision

A minimum of four (4) hours of supervision per month must be provided to each N-MCM by a master's level health professional. At least one (1) hour of supervision must be individual supervision.

Supervision activities includes, but is not limited to, one-toone consultation regarding issues that arise in the case management relationship, case staffing meetings, group supervision, and discussion of gaps in services or barriers to services, intervention strategies, case assignments, case reviews and caseload assessments Supervision activities documented and provided for review during the Ouality Compliance Review

2.6 Caseload Coverage – N-MCMs

Supervisor ensures that there is coverage of the caseload in the absence of the N-MCM or when the position is vacant. N-MCM may assist PLWHs who are routinely seen by other CM team members in the absence of the PLWH's "assigned" case manager.

- Assignment of case coverage documented in supervisory records.
- Activities conducted by staff providing case coverage documented in primary service record.

2.7 Case Reviews – N-MCMs

Supervisor reviews a random sample equal to 10% of unduplicated PLWHs served by each N-MCM at least once every ninety (90) days, and concurrently ensures that all required record components are present, timely, legible, and that services provided are appropriate.

 Case reviews documented in primary service record, signed and dated by supervisor and/or quality assurance personnel and N-MCM

2.8 Language Accessibility

Language assistance must be provided to individuals who have limited English proficiency and/or other communication needs at no cost to them in order to facilitate timely access to all health care and services.

Subrecipients must provide easy-to-understand print and multimedia materials and signage in the languages commonly used by the populations in the service area to inform all individuals of the availability of language assistance services.

Subrecipients must establish culturally and linguistically appropriate goals, policies, and management accountability, and infuse them throughout the

- Language accessibility policies and documentation of training on policies are available for on-site review.
- Print and multimedia materials meet requirements.

organizations' planning and operations.

2.9 Trauma-Informed Service Delivery (TISD)

Trauma-Informed Approaches (TIA) is a universal framework that any organization can implement to build a culture that acknowledges and anticipates that many of the people being served and those delivering the services have histories of trauma and that the environment and interpersonal interactions within an organization can exacerbate the physical, mental, and behavioral manifestations of trauma.

Trauma-informed care is a service delivery approach focused on an understanding of and responsiveness to the impact of trauma. Trauma-informed care is not a one-size-fits-all approach to service delivery. It's not a program. It's a set of principles and approaches that can shape the ways that people interact within an organization, with clients, patients, customers, and other stakeholders, and with the environment. "A trauma-informed care approach recognizes the intersection of trauma with many health and social problems for which people seek services and treatment, aiming to sensitively address trauma along with an individual's issues."

Trauma-informed service delivery (TISD) requires that:

- Policies are reviewed and revised to ensure that they incorporate trauma-informed approaches and resist retraumatizing the people being served and the staff providing the services.
- Staff are trained to be aware of trauma and avoid processes and practices that may retraumatize survivors.
- Systems and workflows should be altered to support the environment that promotes trauma-informed care.

- Review of policies and procedures evidence incorporation of TIA.
- Staff training is documented.
- Systems and workflow revised to promote TISD.

References:

- HRSA/HAB Division of Metropolitan HIV/AIDS Programs Program Monitoring Standards Part A April 2013. P. 25-26. Available at: https://hab.hrsa.gov/sites/default/files/hab/Global/programmonitoringparta.pdf
- HRSA/HAB Division of State HIV/AIDS Programs National Monitoring Standards Program Part B April 2013. P. 24-26. Available at: https://hab.hrsa.gov/sites/default/files/hab/Global/programmonitoringpartb.pdf
- HRSA/HAB Ryan White Program & Grants Management, Recipient Resources. Policy Notices and Program Letters, Ryan White HIV/AIDS Program Services: Eligible Individuals & Allowable Uses of Funds Policy Clarification Notice (PCN) #16-02 (Revised 10/22/18),

 $\frac{https://hab.hrsa.gov/sites/default/files/hab/program-grants-management/ServiceCategoryPCN_16-02Final.pdf$

- Interim Guidance for the Use of Telemedicine and Telehealth for HIV Core and Support Services, March 2020. Available at: https://www.dshs.state.tx.us/hivstd/taxonomy/telemedguidance.shtm
- Trauma Informed Approaches: https://www.traumapolicy.org/topics/trauma-informed-care
- Trauma Informed Care: https://www.traumapolicy.org/topics/trauma-informed-care and https://www.nih.gov/



RYAN WHITE PART B/DSHS STATE SERVICES 22-23 QUALITY ASSURANCE MEASURES NON-MEDICAL CASE MANAGEMENT TARGETING SUBSTANCE USE DISORDERS

- 1. Percentage of PLWHs who access N-MCM services that have a completed assessment within 30 calendar days of the first appointment to access N-MCM services and includes all required documentation.
- 2. Percentage of PLWHs that received at least one face-to-face meeting with the N-MCM staff that conducted the initial assessment.
- 3. Percentage of PLWHs who have documented Initial Assessment in the primary service record.
- 4. Percentage of non-medical case management PLWHs, regardless of age, with a diagnosis of HIV who had a non-medical case management care plan developed and/or updated two or more times in the measurement year.
- 5. Percentage of primary service records with documented follow up for issues presented in the care plan.
- 6. Percentage of Care Plans documented in the primary service record.
- 7. Percentage of N-MCM PLWHs with documented types of assistance provided that was initiated upon identification of PLWH needs and with the agreement of the PLWH. Assistance denied by the PLWH should also be documented in the primary service record system
- 8. Percentage of N-MCM PLWHs with assistance provided have documentation of follow up to the type of assistance provided.
- 9. Percentage of N-MCM PLWHs assessed for health literacy.
- 10. Percentage of PLWH with closed cases includes documentation stating the reason for closure and a closure summary (brief narrative in progress notes and formal discharge summary).
- 11. Percentage of closed cases with documentation of supervisor signature/approval on closure summary (electronic review is acceptable).
- 12. Percentage of PLWH notified (through face-to-face meeting, telephone conversation, or letter) of plans to discharge the PLWH from case management services.
- 13. Percentage of PLWH with written documentation explaining the reason(s) for discharge and the process to be followed if PLWH elects to appeal the discharge from service.
- 14. Percentage of PLWH with information about reestablishment shared with the PLWH and documented in primary service record system.
- 15. Percentage of PLWH provided with contact information and process for reestablishment as documented in primary service record system.
- 16. Percentage of PLWH with documented Case Closure/Graduation in the primary service record system

RYAN WHITE PART B/DSHS STATE SERVICES 24-25 HOUSTON HSDA STANDARDS OF CARE ORAL HEALTH CARE

Effective Date: April 1, 2024/September 1, 2024

HRSA Definition:

Oral Health Care (OH) activities include outpatient diagnostics, prevention, and therapy provided by dental health care professionals, including general dental practitioners, dental specialists, dental hygienists, and licensed dental assistants.

DSHS Definition:

Services will include routine dental examinations, prophylaxes, radiographs, restorative therapies, basic oral surgery (e.g., extractions and biopsy), endodontics, and prosthodontics. Referral for specialized care should be completed if clinically indicated.

Emergency procedures will be treated on a walk-in basis as availability and funding allows. Funded Oral Health Care providers are permitted to provide necessary emergency care regardless of a PLWH's annual benefit balance.

Oral health services are an allowable core service with an expenditure cap of \$3,000/PLWH per calendar year. Local service regions may set additional limitations on the type or number of procedures covered and/or may set a lower expenditure cap, so long as such criteria are applied equitably across the region and the limitations do not restrict eligible individuals from receiving needed oral health services outlined in their individualized dental treatment plan.

In the cases of emergency need and/or where extensive care is needed, the maximum amount may exceed the above cap. Dental providers are required to document the reason for exceeding the yearly maximum amount and must have documented approval from the local Administrative Agency (AA) for the purposes of funds only, but not the appropriateness of the clinical procedure.

Limitations: Cosmetic dentistry for cosmetic purposes only is prohibited.

Local Definition:

Oral Health Care services provide outpatient diagnostic, preventive, and therapeutic services by dental health care professionals, including general dental practitioners, dental specialists, dental hygienists, and licensed dental assistants.

Scope of Services:

Oral Health Care as "diagnostic, preventive, and therapeutic services provided by the general dental practitioners, dental specialist, dental hygienist and auxiliaries and other trained primary care providers". The Ryan White Part A/B oral health care services include standard preventive procedures, routine dental examinations, diagnosis and treatment of HIV-related oral pathology, restorative dental services, root canal therapy, prophylaxis, x-rays, fillings, and basic oral surgery (simple extractions), endodontics and oral medication (including pain control) for HIV PLWH 15 years old or older based on a comprehensive individual treatment plan. Referral for specialized care should be completed if clinically indicated.

Additionally, the category includes prosthodontics services including but not limited to examinations and diagnosis of need for dentures, crowns, bridgework and implants, diagnostic measurements, laboratory services, tooth extraction, relines and denture repairs.

Emergency procedures will be treated on a walk-in basis as availability and funding allows. Funded Oral Health Care providers are permitted to provide necessary emergency care regardless of a PLWH's annual benefit balance. If a provider cannot provide adequate services for emergency care, the PLWH should be referred to a hospital emergency room.

Limitations:

Cosmetic dentistry for cosmetic purposes only is prohibited.

Tele-dentistry allowable per H.B. 2056 as of September 1, 2021 and subject to applicable rules and guidance from the Board (see References).

Standard	Evidence			
Program				
1.1 Dental and Medical History To develop an appropriate treatment plan, the oral health care provider should obtain complete information about the PLWH's health and medication status. Provider obtains and documents HIV primary care provider contact information for each PLWH. Provider obtains from the primary care provider or obtains from the health history information with updates as medically appropriate prior to providing care. This information should include, but not be limited to, the following: • A baseline current (within in last 12 months) CBC laboratory test • Current (within the last 12 months) CD4 and Viral Load laboratory test results or more frequent when clinically indicated • Coagulants (PT/INR, aPTT, and if hemophiliac baseline deficient factor level (e.g., Factor VIII activity) and inhibitor titer (e.g., BIA) • Tuberculosis screening result • PLWH's chief complaint, where applicable • Current Medications (including any osteoporotic medications) • Pregnancy status, where applicable • Sexually transmitted diseases • HIV-associated illnesses • Allergies and drug sensitivities • Alcohol use • Recreational drug use • Tobacco use • Neurological diseases • Hepatitis A, B, C status • Usual oral hygiene	 Dental and medical health history per established criteria documented in primary service record. Health history update per established timeframe documented in primary service record. 			

- Date of last dental examination
- Involuntary weight loss or weight gain
- Review of systems
- Any predisposing conditions that may affect the prognosis, progression and management of oral health condition.

An update to the health history should be completed as medically indicated or at least annually.

1.2 Limited Physical Exam

Initial limited physical examination should include, but shall not necessarily be limited to, blood pressure, and pulse/heart rate as may be indicated for each PLWH according to the Texas Board of Dental Examiners.

Dental provider will obtain an initial baseline blood pressure/pulse reading during the initial limited physical examination of a PLWH. Dental practitioner should also record blood pressure and pulse heart rate as indicated for invasive procedures involving sedation and anesthesia.

If the dental practitioner is unable to obtain a PLWH's vital signs, the dental practitioner must document in the primary service record an acceptable reason why the attempt to obtain vital signs was unsuccessful.

- Limited physical examination per established criteria documented in the primary service record.
- Exceptions documented in the primary service record.

1.3 Oral Examination

PLWH must have either an initial comprehensive oral exam or a periodic recall oral evaluation once per year such as:

- D0150-Comprehensive oral evaluation, to include bitewing x-rays, new or established PLWH
- D0120-Periodic Oral Evaluation to include bitewing xrays, established PLWH,
- D0160-Detailed and Extensive Oral Evaluation
- D0170-Re-evaluation, limited, problem focused (established PLWH; not post-operative visit)
- Comprehensive Periodontal Evaluation, new or established PLWH. Source: http://ada.org

- Oral examination per established criteria documented in the primary service record.
- Exceptions documented in the primary service record.

1.4 Comprehensive Periodontal Examination

Agency has a written policy and procedure regarding when a comprehensive periodontal examination should occur. Comprehensive periodontal examination should be done in accordance with professional standards and current US Public Health Service guidelines.

PLWH must have a periodontal screening once per year. A periodontal screen shall include the assessment of medical and dental histories, the quantity and quality of attached gingival, bleeding, tooth mobility, and radiological review of the status of the periodontium and dental implants.

- Agency policies and/or procedures document when a comprehensive periodontal examination should occur.
- Comprehensive periodontal examination per established criteria documented in the primary service record.
- Exceptions documented in the primary service record.

Comprehensive periodontal examination (ADA CDT D0180) includes:

- Evaluation of periodontal conditions
- Probing and charting
- Evaluation and recording of the PLWH's dental and medical history and general health assessment.
 - It may include the evaluation and recording or dental caries, missing or unerupted teeth, restorations, occlusal relationships and oral cancer evaluation.

(Some forms of periodontal disease may be more severe in individuals affected with immune system disorders. PLWH may have especially severe forms of periodontal disease. The incidence of necrotizing periodontal diseases may increase with PLWH).

1.5 Treatment Plan

A dental treatment plan should be developed appropriate for the PLWH's health status, financial status, and individual preference should be chosen. A comprehensive, multidisciplinary treatment plan will be developed and updated in conjunction with the PLWH. PLWH's primary reason for dental visit should be addressed in treatment plan. Treatment priority should be given to pain management, infection, traumatic injury or other emergency conditions. A comprehensive dental treatment plan that includes preventive care, maintenance and elimination of oral pathology will be developed and updated annually. Various treatment options should be discussed and developed in collaboration with the PLWH. The plan should include culturally and linguistically appropriate goals. Treatment plan should include as clinically indicated:

- Provision for the relief of pain
- Elimination of infection
- Preventive plan component
- Periodontal treatment plan if necessary
- Elimination of caries
- Replacement or maintenance of tooth space or function
- Consultation or referral for conditions where treatment is beyond the scope of services offered
- Determination of adequate recall interval.
- Invasive Procedure Risk Assessment (prior to oral surgery, extraction, or other invasive procedure)
- Dental treatment plan will be signed by the oral care health professional providing the services. (*Electronic signatures are acceptable*)

Dental treatment plan will be updated annually.

- Treatment plan per established criteria documented in primary service record.
- Updated dental treatment plan per established timeframe documented in the primary service record.
- Exceptions documented in the primary service record.

1.6 Phase 1 Treatment Plan

In accordance with the National Monitoring Standards a Phase 1 treatment plan includes prevention, maintenance and/or elimination of oral pathology that results from dental caries or periodontal disease. Phase 1 treatment plan will be established and updated annually to include what diagnostic, preventative, and therapeutic services will be provided. Phase 1 treatment plan will be established within 12 months of initial assessment. The plan should include culturally and linguistically appropriate goals. Treatment plan should include as clinically indicated:

- Restorative treatment
- Basic periodontal therapy (non-surgical)
- Basic oral surgery (simple extractions and biopsy)
- Non-surgical endodontic therapy
- Maintenance of tooth space
- Tooth eruption guidance for transitional dentition

The Phase 1 treatment plan, if the care was completed on schedule, is completed within 12 months of initiating treatment.

- Phase 1 treatment plan per stablished criteria documented in the primary service record.
- Phase 1 treatment plan per established timeframe documented in the primary service record.
- Completion of Phase 1 treatment plan per established timeframe documented in the primary service record.
- Updated Phase 1 treatment plan per established timeframe documented in the primary service record.
- Exceptions documented in the primary service record.

1.7 Annual Hard/Soft Tissue Examination

The following elements are part of each PLWH's annual hard/soft tissue examination and are documented in the primary service record:

- Charting of caries;
- X-rays;
- Periodontal screening;
- Written diagnoses, where applicable;
- Treatment plan.

Determination of PLWH needing annual examination should be based on the dentist's judgment and criteria outlined in the agency's policy and procedure, however the time interval for all PLWH may not exceed two (2) years.

- Hard/soft tissue examination per established timeframe documented in the primary service record.
- Exceptions documented in the primary service record.

1.8 Oral Health Education

Oral health education may be provided and documented by a licensed dentist, dental hygienist, dental assistant and/or dental case manager.

Provider must provide oral health education once each year which includes but is not limited to the following:

- D1330 Oral hygiene instructions
- Daily brushing and flossing (or other interproximal cleaning) and/or prosthetic care to remove plaque;
- Daily use of over-the-counter fluorides to prevent or reduce cavities when appropriate and applicable to the

- Oral health education per established criteria documented in the primary service record.
- Oral health education per established timeframe documented in the primary services record.
- Exceptions documented in the primary service record.

PLWH. If deemed appropriate, the reason is stated in the primary service record D1320 Smoking/tobacco cessation counseling as indicated Additional areas for instruction may include Nutrition (D1310). For pediatric PLWH, oral health education should be provided to parents and caregivers and be age appropriate for pediatric PLWH. The content of the oral health education will be documented in the primary service record. 1.9 Referrals and Tracking Referrals made documented in the Referrals for other services must be documented in the primary primary service record. service record. Outcome of the referral will be documented in Outcome of referrals documented in primary service record. the primary service record. 1.10 Coordination of Care Consultations documented in the primary The provider will consult with PLWH's medical care providers service record. when indicated. Consultations will be documented in the primary service record. 1.12 Annual Cap of Charges Approved waiver for charges exceeding annual cap documented in the primary Maximum amount that may be funded by Ryan White/State service record. Services per PLWH is \$3,000/year. In cases of emergency, the maximum amount may exceed the above cap In cases where there is extensive care needed once the procedure has begun, the maximum amount may exceed the above cap. Dental providers must document via approved waiver the reason for exceeding the yearly maximum amount. 1.10 Explanation of Charges Documentation of the explanation of As part of the delivery of services, any charges that need to be charges present in primary service paid by the PLWH should be explained. It is preferred that the records reviewed. PLWH is given the explanation of charges in writing as well as PLWH interviews indicate compliance. providing it verbally. All explanations of charges should Staff interviews indicate compliance. include the explanation that services may not be denied due to an inability to pay. **Administrative** 2.1 Program Policies and/or Procedures Program's Policies and Procedures Agency will develop and maintain policies and/or procedures document systems to comply with: that outline the delivery of service including, but not limited to, **DSHS** Universal Standards the marketing of the service to applicable community TRG Contract and Attachments stakeholders and process of utilizing the service. Agency will Standards of Care disseminate policies and/or procedures to providers seeking to Collection of Performance Measures utilize the service. Additionally, the agency will have policies and procedures that comply with applicable DSHS Universal Standards 2.2 Services Requiring Licensed Personnel License documented in the personnel file.

All oral health care professionals, such as general dental Staff interviews document compliance. practitioners, dental specialists, and dental hygienists shall be properly licensed by the State of Texas Board of Dental Examiners while performing tasks that are legal within the provisions of the Texas Dental Practice including satisfactory arrangements for malpractice insurance. Dental Assistants who make x-rays in Texas must register with the State Board of Dental Examiners. Dental hygienists and assistants will be supervised by a licensed dentist. Students enrolled in a College of Dentistry may perform tasks under the supervision. 2.3 Continuing Education Completion of training requirements Eight (8) hours of training in HIV/AIDS and clinically documented in personnel file Materials for training and continuing related issues is required annually for licensed staff. One (1) hour of training in HIV/AIDS is required annually education (agendas, handouts, etc.) are for all other staff. on file. 2.4 Staff Experience Work experience documented in personnel file with exceptions to work Service provider should employ individuals experienced in experience noted. dental care and knowledgeable in the area of HIV/AIDS dental practice. A minimum of one (1) year documented HIV/AIDS work experience is preferred for licensed staff. 2.5 Supervisor Qualifications Clinical supervision qualifications documented in personnel file. Supervision of clinical staff shall be provided by a practitioner with at least two years' experience in dental health assessment and treatment of persons living with HIV. 2.6 Staff Supervision Agency policy documents clinical supervision provided to staff. All licensed personnel shall receive supervision consistent with the State of Texas license requirements. Supervision of staff documented. 2.7 Confidentiality Signed Confidentiality Statement documented in personnel file. Each dental employee will sign a confidentiality statement. 2.8 Universal Precautions Staff training documented in personnel All health care workers should adhere to protective practices as defined by Texas Administrative Code, Title 22, Part 5, Staff interviews document compliance. Chapter 108, Subchapter B, Rule §108.25, and OSHA Standards for Bloodborne Pathogens (29 CFR 1910.1030), and OSHA Personal Protective Equipment (29 CFR 1910 Sub Part 2.9 Language Accessibility Language accessibility policies and Language assistance must be provided to individuals who have documentation of training on policies limited English proficiency and/or other communication needs are available for on-site review. at no cost to them in order to facilitate timely access to all Print and multimedia materials meet health care and services. requirements. Subrecipients must provide easy-to-understand print and multimedia materials and signage in the languages commonly used by the populations in the service area to inform all individuals of the availability of language assistance services.

Subrecipients must establish culturally and linguistically appropriate goals, policies, and management accountability, and infuse them throughout the organizations' planning and operations.

2.10 Trauma-Informed Service Delivery (TISD)

Trauma-Informed Approaches (TIA) is a universal framework that any organization can implement to build a culture that acknowledges and anticipates that many of the people being served and those delivering the services have histories of trauma and that the environment and interpersonal interactions within an organization can exacerbate the physical, mental, and behavioral manifestations of trauma.

Trauma-informed care is a service delivery approach focused on an understanding of and responsiveness to the impact of trauma. Trauma-informed care is not a one-size-fits-all approach to service delivery. It's not a program. It's a set of principles and approaches that can shape the ways that people interact within an organization, with clients, patients, customers, and other stakeholders, and with the environment. "A trauma-informed care approach recognizes the intersection of trauma with many health and social problems for which people seek services and treatment, aiming to sensitively address trauma along with an individual's issues."

Trauma-informed service delivery (TISD) requires that:

- Policies are reviewed and revised to ensure that they incorporate trauma-informed approaches and resist retraumatizing the people being served and the staff providing the services.
- Staff are trained to be aware of trauma and avoid processes and practices that may retraumatize survivors.
- Systems and workflows should be altered to support the environment that promotes trauma-informed care.

- Review of policies and procedures evidence incorporation of TIA.
- Staff training is documented.
- Systems and workflow revised to promote TISD.

References

- HRSA/HAB Division of Service Systems Program Monitoring Standards Part A April 2011, page 9-10. Accessed on October 12, 2020 at:
 - https://hab.hrsa.gov/sites/default/files/hab/Global/programmonitoringparta.pdf
- HRSA/HAB Division of State HIV/AIDS Programs National Monitoring Standards Program Part B April 2013, page 9-10. Accessed October 12, 2020 at: https://hab.hrsa.gov/sites/default/files/hab/Global/programmonitoringpartb.pdf
- Texas Administrative Code. Title 22, Part 5 State Board of Dental Examiners. Chapter 108, Subchapter A, Rule §108.7 Minimal Standards of Care, General located at <a href="https://texreg.sos.state.tx.us/public/readtac\$ext.TacPage?sl=R&app=9&p_dir=&p_rloc=&p_ploc=&pg=1&p_tac=&ti=22&pt=5&ch=108&rl=7

- Texas Administrative Code. Title 22, Part 5, State Board of Dental Examiners, Chapter 108, Subchapter A, Rule \$108.8, Records of the Dentist located at: <a href="https://texreg.sos.state.tx.us/public/readtac\$ext.TacPage?sl=R&app=9&p dir=&p rloc=&p ploc=&p pg=1&p tac=&ti=22&pt=5&ch=108&rl=8
- Texas Health and Safety Code, Title 2, Subtitle D, Chapter 85. Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome and Human Immunodeficiency Virus Infection, located at https://statutes.capitol.texas.gov/Docs/HS/htm/HS.85.htm
- HRSA/HAB Clinical Care & Quality Management. HAB Oral Health Performance Measures located at https://hab.hrsa.gov/clinical-quality-management/performance-measure-portfolio Accessed January 11, 2018.
- HRSA/HAB Ryan White Program & Grants Management, Recipient Resources. Policy Notices and Program Letters, Ryan White HIV/AIDS Program Services: Eligible Individuals & Allowable Uses of Funds Policy Clarification Notice (PCN) #16-02 (Revised 10/22/18), https://hab.hrsa.gov/sites/default/files/hab/program-grants-management/ServiceCategoryPCN_16-02Final.pdf
- New York State Department of Health AIDS Institute, Management of Periodontal Disease located at: https://www.hivguidelines.org/hiv-care/hiv-related-periodontal-disease/ Accessed October 14, 2020
- New York State Department of Health AIDS Institute, Oral Health Complications located at: https://www.hivguidelines.org/hiv-care/oral-health/. Accessed October 14, 2020
- HB2056: https://capitol.texas.gov/BillLookup/History.aspx?LegSess=87R&Bill=HB2056
- Trauma Informed Approaches: https://www.traumapolicy.org/topics/trauma-informed-care
- Trauma Informed Care: https://www.traumapolicy.org/topics/trauma-informed-care and https://www.nih.gov/

RYAN WHITE PART B/DSHS STATE SERVICES 24-25 QUALITY ASSURANCE MEASURES ORAL HEALTH CARE

- 1. Percentage of PLWH with documented evidence that oral health care services provided met the specific limitations or caps as set forth for dollar amount and any additional limitations as set regionally for type of procedure, limits on number of procedures or combination of these.
- 2. Percentage of PLWH with documented evidence if the cost of dental care exceeded the annual maximum amount for Ryan White/State Services funding, reason is documented in the primary service record.
- 3. Percentage of PLWH who had a dental and medical health history (initial or updated) at least once in the measurement year.
- 4. Percentage of PLWH with a documented limited physical examination completed in the primary service record.
- 5. Percentage of PLWH with a documented oral examination completed within the measurement year in the primary service record.
- 6. Percentage of PLWH who had a periodontal screen or examination as least once in the measurement year.
- 7. Percentage of oral health PLWH who had a dental treatment plan developed and/or updated at least once in the measurement year.
- 8. Percentage of PLWH with a Phase 1 treatment plan that is completed within 12 months.
- 9. Percentage of PLWH who received oral health education at least once in the measurement year.
- 10. Percentage of PLWH with documented referrals provided have outcomes and/or follow-up documentation in the primary service record.

RYAN WHITE PART B/DSHS STATE SERVICES 24-25 HOUSTON HSDA STANDARDS OF CARE REFERRAL FOR HEALTH CARE ADAP ENROLLMENT WORKERS

Effective Date: April 1, 2024/September 1, 2024

HRSA Definition:

Referral for Health Care and Support Services directs a PLWH to needed core medicalor support services in person or through telephone, written, or other type of communication. Activities provided under this service category may include referrals to assist people living with HIV (PLWH) to obtain access to other public and private programs for which they may be eligible (e.g., Medicaid, Medicare Part D, State Pharmacy Assistance Programs, Pharmaceutical Manufacturer's Patient Assistance Programs, and other state or local health care and supportive services, or health insurance Marketplace plans).

Program Guidance:

Referrals for Health Care and Support Services provided by outpatient/ambulatory health care providers should be reported under the Outpatient/Ambulatory Health Services category. Referrals for health care and support services provided by case managers (medical and non-medical) should be reported in the appropriate case management servicecategory (i.e., Medical Case Management or Non-Medical Case Management).

DSHS Definition: (If Applicable)

Referral for Health Care and Support Services includes benefits/entitlement counseling and referral to health care services to assist eligible PLWH to obtain access to other public and private programs for which they may be eligible.

Benefits counseling: Services should facilitate a PLWH's access to public/private health and disability benefits and programs. This service category works to maximize public funding by assisting PLWH in identifying all available health and disability benefits supported by funding streams other RWHAP Part B and/or State Services funds. PLWH should be educated about and assisted with accessing and securing all available public and private benefits and entitlement programs.

Health care services: PLWH should be provided assistance in accessing health insurance or Marketplace health insurance plans to assist with engagement in the health care system and HIV Continuum of Care, including medication payment plans or programs. Services focus on assisting PLWH's entry into and movement through the care service delivery network such that RWHAP and/or State Services funds are payer of last resort.

Telehealth and Telemedicine is an alternative modality to provide most Ryan White Part B and State Services funded services. For the Ryan White Part B/SS funded providers and Administrative Agencies, telehealth & telemedicine services are to be provided in real-time via audio and video communication technology which can include videoconferencing software.

DSHS HIV Care Services requires that for Ryan White Part B or SS funded services providers must use features to protect ePHI transmission between PLWH and providers. RW Providers must use a telehealth vendor that provides assurances to protect ePHI that includes the vendor signing a business associate agreement (BAA). Ryan White Providers using telehealth must also follow DSHS HIV Care Services guidelines for telehealth and telemedicine outlined in DSHS Telemedicine Guidance.

Local Definition:

AIDS Drug Assistance Program (ADAP) Enrollment Workers (AEWs) are co-located at Ryan-White funded clinics to ensure the efficient and accurate submission of ADAP applications to the Texas HIV Medication Program (THMP). AEWs will meet with all potential ADAP enrollees to explain ADAP program benefits and requirements and assist PLWHs with the submission of complete and accurate ADAP applications. AEWs will ensure benefits continuation through timely completion of annual recertifications by the last day of the PLWH's birth month and attestations six months later to ensure there is no lapse in ADAP eligibility and/or loss of benefits. Other responsibilities will include:

- Track the ADAP application process to ensure submitted applications are processed as quick as
 possible, including prompt follow-up on pending applications to gather missing or questioned
 documentation as needed.
- Maintain ongoing communication with designated THMP staff to aid in resolution of PLWH
 inquires and questioned applications; and to ensure any issues affecting pending applications and/or
 PLWHs are mediated as quickly as possible.

AIDS Drug Assistance Program (ADAP) Enrollment Workers will be co-located at Ryan-White Part A funded primary care providers to ensure the efficient and accurate submission of ADAP applications to the Texas HIV Medication Program (THMP). AEWs must maintain relationships with the Ryan White ADAP Network (RWAN).

Scope of Services:

Referral for Health Care and Support Services includes benefits/entitlement counseling and referral to health care services to assist eligible PLWH to obtain access to other public and private programs for which they may be eligible.

<u>AEW Benefits Counseling</u>: Services should facilitate a PLWH's access to public/private health and disability benefits and programs. This service category works to maximize public funding by assisting PLWH in identifying all available health and disability benefits supported by funding streams other than RWHAP Part B and/or State Services funds. PLWH should be educated about and assisted with accessing and securing all available public and private benefits and entitlement programs.

<u>Health Care Services</u>: PLWH should be provided assistance in accessing health insurance or Marketplace plans to assist with engagement in the health care system and HIV Continuum of Care, including medication payment plans or programs. Services focus on assisting PLWH's entry into and movement through the care service delivery network such that RWHAP and/or State Services funds are payer of last resort.

Standard	Evidence
Program	
1.1 Provision of Service Staff will educate PLWH about available benefit programs, assess eligibility, assist with applications, provide advocacy with appeals and denials, assist with recertifications and provide advocacy in other areas relevant to maintaining benefits/resources. ADAP Enrollment Workers (AEW) will meet with new	Provision of service per established criteria documented in the primary service record.
 Explain ADAP program benefits and requirements Explain ADAP program benefits and requirements Assist PLWH and or staff with the submission of complete, accurate ADAP applications Ensure there is no lapse in ADAP eligibility and loss of benefits, and AEW will maintain relationships through the Ryan White ADAP Network (RWAN) 	
 1.2 Initial Provision of Education The initial education to PLWH regarding the THMP process should include, but not limited to: Discussion of confidentiality, specific to the THMP process including that THMP regards all information in the application as confidential and the information cannot be released, except as allowed by law or as specifically designated by the PLWH. Applicants should realize that their physician and pharmacist would also be aware of their diagnosis. Discussion outlining that approved medication assistance through THMP may require a \$5.00 copayment fee per prescription to the participating pharmacy for each month's supply at the time the drug is dispensed and the availability of financial assistance for the dispensing fee. Discussion outlining the recertification process, specific to THMP eligibility, including birth month recertification, half-birth month attestation and consequences of lapse. 	 Initial education per established criteria documented in the primary service record. Exceptions documented in the primary service record.
1.3 Benefits Counseling Activities should be individualized to the PLWH and facilitate access to and maintenance of health and disability benefits and services. It is the primary responsibility of staff to ensure PLWH are receiving all needed public	 Benefits counseling documented in the primary service record. Completed applications as appropriate and per established timeframe documented in the primary service record.

and/or private benefits and/or resources for which they are eligible.

Staff will explore the following as possible options for PLWH, as appropriate:

- AIDS Drug Assistance Program (ADAP)
- Health Insurance Plans/Payment Options (CARE/HIPP, COBRA, OBRA, Health Insurance Assistance (HIA), Medicaid, Medicare, Private, ACA/ Marketplace)
- SNAP
- Pharmaceutical Patient Assistance Programs (PAPS)
- Social Security Programs (SSI, SSDI, SDI)
- Temporary Aid to Needy Families (TANF)
- Veteran's Administration Benefits (VA)
- Women, Infants and Children (WIC)
- Other public/private benefits programs
- Other professional services

Staff will assist eligible PLWH with completion of benefits application(s) as appropriate within fourteen (14) business days of the eligibility determination date.

Conduct a follow-up within ninety (90) days of completed application to determine if additional and/or ongoing needs are present.

1.4 Healthcare Services

PLWH should be provided assistance in accessing health insurance or Marketplace plans to assist with engagement in the health care system and HIV Continuum of Care, including medication payment plans or programs.

Eligible PLWH will be referred to Health Insurance
Premium and Cost-Sharing Assistance (HIA) to assist
PLWH in accessing health insurance or Marketplace
plans within one (1) week of the referral for health care
and support services intake.

Eligible PLWH should be referred to other core services (outside of a medical, MCM, or NMCM appointment), as applicable to the PLWH's needs, with education provided to the PLWH on how to access these services.

 Eligible PLWH are referred to additional support services (outside of a medical, MCM, NMCM appointment), as applicable to the PLWH's needs, with education provided to the PLWH on how to access these services.

- Follow-up per established timeframe and result(s) of application documented in the primary service record.
- Exceptions documented in the primary service record.

- Assistance accessing healthcare documented in the primary service record.
- Referral education on how to access the service documented in the primary service record.
- Follow-up for referrals per established timeframe documented in the primary service record.
- Exceptions documented in the primary service record.

Staff will follow-up within (10) business days of an applicable referral provided to HIA, any core or support service to ensure the PLWH accessed the service(s).

1.5 THMP Intake Process

Staff are expected to meet with new/potential PLWH to complete a comprehensive THMP intake including explanation of program benefits and requirements. The intake will also include the determination of PLWH eligibility for the ADAP program in accordance with the THMP eligibility policies including Modified Adjusted Gross Income (MAGI).

Staff should identify and screen PLWH for third party payer and potential abuse

Staff should obtain, maintain, and submit the required documentation for PLWH application including residency, income, and the THMP Medical Certification Form (MCF).

- THMP education to new/potential PLWH documented in the primary service record.
- Completed THMP application and supporting documentation (including proof of residency, income and MCF) documented in the primary service record.

1.6 Benefits Continuation Process (ADAP)

ADAP Enrollment Workers are expected to meet with new/potential and established ADAP enrollees; explain ADAP program benefits and requirements; and assist PLWH and or staff with the submission of complete, accurate ADAP applications.

Birth Month/Recertification

- Staff should conduct annual recertifications for enrolled PLWH in accordance with THMP policies. Recertification should include completion of the ADAP application, obtaining and verifying all eligibility documentation and timely submission to THMP for approval.
- Recertification process should include screening PLWH for third party payer to avoid potential abuse.
- Complete ADAP application includes proof of residency, proof of income, and the THMP Medical Certification Form (MCF).
- Staff must ensure Birth Month/Recertifications are submitted by the last day of PLWH's birth month to ensure no lapse in program benefits.
- Proactively contact ADAP enrollees 60-90 days prior to the enrollee's recertification deadline to ensure all

- Attempts to contact PLWH for attestations and recertifications per established timeframe documented in the primary service record.
 - Completed attestations and recertifications documented in the primary service record.
- Lapse benefits due to non-completion of timely recertification/attestation documented in the primary service record.
- Exceptions documented in the primary service record.

necessary documentation is collected and accurate to complete the recertification process on or before the deadline.

Half-Birth Month/6-month Self Attestation

- Staff should conduct a 6-month half-birth month/selfattestation for all enrolled PLWH in accordance with THMP policies. Staff will obtain and submit the PLWH's self-attestation with any applicable updated eligibility documentation.
- Proactively contact ADAP enrollees 60-90 days prior to the enrollee's attestation deadline to ensure all necessary documentation is collected and accurate to complete the attestation on or before the deadline.

Half-birth/6-month self-attestations must be submitted by the last day of the PLWH's half-birth month to ensure no lapse in program benefits

1.7 TCT Application Process

The TakeChargeTexas (TCT) Application Process is the uniform practice for submission and approval of ADAP applications (with supportive documentation). This process ensures accurate submission and timely approvals, thereby expediting the ADAP application process.

- ADAP Applications (with supportive documentation)
 must be completed through the TCT Application
 Process for THMP consideration. All uploaded
 applications must be reviewed and certified as
 "complete" prior to upload.
- ADAP applications should be completed according to the THMP established guidelines and applicable guidelines as given by AA.
- To ensure timely access to medications, all completed ADAP applications must be completed in TCT within one (1) business day of completion
- To ensure receipt of the completed ADAP application by THMP, notification must be sent according to THMP guidelines within three (3) business days of the completed application in TCT.
- Upload option is only available for ADAP applications; other benefits applications should be maintained separately and submitted according to instruction.
- 1.8 Tracking of THMP Application

Track the status of all pending applications and promptly follow-up with applicants regarding missing

- Policies are in place at all locations that are funded in the state of Texas with RWHAP Part B and State Services funds that ensure TCT information is protected and maintained to ensure confidentiality.
- Local policies and procedures are in place relating to TCT and the data collected through TCT.
- Uploaded THMP application per established timeframe documented in TCT.
- Notification of THMP upload per established timeframe documented in primary service record.

• Tracking of application status documented.

documentation or other needed information to ensure completed applications are submitted as quickly as feasible	Follow-up for missing or other information documented in primary service record.
Maintain communication with designated THMP staff to quickly resolve any missing or questioned application information or documentation to ensure any issues	
affecting pending applications are resolved as quickly as possible	
1.9 Case Closure Summary PLWH who are no longer in need of assistance through Referral for Health Care and Support Services must have their cases closed with a case closure summary narrative documented in the primary service record.	Case closure summary per established criteria documented in primary service record.
The case closure summary must include a brief synapsis of all services provided and the result of those services documented as 'completed' and/or 'not completed.' A supervisor must sign the case closure summary. Electronic signatures are acceptable.	
Administrative	
2.1 Program Policies and/or Procedures Program will develop and maintain policies and/or procedures that outline the delivery of service including, but not limited to, the marketing of the service to applicable community stakeholders and process of utilizing the AEW service. Program will disseminate policies and/or procedures to providers seeking to utilize the service. Additionally, Program will have policies and procedures that comply with applicable DSHS Universal Standards.	 Program's Policies and Procedures document systems to comply with: DSHS Universal Standards TRG Contract and Attachments Standards of Care Collection of Performance Measures
2.2 Staff Education Education can be defined locally, but must at minimum require a high school degree or equivalency	Staff education documented in the personnel file.
 2.3 Staff Qualifications All personnel providing care shall have (or receive training) in the following minimum qualifications: Ability to work with diverse populations in a non-judgmental way Working with Persons Living With HIV/AIDS or other 	 Assessment of staff qualifications documented in personnel file. Exceptions documented in personnel file. Training to increase staff qualifications documented in personnel file.

• Ability to (demonstrate) or learn health care insurance literacy, (Third Party Insurance and Affordable Care

Act (ACA) Marketplace plans).

- Ability to perform intake/eligibility, referral/ linkage and/or basic assessments of PLWH needs preferred.
 - Data Entry
- Quickly establish rapport in respectable manner consistent with the health literacy, preferred language, and culture of prospective PLWH

2.4 Staff Training

AEWS must complete the following:

- THMP Training Modules within 30 days of hire
- Complete the DSHS ADAP Enrollment Worker (AEW) Regional update at earliest published date after hire
- DSHS TCT Document Upload Training (to include TRG upload observation module), completed no later than (45) days after completing TCT certificate process
- Data Security and Confidentiality Training
- Complete all training required of Agency new hires, including any training required by DSHS HIV Care

- Completion of training requirements documented in personnel file.
- Materials for training and continuing education (agendas, handouts, etc.) are on file.

2.6 Language Accessibility

Language assistance must be provided to individuals who have limited English proficiency and/or other communication needs at no cost to them in order to facilitate timely access to all health care and services.

Subrecipients must provide easy-to-understand print and multimedia materials and signage in the languages commonly used by the populations in the service area to inform all individuals of the availability of language assistance services.

Subrecipients must establish culturally and linguistically appropriate goals, policies, and management accountability, and infuse them throughout the organizations' planning and operations.

2.7 Trauma-Informed Service Delivery (TISD)

Trauma-Informed Approaches (TIA) is a universal framework that any organization can implement to build a culture that acknowledges and anticipates that many of the people being served and those delivering the services have histories of trauma and that the environment and interpersonal interactions within an organization can exacerbate the physical, mental, and behavioral manifestations of trauma.

Trauma-informed care is a service delivery approach focused on an understanding of and responsiveness to the

- Language accessibility policies and documentation of training on policies are available for on-site review.
- Print and multimedia materials meet requirements.

- Review of policies and procedures evidence incorporation of TIA.
- Staff training is documented.
- Systems and workflow revised to promote TISD.

impact of trauma. Trauma-informed care is not a one-size-fits-all approach to service delivery. It's not a program. It's a set of principles and approaches that can shape the ways that people interact within an organization, with clients, patients, customers, and other stakeholders, and with the environment. "A trauma-informed care approach recognizes the intersection of trauma with many health and social problems for which people seek services and treatment, aiming to sensitively address trauma along with an individual's issues."

Trauma-informed service delivery (TISD) requires that:

- Policies are reviewed and revised to ensure that they incorporate trauma-informed approaches and resist retraumatizing the people being served and the staff providing the services.
- Staff are trained to be aware of trauma and avoid processes and practices that may retraumatize survivors.
- Systems and workflows should be altered to support the environment that promotes trauma-informed care.

2.8 Service Delivery Back-Up/Redundancy
Since the THMP Application Process in electronic in
nature, Subrecipients should have a system by which they
identify and train employees to serve a back-up for the
funded AEW when that employee is unavailable to assist
PLWH.

- Access to TCT system
- Completed training from TRG

References

- HRSA/HAB Division of Metropolitan HIV/AIDS Programs Program Monitoring Standards Part A April 2013. p. 43-44. Accessed on October 12, 2020 at: https://hab.hrsa.gov/sites/default/files/hab/Global/programmonitoringparta.pdf
- HRSA/HAB Division of State HIV/AIDS Programs National Monitoring Standards Program Part B April 2013. p. 42-43. Accessed October 12, 2020 at: https://hab.hrsa.gov/sites/default/files/hab/Global/programmonitoringpartb.pdf
- HRSA/HAB Ryan White Program & Grants Management, Recipient Resources. Policy Notices and Program Letters, Ryan White HIV/AIDS Program Services: Eligible Individuals & Allowable Uses of Funds Policy Clarification Notice (PCN) #16-02 (Revised 10/22/18), https://hab.hrsa.gov/sites/default/files/hab/program-grants-management/ServiceCategoryPCN_16-02Final.pdf
- DSHS Policy 591.000, Section 5.3 regarding Transitional Social Service linkage.
- Interim Guidance for the Use of Telemedicine and Telehealth for HIV Core and Support Services, March 2020. Available at: https://www.dshs.state.tx.us/hivstd/taxonomy/telemedguidance.shtm
- Trauma Informed Approaches: https://www.traumapolicy.org/topics/trauma-informed-care

• Trauma Informed Care: https://www.nih.gov/ and https://www.nih.gov/



RYAN WHITE PART B/DSHS STATE SERVICES 24-25 QUALITY ASSURANCE MEASURES REFERRAL FOR HEALTH CARE ADAP ENROLLMENT WORKERS

- 1. Percentage of PLWH with documented evidence of education provided on other public and/or private benefit programs in the primary service record.
- 2. Percentage of PLWH with documented evidence of other public and/or private benefit applications completed as appropriate within 14 business days of the eligibility determination date in the primary service record.
- 3. Percentage of eligible PLWH with documented evidence of the follow-up and result(s) to a completed benefit application in the primary service record.
- 4. Percentage of PLWH with documented evidence of assistance provided to access health insurance or Marketplace plans in the primary service record.
- 5. Percentage of PLWH who received a referral for other core services who have documented evidence of the education provided to the PLWH on how to access these services in the primary service record.
- 6. Percentage of PLWH who received a referral for other support services who have documented evidence of the education provided to the PLWH on how to access these services in the primary service record.
- 7. Percentage of PLWH with documented evidence of referrals provided for HIA assistance that had follow-up documentation within 10 business days of the referral in the primary service record.
- 8. Percentage of PLWH with documented evidence of referrals provided to any core services that had follow-up documentation within 10 business days of the referral in the primary service record.
- 9. Percentage of PLWH with documented evidence of referrals provided to any support services that had follow-up documentation within 10 business days of the referral in the primary service record.
- 10. Percentage of PLWH who are no longer in need of assistance through Referral for Health Care and Support Services that have a documented case closure summary in the primary service record.