

The New York State Department of Health

Medicaid Perinatal Care Quality Improvement Project

OVERVIEW

This New York Medicaid Perinatal Care Quality Improvement Project is a statewide reporting system based on practice-level medical record review for self-evaluation of perinatal care delivered to Medicaid-eligible women relative to the 2009 NYSDOH Medicaid Prenatal Care Standards. The NY Medicaid Standards incorporate the American Congress of Obstetricians and Gynecologists (ACOG) and the American Academy of Pediatrics (AAP) evidence-based guidelines, with emphasis on areas of concern for the Medicaid population. Provisions in the Standards require perinatal providers to participate in quality improvement initiatives, including data submission, as requested by the Commissioner of Health.

The Prevention Agenda 2013-2017, New York State's Health Improvement Plan, identifies maternal and infant health outcomes as a public health priority. Key indicators such as preterm birth and low birth weight have not improved over the last decade, with New York women enrolled in Medicaid bearing a disproportionate burden of adverse birth outcomes. A 2011 Medicaid Perinatal Care Study conducted by IPRO on behalf of the NYSDOH Office of Quality and Patient Safety found persistent gaps in clinical care, and opportunities for intervention, around several risk factors including: 17 hydroxyprogesterone use to reduce the risk of preterm birth, recognition/treatment/referral for depression and domestic violence, promotion of appropriate weight gain, tobacco cessation support and adequate influenza immunization. Study recommendations included ongoing monitoring of compliance with ACOG-recommended best practices and key performance indicators where gaps in care had been noted.

THE REPORTING APPLICATION

As a result of the Perinatal Care Study, NYSDOH and IPRO, in conjunction with several key stakeholders, designed and pilot tested a secure web-based application for practices to report targeted perinatal care indicators. Each practice will be required to report data for a sample of 10 or 20 patients (dependent on practice size) selected by the NYSDOH, and each practice will be reporting no more frequently than once annually. The implementation of this reporting application is intended to provide a mechanism for ongoing monitoring of perinatal care for Medicaid-enrolled women, and replaces the on-site audits associated with the former PCAP (Prenatal Care Assistance Program) certification.