

Responses to Public Comments: Proposed Medicaid State Plan Amendment (SPA) for Doula Services and Payment Methodology

Public Comment Period: June 29, 2021 – July 29, 2021

Category	Nature of the Comments	ЕОН
	1. The maximum reimbursement rate of \$850 dollars per pregnancy is too low and should be increased. doulas are integral to improving outcomes for birthing parents, especially those of color. The rate should reflect the positive impact doulas will have on reducing racial health disparities and improving maternal health.	EOHHS agrees with public comments that th would be an inadequate rate to establish doul
	2. The \$850 maximum amount was set years ago and is an outdated number to use for the cost to serve underserved communities. The current lowest Doula rate for underserved communities is \$975 per pregnancy.	EOHHS has extensively re-evaluated the properiod using Bureau of Labor Statistic (BLS) states, comparison to other community and so
	3. The "going rate" for doula services is \$1500-\$2000 per pregnancy. The Medicaid rate should align. The proposed reimbursement rate devalues and disregards the impact a doula has on the life of a pregnant person and their child.	examples of doula services and costs provide
Reimbursement Rates	4. The \$850 rate does not support a livable wage. This will narrow the pool of available Doulas to those with alternative income supports and will reduce the diversity of the workforce and perpetuate current high rates of doula burnout.	EOHHS has also considered the special natur services. EOHHS remains committed and will could prevent and/or limit doulas from servin communities and communities of color.
18 related comments	5. The current rate will cause those serving the disenfranchised to become disenfranchised themselves	EOHHS did account and calculate into the ra rate. A revised, higher rate would be intended outside of direct client care.
	 6. The Reimbursement rate does not consider the following costs/factors: Medicaid enrollment fee Training and certification fees 	Therefore, EOHHS is revising the maximum proposed by the public notice posted on June following rates:
	 Liability insurance Business and marketing expenses, Transportation to and from home visits and births. 24/7 availability to beneficiaries 	Prenatal visit:\$51.52 per visit with aLabor and Delivery:\$502.27 with a maximuPostpartum visit:\$64.39 per visit with a r
	 Cost of education and training materials/items Additional emotional support including attending family events The value or coordination between patient and medical providers 	The revised EOHHS rate in response to public pregnancy and set at the following newly rev
		Prenatal visit:\$100.00 per visit withLabor and Delivery:\$900.00 per visit withPostpartum visit:\$100.00 per visit with
		EOHHS agrees that doula services will impro socioeconomical health disparities. A sustain Medicaid beneficiaries have access to doula s

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he proposed rate of a \$850 maximum per pregnancy la services as a benefit for Medicaid beneficiaries.

posed rate since the end of the public comment data specific to Rhode Island, comparisons to other ocial Medicaid provider rate methodologies and ed by public comment.

re, value, and monthly client limitations of doula ll continue to be sensitive to potential barriers that ng Medicaid beneficiaries especially in low-income

te provider travel and administrative costs into the d to account for the costs of provider activities

m reimbursement rate of \$850 per pregnancy. e 29, 2021 and that were previously set at the

maximum three (3) per pregnancy um one (1) per pregnancy maximum three (3) per pregnancy.

ic comment will be a maximum rate of \$1500.00 per rised rates:

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ove maternal health outcomes and reduce racial and able and sufficient rate is critical to ensure that services.

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Provider Qualifications and Attributes <u>3 related</u> comments	 The provider requirements in the SPA should be simplified down to only those required by the Rhode Island Certification Board. Medicaid beneficiaries would be best served by doulas who have shared lived experience and understanding of navigating the same structures and systems that the clients themselves are facing. 	EOHHS agrees with the public comment that the aligned with the doula requirements of the Rho EOHHS agrees that shared life experiences and a doula can provide to a client. EOHHS agrees maternal mortality, morbidity, and health disparacial gaps that can exist between medical provided and provide the experiment of the statement o
Provider Billing <u>2 related</u> comments	 9. Doula providers and non-profits that have not been Medicaid providers should receive training on Medicaid provider enrollment and billing. 10. EOHHS should clarify the reimbursement expectations and policy for doulas who provide services to Medicaid beneficiaries after July 1, 2021 but before CMS approval of the SPA. 	 EOHHS will offer provider enrollment and bil trainings will be in the form of webinars. EOH resources on the EOHHS website to assist dou for-service provider. EOHHS is happy to clarify. A doula that mee standards as of July 1, 2021 will be eligible fo Amendment (SPA) for doula services is appro- rules that apply to all Medicaid providers will (1) year from date of service.
Doula Services <u> 16 related</u> comments	 Doula services go beyond what is listed in the SPA and include but are not limited to: 24-hour text support Medical provider/patient coordination Mental health support (i.e. Anxiety) Nutritional support Reducing racial and health disparities Doula services will result in the positive health outcomes, specifically: improved birth outcomes, improved breastfeeding rates, reduced unnecessary c-sections and other maternal birthing complications, morbidity, mortality. Doula services also allow families a greater degree of flexibility control and comfort, reducing stress at a crucial time. 	EOHHS has extensively reevaluated the properties of doula services and cost states, and examples of doula services and cost into the account the special nature of doula service providers that could Medicaid beneficiaries at the Medicaid rate partice that detection the emotional, cultural and non-medical suppregnancy. Specifically, EOHHS believes dout section) deliveries and reductions in maternal
General <u>1 related</u> comment	13. The SPA language is more restrictive than the legislation passed the General Assembly.	EOHHS typically must implement broad statu detailed rules, regulations and requirements to General Assembly. EOHHS does agree with th listed in the doula services SPA are more restr the doula requirements of the Rhode Island Ce

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at the provider requirements listed in the SPA can be Rhode Island Certification Board.

and peer-to-peer support are invaluable attributes that ees doulas will play a critical role in reducing sparities by bridging the cultural, socioeconomic, and roviders and Medicaid beneficiaries.

billing training/technical assistance for doulas. These DHHS will also provide written materials and helpful oulas with Medicaid enrollment and billing as a fee-

eets the Medicaid doula provider qualification for retroactive reimbursement once the State Plan roved by CMS. In addition, customary timely filing ill be available for doulas to seek reimbursement one

posed rate since the end of the public comment) data specific to Rhode Island, comparisons to other osts provided by public comment. EOHHS is taking services and will continue to be sensitive to the costs uld prevent and/or limit doulas from serving paid.

doula services result in positive health outcomes due upport provided by doulas during each phase of oula services will result in fewer Cesarean (Cal mortality and morbidity.

tutory directives in legislation by issuing more to implement statutory changes approved by the a the public comment that the provider requirements strictive than the legislation and can be aligned with Certification Board.