

Indiana Lead & Healthy Homes Program Provider Report Card





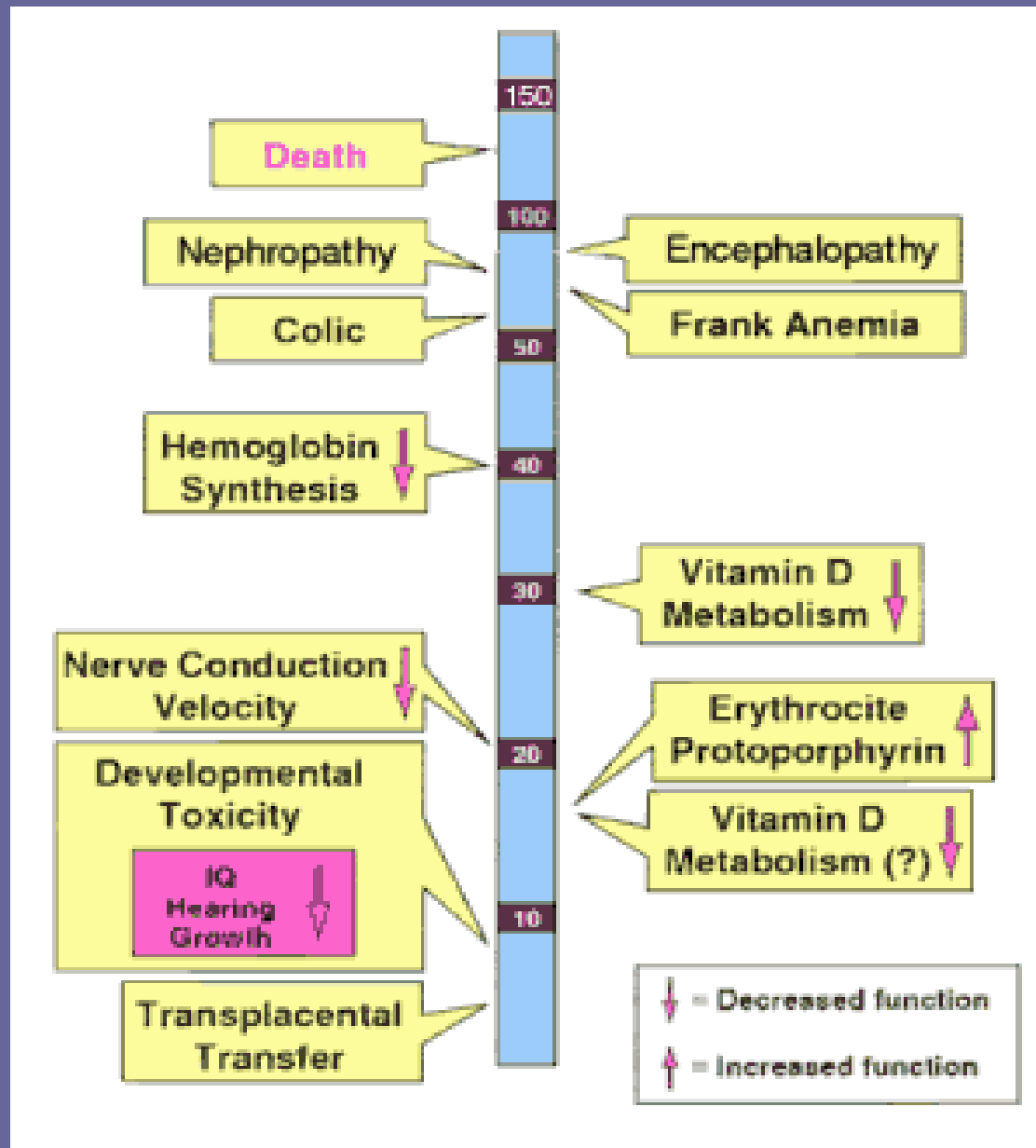
Background

Federal and State of Indiana rules require that all children who are enrolled Medicaid receive blood-lead testing at:

- 12 months of age and
- 24 months of age
- any time during ages 3 - 5 years if not previously tested

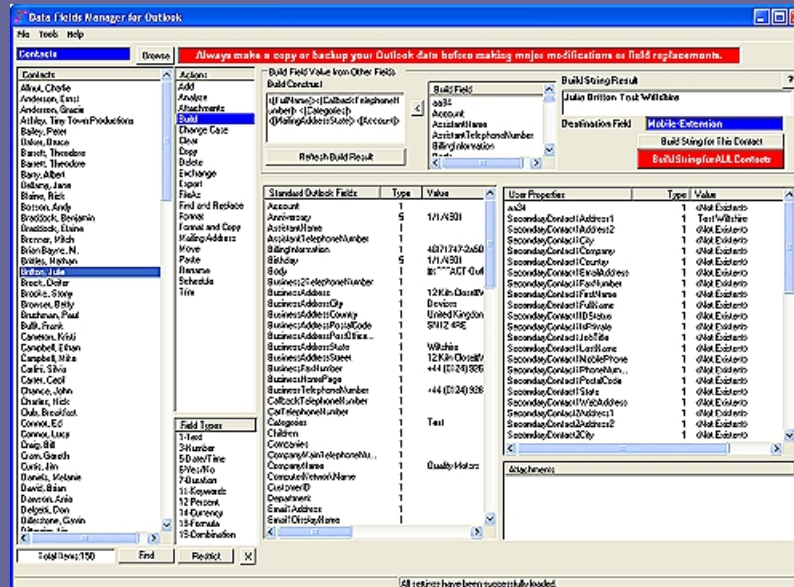


Scope of the Problem



Methodology: Provider report card

- Dataset of Medicaid-enrolled children aged 6 and under for 2009 obtained from OMPP
- Data from OMPP matched against testing data maintained by Lead program
- Result: dataset of untested children and their providers



Methodology: Provider report card

- State of Wisconsin Department of Health Services model utilized
- Purpose of blood lead testing report explained in letter to providers
- Individualized blood lead testing report including snapshot of testing requirements
- Historical aggregate testing data for Indiana



Mitchell E. Daniels, Jr.
Governor

Gregory N. Larkin, M.D., F.A.A.P.
State Health Commissioner

July 2010

Dr. Abc Xyz
123 Hospital Drive
Hoosier, IN 41234

Enclosed is a Blood Lead Testing Report for your practice for the 2009 calendar year. This report presents summary data regarding the blood lead testing of Medicaid-eligible children for which your practice is listed as the most recent provider.


Testing rates in Indiana have historically been under 20% which is far less than the federal and State mandated requirement of 100% testing for Medicaid-eligible children aged 1 and 2 as well as those aged 5 and under who have not been previously tested. In 2009, the number of children identified as lead-poisoned in Indiana was 1,165. Since this number represents only 11% of the Medicaid-eligible population who were screened, the true number of lead poisoned children may, in fact, be much higher. Those undiagnosed children continue to be exposed to lead-based hazards.

We realize that the information contained in this report lags behind your current office practice by at least 6 months and that in some cases there may be errors in identifying provider/patient relationship. As with many data reports, the accuracy of the numbers presented in this report is limited by the quality and comparability of the data used for the analyses and the ability to automatically link disparate sets of information and data. Consequently, some children who rightfully should be matched are not. As a result, it is possible that more of the children seen by your practice have had an age-appropriate blood lead test than are indicated and that your actual rates could be greater than those presented in this report. We acknowledge these limitations to the report and defer to your expertise and familiarity with your patients to resolve any uncertainties. For further technical details regarding preparation of this report, please contact Laura Gano of the Indiana Lead & Health Homes Program (ILHHP) at (317) 233-5605 or by email at lgano@sdh.in.gov. For questions about blood lead testing and treatment interventions, please contact Ellen Bloom of the ILHHP at (317) 233-1290 or ebloom2@isdh.in.gov.

It is our hope that you will use these data to develop a plan for your practice to assure that children enrolled in Medicaid and all at-risk children are receiving the required blood lead tests. We appreciate your commitment to assuring that children under your care are tested.

Sincerely,


David McCormick
Director
Indiana Lead & Healthy Homes Program

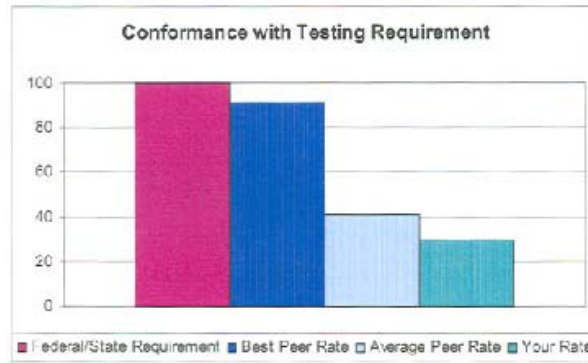

Joan Duwve, M.D., M.P.H.
Medical Director
Public Health & Preparedness Commission

2009 Blood Lead Testing of Medicaid-enrolled Children

Provider: Dr. Abc Xyz

Your Practice Testing Rate Data

# children enrolled	284
# children tested	80
Testing rate	30%
# children enrolled but <i>not</i> tested	184



*** Best peer rate and average peer rates were selected based upon all of your peers whose practice included a minimum of 25 Medicaid-enrolled children; the highest achieved rate was 91% and the average rate was 41%.

Did You Know ???

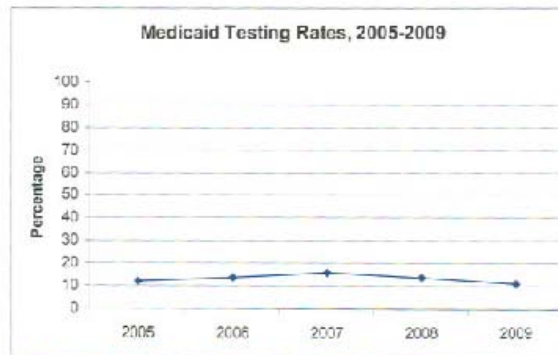
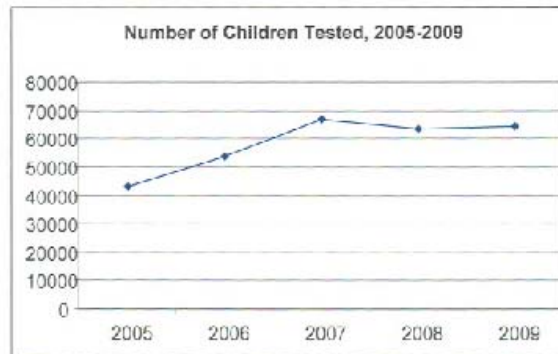
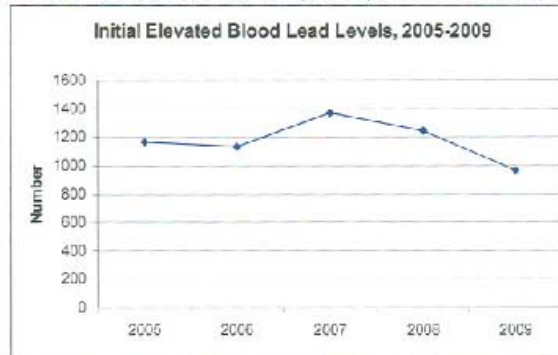
Federal and State of Indiana rules require that all children who are enrolled Medicaid receive blood-lead testing at:

- 12 months of age and
- 24 months of age
- any time during ages 3 - 5 years if not previously tested.

There were 1,165 children identified with lead poisoning ($\geq 10\text{mg/dL}$) in Indiana in 2009.

65% of lead-poisoned children in Indiana are enrolled in Medicaid

Aggregate data for Indiana. Medicaid testing per State/federal guidelines (ages 1, 2 and not previously tested ages 3, 4, 5).



RESULTS: Provider Report Card Data Summary

- 1,123 reports were mailed to Medicaid providers throughout Indiana
- 93 instances of returned mail (4 physicians retired, 4 physicians were deceased, 14 physicians no longer practicing in Indiana)
- 55 physician address changes
- 16 physicians were unable to be located

RESULTS: Provider Report Card Data Summary

- Highest testing rate (39%): Region 6 (*Howard, Grant, Blackford, Jay, Tipton, Delaware, Randolph, Madison, Henry, Wayne, Rush, Fayette, Union*)
- Lowest testing rate (23%): Region 5 (*Boone, Hamilton, Hendricks, Marion, Hancock, Morgan, Johnson, Shelby*)
- Highest county testing rate (63%): Martin County
- Lowest county testing rate (12%): Kosciusko, Dearborn, Noble

Conclusion

- Providers unaware of low levels of testing compliance
- Providers unaware of state and federal testing requirements
- Educational efforts coordinated with CDC program grant sub-grantee areas to increase awareness



Questions ???

Sources:

Abdominal radiograph in a 3-year-old patient shows multiple metallic particles due to ingested flakes of lead paint

<http://emedicine.medscape.com/article/410113-imaging>

“Scope of the problem” graphic

State Hygienic Laboratory at the University of Iowa. UHL works to prevent lead poisoning