

Oklahoma Health Care Authority

SoonerPlan Quality Assessment and Performance Improvement (QAPI) Study

Executive Summary



Report for Fiscal Year 2010

Data Collected from July 1, 2008, to June 30, 2009

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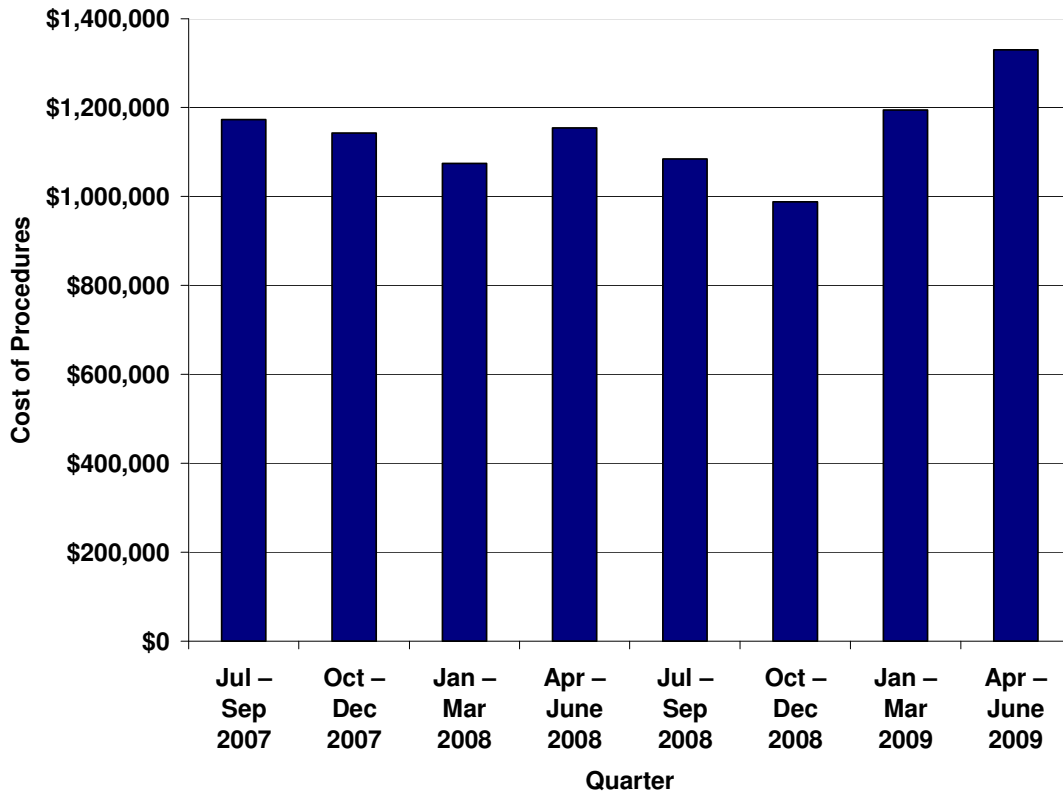
Working in conjunction with the Oklahoma Health Care Authority (OHCA), APS Healthcare (APS) conducted a study to examine enrollment patterns and services provided to SoonerPlan members during state fiscal years (SFY) 2008 and 2009. Between SFY 2008 and SFY 2009, SoonerPlan enrollment decreased by 7.5%. For SFY 2009, SoonerPlan members were predominantly women (96.7%), and 40.2% of SoonerPlan members were between the ages of 19 and 24. The majority of SoonerPlan members were Caucasian (65.2%), and 29.3% of members had been enrolled in SoonerPlan for 12 months or more. Depending upon the specific quarter of SFY 2009, 53.4% to 56.9% of the enrolled members had at least one paid family planning service in a quarter.

Claims that were paid from SoonerPlan funds were examined by procedure codes, supply codes, diagnosis codes, and pharmacy codes, both for the number of services received and the cost of those services. An examination of procedure/supply categories for SFY 2008 and SFY 2009 is depicted below.

Service Category	SFY 2008		SFY 2009	
	Number of Services	Cost	Number of Services	Cost
Evaluation & Management	40,329	\$1,752,494	36,426	\$1,722,828
Lab or STD Screening	44,136	\$1,202,981	40,668	\$1,138,986
Contraceptive	38,540	\$1,026,234	31,502	\$867,125
Sterilization	1,120	\$412,988	729	\$570,480
Pregnancy Test	7,047	\$57,304	7,096	\$56,587
Totals	131,172	\$4,452,001	116,421	\$4,356,005

Overall costs for SoonerPlan decreased 2.2% between SFY 2008 and SFY 2009, while the number of services provided decreased by 11.2%.

The figure below shows total costs for procedures/supplies by quarter.



When claims for family planning services were examined by diagnosis code, both the number of services and the cost of those services mirrored the distribution shown in the figure above.

The distribution of pharmacy claims for family planning services is shown below.

Pharmacy Category	SFY 2008		SFY 2009	
	Number of Prescriptions	Cost	Number of Prescriptions	Cost
Oral Contraceptives	11,739	\$563,953	12,378	\$642,453
Intravaginal Contraceptives	2,315	\$146,898	3,699	\$286,531
Transdermal Contraceptives	656	\$40,262	599	\$43,222
Injectable Contraceptives	467	\$19,852	429	\$17,190
Condoms	78	\$619	55	\$374
Intrauterine Devices (IUDs)	5	\$1,964	9	\$3,318
Diaphragms	2	\$85	5	\$211
Totals	15,262	\$773,633	17,174	\$993,299

The number of contraceptive prescriptions filled increased by 12.5% from SFY 2008 to SFY 2009 while the costs of contraceptive prescriptions increased by 28.4%. Although intravaginal contraceptives usage increased by 59.8% in SFY 2009, oral contraceptives continued to be the most commonly used method of birth control in the SoonerPlan program.

Costs for diagnoses, procedures, and supplies increased slightly from SFY 2008 to SFY 2009. Utilization and cost for intravaginal contraceptives, such as the NuvaRing™, were higher in SFY 2009. Conversely, the number of women who enrolled in SoonerPlan and subsequently became pregnant increased to 11.8% in SFY 2009. A number of variables that could be contributing to this finding are beyond the scope of this study. Additionally, while the number of men accessing SoonerPlan services in SFY 2008 was comparatively low, the number decreased further in SFY 2009. Expanded outreach efforts could prove effective in increasing male enrollment in SoonerPlan, thereby potentially decreasing the number of unintended pregnancies in Oklahoma.