Avoidance of Double Counting Services in a Medicare-Medicaid Dually Enrolled Population

INTRODUCTION

To understand medical care utilization for dually enrolled Medicare and Medicaid beneficiaries. Dually enrolled beneficiaries are those who receive care from two payers who have been aggregated separately and combined to calculate metrics. This has led to an overestimation of services used and associated costs for a single beneficiary. We used a Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services (CMS) data source to examine the utilization of services in a Medicare-Medicaid dually enrolled population.

Study Design: Under contract with CMS, the Chronic Condition Warehouse (CCW) identified overlapping Medicare and Medicaid acute inpatient claims by service setting and geography variation on overlapping Medicare and Medicaid acute inpatient claims. Finally, we used a Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services (CMS) data source to examine service use associated with caring for a vulnerable population.

RESULTS

A total of 63.2% of Medicare claims for the full dual Medicare-Medicaid enrollees were found in Medicaid claims compared to national average of 23.1%. Compared to national average, the states with the highest percentage of Medicare claims found in Medicaid were: California (59.3%), Kansas (57.7%), Rhode Island (57.0%) and Massachusetts (56.0%).

We used a Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services (CMS) data source to examine the utilization of services in a Medicare-Medicaid dually enrolled population.

We used a Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services (CMS) data source to examine the utilization of services in a Medicare-Medicaid dually enrolled population.

We used a Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services (CMS) data source to examine the utilization of services in a Medicare-Medicaid dually enrolled population.

We used a Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services (CMS) data source to examine the utilization of services in a Medicare-Medicaid dually enrolled population.

We used a Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services (CMS) data source to examine the utilization of services in a Medicare-Medicaid dually enrolled population.

We used a Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services (CMS) data source to examine the utilization of services in a Medicare-Medicaid dually enrolled population.