Administrative Services Organization (ASO): An or ganization pr oviding statewide utilization management, benefit information and intensive care management services within a centralized information system framework.

Adverse Incident: Occur r ences that r epr esent actual or potential ser ious har m to the well-being of a BHH enrollee or to others by the actions of a BHH enrollee, who is receiving services through the BHH Initiative or has recently been discharged from BHH services.

Authorized Representative: A per son designated by the ser vice user or a per son author ized by law to act on behalf of the service user for purposes of filing an appeal or grievance.

Automated Eligibility Verification System (AEVS): The sole compr ehensive sour ce of CT Medical Assistance Program's eligibility information.

Auto-enrolled Individuals: Those r eceiving out-patient and/or case management services from a BHH Designated Provider Agency who meet the target eligibility criteria as defined in "BHH Eligibility Criteria" These individuals are automatically enrolled into BHH services with the opportunity to opt-out.

Behavioral Health Home: An innovative, integr ated healthcar e ser vice deliver y model that is r ecover y-oriented, person and family centered and promises better patient experience and better outcomes than those achieved in traditional services.

Body Mass Index (BMI): BMI is a number calculated fr om a per son's weight and height. BMI provides a reliable indicator of body fatness for most people and is used to screen for weight categories that may lead to health problems. (http://www.cdc.gov/healthyweight/assessing/bmi/index.html)

Blood Pressure (BP): Blood pr essur e is the for ce of blood against the walls of ar ter ies. (http://www.nhlbi.nih.gov/hbp/bp.htm)

Care Manager: An independently licensed behavior al health car e clinician employed by the ASO to per for m utilization review on services that require prior authorization and concurrent review.

Care Plan: A document which identifies the individual's cour se of tr eatment r elative to BHH needs. The BHH car e plan may be an addendum to the individual's existing Recovery or Treatment Plan but must include the individual's primary health care goals and objectives and must accurately reflect the preferences, goals, resources, and optimal outcomes of the individual and her/his identified supports.

Case Management: Over all coor dination of an individual's use of ser vices, which may include medical and mental health services, substance use services, and vocational training and employment. Although the definition of case management varies with local requirements and staff roles, a case manager often assumes responsibilities for outreach, advocacy, and referral on behalf of individual members.

Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services (CMS): Par t of the Depar tment of Health and Human Ser vices that administers the Medicare, Medicaid and Child Health Insurance Programs.

Citrix: Por tal that allows provider s to remotely access Beacon Health Options' BHH applications and softwar e including Tableau and ProviderConnect.

Clinical Management: The process of evaluating and determining the appropriateness of the utilization of the behavioral health services as well as providing assistance to clinicians or members to ensure appropriate use of resources. It may include, but not be limited to, prior authorization, concurrent authorization, retroactive medical necessity review, discharge review, retrospective utilization review, quality management, and BHH Designated Provider Agency authorization and performance enhancements.

Clinical Risk: The potential for dir ect or indir ect injur y or har m to self and/or other s, including pr oper ty damage which could directly or indirectly result in injury or harm to the member and/or others.

Community Collaborative: Local consor tium of health car e pr ovider s, par ents, and guar dians of childr en with behavioral health needs, and service and education agencies that have organized to develop coordinated, comprehensive community resources for children or youth with complex behavioral health service needs and their families.

Community Health Network of Connecticut (CHN CT): Community Health Network of Connecticut is the Medical Administrative Services Organization for the HUSKY Health programs.

Complaint: A ver bal or wr itten communication fr om an enr ollee, or their designated r epr esentative, or a BHH Designated Provider Agency expressing dissatisfaction with some aspect of the BHH's services, including a denial of services based on medical necessity, facility agreement, payment dispute, or general complaint.

Complainant: An enr ollee or their designated r epr esentatives, an individual pr actitioner, a BHH Designated Provider Agency, who makes a complaint to CT Partners for Integrated Care.

Connecticut Behavioral Health Partnership (CT BHP): The CT BHP is a par tner ship between the Department of Social Services (DSS), the Department of Children and Families (DCF), the Department of Mental Health and Addiction Services (DMHAS) and Beacon Health Options serving HUSKY A, B, C, D, and DCF Limited Benefit members.

Credentialing/Re-credentialing Process: The process by which it is determined that a BHH Designated Provider Agency applying/re-applying to participate in the BHH possesses the required qualifications.

Critical Incident: Any incident which r esults in ser ious injur y, or r isk ther eof, ser ious adver se tr eatment response, death of a service user, or serious impact on service delivery as defined by DMHAS' BHH policies and procedures, as provided in advance to Contractor by the Departments.

CT Partners for Integrated Care: A collabor ation between Beacon Health Options and Advanced Behavior al Health.

Department of Children and Families (DCF): The DCF is established under Section 17a-3 of the Connecticut General Statutes as a comprehensive, consolidated agency serving children (under age 18) and families. Its mandates include child protective and family services, juvenile justice services, mental health services, substance use related services, prevention and educational services (acting in the capacity of a school district for the children in our care).

Department of Mental Health and Addiction Services (DMHAS): The DMHAS promotes and administer s comprehensive, recovery-oriented services in the areas of mental health treatment and substance use prevention and treatment throughout Connecticut. While the Department's prevention services are available to all Connecticut citizens, its mandate is to serve adults (over 18 years of age) with psychiatric or substance use disorders, or both, who lack the financial means to obtain such services on their own.

Department of Social Services (DSS): The DSS provides a broad range of services to the elder ly, per sons with disabilities, families, and individuals who need assistance in maintaining or achieving their full potential for self-direction, self-reliance and independent living. It administers over 90 legislatively authorized programs and one-third of the state budget. By statute it is the state agency responsible for administering a number of programs under federal legislation, including the Rehabilitation Act, the Food Stamp Act, the Older Americans Act, and the Social Security Act. The Department is also designated as a public housing agency for the purpose of administering the Section 8 program under the Federal Housing Act. It is the state agency with primary responsibility for Medicaid.

Designated Enrollee Representative: Any per son, including an individual pr actitioner, facility pr ovider, authorized in writing by the enrollee or the enrollee's legal guardian to represent his or her interests related to complaints or grievances.

Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders (DSM, most recent edition): The Amer ican Psychiatr ic Association's current listing of descriptive terms and identifying codes for reporting a classification of mental and substance use disorders.

Discharge Planning: The evaluation of a DMHAS behavior al health client's need for psychiatr ic, substance use disorder, and/or medical in patient services; the plan developed in order to arrange for appropriate care after discharge or upon transferring from one level of care to another level of care.

DXC Technology: The Depar tment of Social Ser vices' Medicaid Management Infor mation System (MMIS) Contractor, contracted to process and adjudicate claims through the MMIS to support the Connecticut Medical Assistance Program.

Early and Periodic Screening, Diagnostic and Treatment (EPSDT) Case Management Services: Ser vices such as making and facilitating referrals and development and coordination of a plan of services that will assist Medicaid members under 21 years of age and gaining access to needed medical, social, educational, and other services.

Emergency or Emergency Medical Condition: A medical condition manifesting itself by acute symptoms of sufficient severity (including severe pain) such that a prudent layperson, who possess an average knowledge of health and medicine, could reasonably expect the absence of immediate medical attention to result in placing the health of the individual (or with respect to a pregnant woman, the health of the woman or the unborn child) in serious jeopardy, serious impairment to body functions or serious dysfunctions of any body organ or part.

Emergency Mobile Psychiatric Services (EMPS): Ser vices for childr en and adolescents that pr ovide immediate, mobile assessment and intervention to individuals in an active state of crisis and can occur in a variety of settings including the member's home, school, local emergency department, or community setting.

Emergency Services: Inpatient and outpatient ser vices including, but not limited to, behavior al health and detoxification needed to evaluate or stabilize an emergency medical condition.

Emergent Treatment: Tr eatment r equir ed pr eventing a possible loss of life or major loss of physical or psychological function. For the purpose of determining the severity index level of any incident, it is the nature of the treatment that is the determining factor, not the location of the treatment (e.g., treatment in an Emergency Room does not necessarily constitute emergent treatment unless it is required to prevent loss of life or major loss of function).

Enhanced Care Coordinator: A mental health pr ofessional hir ed by a DCF contr acted mental health agency to assess the clinical and service needs of children in residential treatment facilities to develop and coordinate a community-based discharge plan.

Family: A child or youth with behavior al health needs with (A) one or more biological or adoptive par ents, except for a parent whose parental rights have been terminated, (B) one or more persons to whom legal custody or guardianship has been given, or (C) one or more adults, including foster parents, who have a primary responsibility for providing continuous care to such child or youth. For adults, family refers to the individual's chosen natural support system which may include biological relatives, significant others, friends, and other supports.

Federally Qualified Health Center (FQHC): Community-based organizations that provide comprehensive primary care and preventive care, including oral, and mental health/substance use services to persons of all ages, regardless of their ability to pay.

Fraud: Intentional deception or misr epr esentation, or r eckless disr egar d or willful blindness, by a per son or entity with the knowledge that the deception, misrepresentation, disregard or blindness could result in some unauthorized benefit to him/herself or some other person, including any act that constitutes fraud under applicable federal or state law.

Grievance: A complaint against a BHH Designated Pr ovider Agency in matter s other than the denial, r eduction, or termination of services offered under the Behavioral Health Initiative.

Health Home (BHH): A health home, as defined in Section 2703 of the Affor dable Car e Act, offer s coor dinated care to individuals with multiple chronic health conditions, including mental health and substance use disorders.

HIPAA: The Health Insur ance Por tability and Accountability Act of 1996 (HIPAA), Public Law 104-191, was enacted on August 21, 1996. Sections 261 through 264 of HIPAA require the Secretary of HHS to publicize standards for the electronic exchange, privacy and security of health information.

Home Health Care Agency: A public or pr ivate agency that specializes in pr oviding skilled nur sing ser vices, home health aides, and other therapeutic services, such as physical therapy, in the home.

HUSKY Health program: The State of Connecticut's public health cover age pr ogr am for eligible childr en, parents, relative caregivers, elders, individuals with disabilities, adults without children, and pregnant women. Eligibility criteria vary. HUSKY Health encompasses: Husky A (Medicaid for children/parents/relative caregivers/ pregnant women); HUSKY B (non-Medicaid Children's Health Insurance Program); HUSKY C (Medicaid for the Aged/Blind/Disabled, also known as Title 19 and including Long-Term Care services); and HUSKY D (Medicaid for Low-Income Adults).

Integrated Care: A way of pr oviding car e that includes communication among behavior al and physical health care providers.

LDL: Low-density lipoprotein; known as "bad" cholesterol.

Medical Appropriateness or Medically Appropriate: Health car e that is provided in a timely manner and meets professionally recognized standards of acceptable medical care; is delivered in the appropriate medical setting; and is the least costly of multiple, equally-effective alternative treatments or diagnostic modalities as cited in Connecticut Medicaid Program regulations.

Medically Necessary or Medical Necessity: Health car e pr ovided to cor r ect or diminish the adver se effects of a medical condition or mental illness; to assist an individual in attaining or maintaining an optimal level of health, to diagnose a condition; or to prevent a medical condition from occurring as cited in Connecticut Medicaid Program regulations.

Memorandum of Understanding or Agreement (MOU/MOA): a nonbinding agr eement between two or mor e parties, outlining the terms and details of an understanding, including each party's requirements and responsibilities.

Non-auto-enrolled: Individuals who meet eligibility cr iter ia for BHH par ticipation but who ar e not enr olled in services from a DMHAS BHH Designated Provider Agency. These individuals will be offered the opportunity to enroll in BHH services and will have the choice to participate or opt out.

Outpatient Services: Mental health and substance use disor der ser vices provided in per son in an ambulator y care setting such as a mental health center or substance use disorder clinic, hospital outpatient department, community health center, or practitioner's office.

Person-centered: Car e or tr eatment that is led by the individual's pr efer ences.

Population Health: The Amer ican Public Health Association defines population health as, "The outcomes of a group of individuals, including the distribution of such outcomes within the group."

Preferred Practice: Designation given by the Depar tments to r ecommended clinical/inter vention pr actices.

Primary Care Provider (PCP): Licensed Physician or non-physician (e.g., advanced practice registered nurse, physician assistant) who offers primary care medical services for members. Licensed practical nurses and registered nurses (RN) are not considered primary care providers.

Primary Care Consultant Tracker: A document used to track the billable hour s for the BHH Pr imar y Car e Consultants. It is created and released to providers each fiscal year. Providers email completed trackers to the DMHAS billing Department every week.

Protected Health Information (PHI): PHI is any individually-identifiable health information that relates to an individual's past, present, or future: physical or mental health condition; healthcare services; or claims/payments for care provided to the individual.

ProviderConnect: The Beacon Health Options por tal used by pr ovider s to access the Spectr um Medicaid Claims Database, request behavioral health authorizations, and enter BHH health assessment data.

Qualified Medicare Beneficiary (QMB): A categor y within the Medicar e Savings Pr ogr am (MSP) that cover s the cost of deductibles or co-pays of Medicare Part A and Part B up to the Medicaid approved rate.

Quality Management: The pr ocess of r eviewing, measur ing and wor king to continually impr ove the quality of services delivered.

Random Moment Time Study (RMTS): RMTS is a statistically valid means of deter mining what por tion of time a group of people spend doing different activities.

Routine Cases: A symptomatic situation for which the member is seeking care, but for which treatment is neither emergent nor urgent.

Severe and Persistent Mental Illness: For the pur poses of this initiative, defined as: Schizophr enia and Psychotic Disorders; Mood Disorders; Anxiety; Obsessive-compulsive Disorder; Borderline Personality Disorder; and Post Traumatic Stress Disorder.

Serious Injury: Any significant impair ment of a per son's physical condition r equir ing medical car e, as determined by qualified medical personnel. This includes but is not limited to 2nd and 3rd degree burns (rug/carpet burns are not considered serious injury), lacerations, bone fractures, substantial hematoma (severe bruises), and injuries to internal organs, whether self-inflicted or inflicted by someone else.

Spectrum: A platfor m for pr ovider s to view Medicaid claims data fr om the past year detailing ser vice utilization of pharmacy and medication, behavioral health services, medical services, and dental services.

State Plan Amendment (SPA): A r equest to make pr ogr am changes, cor r ections, or updates to the agr eement between a state and the Federal government describing how that state administers its Medicaid and CHIP programs.

Substance Use Disorders: Substance Use Disor der s include Substance Dependence and Substance Abuse with specific diagnostic criteria listed in the current edition of the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders (DSM).

Tableau: Softwar e used by Beacon Health Options to display BHH annual measur es and management r epor ts in visually-appealing and easy to understand dashboards. These dashboards are designed to give providers a more in-depth look at their populations so they are better able to provide person-centered services and meet BHH service and/or data requirements.

Targeted Case Management (TCM): a Medicaid-reimbursable service furnished to assist eligible individuals in gaining access to needed medical, social, educational and other services. TCM includes comprehensive assessment, development of a specific care plan, referral and related activities, and monitoring and follow-up activities.

Urgent Cases: Illnesses or injur ies less sever e than those constituting emer gencies, but for which tr eatment is required to prevent a serious deterioration in the member's health; and for which treatment cannot be delayed until the member is able to secure services from his/her regular physician(s) without imposing undue risk.

Urgent Treatment: Tr eatment that r equir es skilled car e that does not meet the definition of emer gent car e, but that is reasonably required for moderate injuries (e.g., sutures, treatment of severe sprains, and treatment of minor broken bones such as a broken hand or foot). As with emergent care, it is the nature of the treatment, not the location that determines the type of treatment.