

# Appendix A: Glossary of Terms and Acronyms

## Glossary of Terms

**Behavioral Health** – The 2016-17 General Appropriations Act, H.B. 1, 84<sup>th</sup> Legislature, Regular Session, 2015 (Article IX, Section 10.04), defines behavioral health services as "programs or services concerned with research, prevention, and detection of mental disorders and disabilities, and all services necessary to treat, care for, control, supervise, and rehabilitate persons who have a mental disorder or disability, including persons whose mental disorders or disabilities result from alcoholism or drug addiction."

**Continuity of care** – The degree to which the care of a patient is not interrupted.<sup>65</sup>

**Co-occurring disorders** – Generally refers to the coexistence of mental health disorders and SUDs. There are times when this term is used to describe individuals with IDD and mental health disorders.

**Criminogenic** – A predictive measure for criminal offense.<sup>66</sup>

**Delivery System Reform Incentive Payments (DSRIP)** – One of two payment pools available from the 1115 Transformation Waiver. Provides financial incentives that encourage hospitals and other providers to focus on achieving quality health outcomes. Participating providers develop and implement programs, strategies, and investments to enhance access to health care services, quality of health care and health systems, cost-effectiveness of services and health systems, and health of the patients and families served.<sup>67</sup>

**Evidence-based practices** – Integrate clinical expertise; expert opinion; external scientific evidence; and client, patient, and caregiver perspectives so that providers can offer high-quality services that reflect the interests, values, needs, and choices of the individuals served.<sup>68</sup> A **best practice** is a method or technique that is accepted as being correct or most effective. A **promising practice** is one that leads to an effective and productive result, and must have measurable results that demonstrate success over time.

**Fee-for-Service** – The traditional Medicaid health care payment system under which providers receive a payment for each unit of service they provide.<sup>69</sup>

**Fidelity** – Implementation of a program or practice as its developer intended to achieve an impact similar to where it was first implemented or tested. Maintaining fidelity means keeping most elements of the program the same. However, programs may need to be adapted to gain greater community acceptance or in response to the contexts of a particular setting. Budget constraints, staff availability, time limitations, or other issues may make adaptation necessary.<sup>70</sup>

**Integrated care** – The systematic coordination of primary and behavioral health services addressing the needs of the whole person.<sup>71</sup>

**Intellectual and Developmental Disability (IDD)** – Includes many severe, chronic conditions that are due to mental and/or physical impairments. IDD can begin at any time up to 22 years of age and usually lasts throughout a person's lifetime. People who have IDD have problems with major life activities such as language, mobility, learning, self-help, and independent living.<sup>72</sup>

**Managed Care** – A delivery system where a MCO, sometimes called a health plan, is paid a capped (or capitated) rate for each client enrolled. In managed care, clients receive health care and long-term services and supports through an MCO contracted with a network of doctors, hospitals, and other health care providers responsible for managing and delivering quality, cost-effective care.<sup>73</sup>

**Medicaid** – Medicaid is a jointly funded state-federal health care program, established in Texas in 1967 and administered by HHSC. In order to participate in Medicaid, federal law requires states to cover certain population groups (mandatory eligibility groups) and gives them the flexibility to cover other population groups (optional eligibility groups).<sup>74</sup>

**Medicaid Rural Service Area (MRSA)** – On March 1, 2012, STAR managed care expanded to serve Texas Medicaid clients in 164 rural counties. The MRSA STAR program serves clients who were previously covered by the Primary Care Case Management program—if they had Medicaid only (e.g., pregnant women and children with limited income, Temporary Assistance for Needy Families clients, and adults receiving Supplemental Security Income (SSI). Children age birth through 20 years with SSI may voluntarily choose between traditional Medicaid and managed care through participation in MRSA STAR program.<sup>75</sup>

**NorthSTAR** – Texas' managed care carve-out pilot program for behavioral health services. Implemented in 1999 in Dallas and contiguous counties, NorthSTAR integrates Medicaid-funded and public, non-Medicaid funded mental health and chemical dependency services. The program includes state and federal Medicaid funds (through a 1915(b) waiver), non-Medicaid state and federal funds, and some county funds.<sup>76</sup>

**Peer services** – Services designed and delivered by individuals who have experienced a mental disorder or SUD and are in recovery. They also include services designed and delivered by family members of those in recovery. Peer specialists foster hope and promote a belief in the possibility of recovery.<sup>77</sup>

**Person-centered care** – Individuals have control over their services, including the amount, duration, and scope of services, as well as choice of providers. Person-centered care also is respectful and responsive to the cultural, linguistic, and other social and environmental needs of the individual.<sup>78</sup>

**Serious Mental Illness (SMI)** – A diagnosable mental, behavior, or emotional disorder that causes serious functional impairment amount people who are age 18 and older that substantially interferes with or limits one or more of major life activities.<sup>79</sup>

**Serious and Persistent Mental Illness (SPMI)** – Inclusive of people with diagnoses such as schizophrenia, bipolar disorder, major depression, post-traumatic stress disorder, schizoaffective disorder, obsessive-compulsive disorder, anxiety disorder, attention deficit disorder, delusional disorder, and eating disorders, who are experiencing significant functional impairment due to a mental health disorder that requires crisis resolution or ongoing, long-term support and treatment.<sup>80</sup>

**Severe emotional disturbance (SED)** – Diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorders in the past year for children ages 17 years and younger, which resulted in functional impairment that substantially interferes with or limits the child's role or functioning in family, school, or community activities.<sup>81</sup>

**Special populations** – Populations with distinct and specialized behavioral health needs, including but not limited to mothers with postpartum depression, individuals with a history or incarceration or long-term hospitalization, forensic patients, military trauma-affected veterans and service members, individuals with deafness, visual impairment, or IDD who also have behavioral health needs.

**State of Texas Access Reform (STAR)** – Texas' Medicaid managed care program in which HHSC contracts with MCOs to provide, arrange for, and coordinate preventive, primary, and acute care covered services to non-disabled children, low-income families, and pregnant women. On March 1, 2012, STAR expanded to MRSA. See also Medicaid Rural Service Area.

**STAR Health** – A statewide managed care program that provides coordinated health services to children and youth in foster care and kinship care. STAR Health benefits include medical, dental, and behavioral health services, as well as service coordination and a web-based electronic medical record (known as the Health Passport). The program was implemented on April 1, 2008.<sup>82</sup>

**STAR+PLUS** – Implemented in 1998, this managed care program provides integrated acute and long-term services and supports to people with disabilities, and people age 65 and older. STAR+PLUS operates in the Bexar, Dallas, El Paso, Harris, Hidalgo, Jefferson, Lubbock, Nueces, Tarrant, and Travis service areas. Acute, pharmacy, and long-term services and supports are coordinated and provided through a credentialed provider network contracted with MCOs.<sup>83</sup>

**Substance Use Disorder (SUD)** – Occur when the recurrent use of alcohol and/or drugs causes clinically significant impairment, including health problems, disability, and failure to meet major responsibilities at work, school, or home.<sup>84</sup>

**Super-utilizer** – Children and adults who experience high criminal justice, emergency room, and psychiatric inpatient utilization.

**Telehealth** – A health service, other than a telemedicine medical service, delivered by a licensed or certified health professional acting within the scope of the health professional's license or certification who does not perform a telemedicine medical service and that requires the use of

advanced telecommunications technology, other than telephone or facsimile technology, including: compressed digital interactive video, audio, or data transmission; clinical data transmission using computer imaging by way of still-image capture and store and forward; and other technology that facilitates access to health care services or medical specialty expertise.<sup>85</sup>

**Telemedicine** – A health care service, initiated by a physician who is licensed to practice medicine in Texas under Title 3, Subtitle B of the Occupations Code or provided by a health professional acting under physician delegation and supervision, that is provided for purposes of patient assessment by a health professional, diagnosis, or consultation by a physician, or treatment, or for the transfer of medical data, and that requires the use of advanced telecommunications technology, other than telephone or facsimile technology, including: compressed digital interactive video, audio, or data transmission; clinical data transmission using computer imaging by way of still-image capture and store and forward; and other technology that facilitates access to health care services or medical specialty expertise.<sup>86</sup>

**Texas 1115 Healthcare Transformation and Quality Improvement Program 1115 Waiver** – Known as the 1115 Transformation Waiver, the waiver is a five-year demonstration running through September 2016 that allows the state to expand Medicaid managed care, including pharmacy and dental services, while preserving federal hospital funding historically received as Upper Payment Limit payments. The 1115 Transformation Waiver, which was approved in December 2011, provides new means, through regional collaboration and coordination, for local entities to access additional federal match funds.<sup>87</sup>

**Trauma-informed care** – Treatment interventions that specifically addresses the consequences of trauma on an individual and are designed to facilitate healing. A trauma-informed approach has the following principles: safety, trustworthiness, peer support, collaboration and mutuality, empowerment, voice, and choice. Trauma-informed care should also consider cultural, historical, and gender issues.<sup>88</sup>

## List of Acronyms

<b><u>Acronym</u></b>	<b><u>Full Name</u></b>
BHP	Behavioral Health Pilot program
CFP	Certified family partners
CHIP	Children's Health Insurance Program
CJD	Governor's Criminal Justice Division
CMS	Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services
CompKit	Competency to Stand Trial Training Curriculum
DADS	Department of Aging and Disability Services
DFPS	Department of Family and Protective Services
DSHS	Department of State Health Services
DSM	Diagnostic Statistical Manual
DSRIP	Delivery System Reform Incentive Payments
FPL	Federal poverty level
FY	Fiscal year
GED	General Educational Development test
HB	House Bill
HCPC	Harris County Psychiatric Center
HHSC	Health and Human Services Commission
HIV	Human Immunodeficiency Virus
ICF	Intermediate care facility
IDD	Intellectual and developmental disabilities
IQ	Intelligence quotient
LAR	Legislative Appropriations Request
LBB	Legislative Budget Board
LIDDA	Local intellectual and developmental disabilities authorities
LMHA	Local mental health authority
LOC	Level of care
MCO	Managed care organization
MFPD	Money Follows the Person Demonstration grant
MRSA	Medicaid Rural Service Area
MVPN	Military Veteran Peer Network
NADCP	National Association of Drug Court Professionals
NAS	Neonatal abstinence syndrome
OCR	Outpatient competency restoration
PAP	Prescription or Patient Assistance Programs
RHP	Regional health care partnership
RTC	Residential treatment center
SAMHSA	Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration
SB	Senate Bill
SED	Severe emotional disturbance

<b><u>Acronym</u></b>	<b><u>Full Name</u></b>
SMI	Serious mental illness
SPMI	Serous and persistent mental illness
STAR	State of Texas Access Reform
SUD	Substance use disorder
SWOT	Strength, Weaknesses, Opportunities, and Threats
TCCO	Texas Civil Commitment Office
TCOOMMI	Texas Correctional Office on Offenders with Medical or Mental Impairments
TDCJ	Texas Department of Criminal Justice
TEA	Texas Education Agency
TEC	Texas Education Code
TJJD	Texas Juvenile Justice Department
TMD	Texas Military Department
The Council	Statewide Behavioral Health Coordinating Council
TVC	Texas Veterans Commission
UTHSC–Houston	University of Texas Health Science Center at Houston
UTHSC–Tyler	University of Texas Health Science Center at Tyler
WIN	Wellness Incentives and Navigation