Attachment 5
Heritage Health Access Standards

Appointment Availability Access Standards

1. Emergency services must be available immediately upon presentation at the service
delivery site, 24 hours a day, seven days a week. Members with emergent behavioral
health needs must be referred to services within one hour generally and within two hours
in designated rural areas.

2. Urgent care must be available the same day and be provided by the PCP or as arranged
by the MCO.

3. Non-urgent sick care must be available within 72 hours, or sooner if the member’s
medical condition(s) deteriorate into an urgent or emergent situation.

4. Family planning services must be available within seven calendar days.

5. Non-urgent, preventive care must be available within 4 weeks.

6. PCPs who have a one-physician practice must have office hours of at least 20 hours per
week. Practices with two or more physicians must have office hours of at least 30 hours
per week.

7. For high volume specialty care, routine appointments must be available within 30
calendar days of referral. High volume specialists include cardiologists, neurologists,
hematologists/oncologists, OB/GYNs, and orthopedic physicians. For other specialty
care, consultation must be available within one month of referral or as clinically
indicated.

8. Laboratory and x-ray services must be available within three weeks for routine
appointments and 48 hours (or as clinically indicated) for urgent care.

9. Maternity care must be available within 14 calendar days of request during the first
trimester, within seven calendar days of request during the second trimester, and within
three calendar days of request during the third trimester. For high-risk pregnancies, the
member must be seen within three calendar days of identification of high risk by the
MCO or maternity care provider, or immediately if an emergency exists.

Geographic Access Standards

1. The MCO must, at a minimum, contract with two PCPs within 30 miles of the personal
residences of members in urban counties; one PCP within 45 miles of the personal
residences of members in rural counties; and one PCP within 60 miles of the personal
residences of members in frontier counties.

2. The MCO must, at a minimum, contract with one high volume specialist within 90 miles
of personal residences of members. High volume specialties include cardiology,
neurology, hematology/oncology, obstetrics/gynecology, and orthopedics.
3. The MCO must secure participation in its pharmacy network of a sufficient number of pharmacies that dispense drugs directly to members (other than by mail order) to ensure convenient access to covered drugs.
   a. In urban counties, a network retail pharmacy must be available within five miles of 90% of members’ personal residences.
   b. In rural counties, a network retail pharmacy must be available within 15 miles of 70% of members’ personal residences.
   c. In frontier counties, a network retail pharmacy must be available within 60 miles of 70% of members’ personal residences.

4. The MCO must, at a minimum, contract with behavioral health inpatient and residential service providers with sufficient locations to allow members to travel by car or other transit provider and return home within a single day in rural and frontier areas. If it is determined by MLTC that no inpatient providers are available within the access requirements, the MCO must develop alternative plans for accessing comparable levels of care, instead of these services, subject to approval by MLTC.

5. The MCO must, at a minimum, contract with an adequate number of behavioral health outpatient assessment and treatment providers to meet the needs of its members and offer a choice of providers. The MCO must provide adequate choice within 30 miles of members’ personal residences in urban areas; a minimum of two providers within 45 miles of members’ personal residences in rural counties, and a minimum of two providers within 60 miles of members’ personal residences in frontier counties. If the rural or frontier requirements cannot be met because of a lack of behavioral health providers in those counties, the MCO must utilize telehealth options.

6. The classification of counties according to urban, rural, and frontier status is included as Attachment 3, with classifications based upon data from the most recent U.S. Census.

7. The MCO must contract with a sufficient number of hospitals to ensure that transport time will be the usual and customary, not to exceed 30 minutes, except in rural areas where access time may be greater. If greater, the standard needs to be the community standard for accessing care, and exceptions must be justified and documented to the State on the basis of community standards.