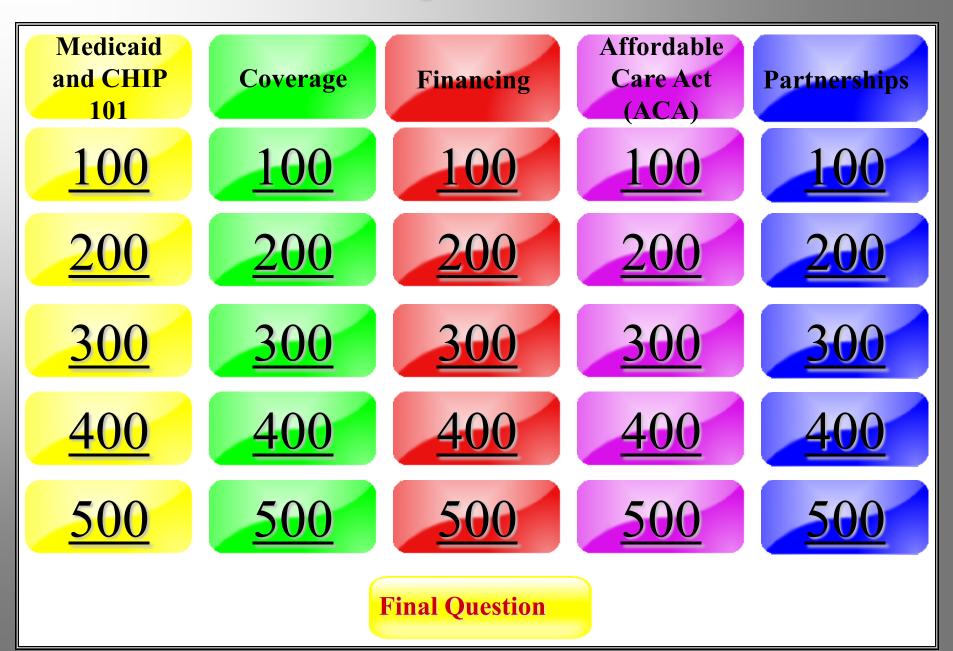
Test Your Knowledge of Medicaid and CHIP





Game Show Directions

- (1) View as a slideshow, starting on the first slide.
- (2) Click on the question value (100-500).
- (3) Click the slide to view the question. Click again to view the answer.
- (4) Use the home button after each question.

Keep a record (on your own) of the scores of both teams and which questions have been asked.



Medicaid and CHIP 101 - 100 Question:

- Do Medicaid and CHIP programs define children with special health care needs in the same way Title V does?
- a. Yes
- b. No

Answer: B





Medicaid and CHIP 101 - 200

Question:

True or False: Children in CHIP have household income that is lower than children in Medicaid.

Answer: False





Medicaid and CHIP 101 - 300

Question:

What portion of CSHCN are enrolled in CHIP or Medicaid?

- a. 10%
- b. 22%
- c. 62%
- d. 44%

Answer: D





Medicaid and CHIP 101 - 400

Question:

True or False: If a state Medicaid program is running short on funds (and the state has no "waivers" from the federal government), the state may put people who meet the state's eligibility criteria on a waiting list to receive benefits.

Answer: False. Because Medicaid is an entitlement under federal law





Medicaid and CHIP 101 - 500 Question:

- Combined, Medicaid and CHIP cover _____ of the nation's children, most of whom are covered by ?
- a. one-tenth, Medicaid
- b. one-half, CHIP
- c. almost one-third, Medicaid
- d. two-thirds, CHIP





Coverage - 100 Question:

EPSDT stands for:

- a. Early Piloting of Special Diagnostic Tests
- **b. Early Periodic Sailing is Definitely Treatment**
- c. Early Periodic Screening, Diagnosis, and Treatment
- d. Early Partners in Diagnosis and Treatment





Coverage - 200 Question:

- As of 2011, states must provide Medicaid to children age 6-18 in households with incomes less than:
- a. 200% of the FPL
- b. 138% of the FPL
- c. 133% of the FPL
- d. 100% of the FPL

Answer: D





Coverage - 300

Question:

EPSDT is required by federal law in:

- a. Medicaid, but not CHIP
- b. CHIP, but not Medicaid
- c. All Medicaid and CHIP programs

Answer: A





Coverage - 400

Question:

- **1915c** waivers for Home and Community-Based Services may be implemented to provide special services for:
- a. Children with developmental disabilities
- b. Children who are dependent on medical technology
- c. Children with autism
- d. Any of the above

Answer: D

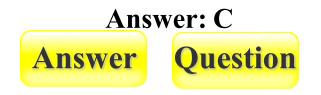




Coverage - 500

Question:

- In 2014, many children will shift from CHIP to Medicaid. Why will that happen and why does it matter?
- a. It will happen because states can reduce CHIP coverage, and it matters because CHIP provides EPSDT.
- b. It will happen because they are changing the name of CHIP, and it doesn't matter.
- c. It will happen because almost everyone under 65, including children, with income below 138% of the poverty level will be eligible for Medicaid, and it matters because states are required to provide EPSDT to all children in Medicaid, but not CHIP.





Question:

The Medicaid and Children's Health Insurance Program (CHIP) programs account for over _____ of total U.S. health care spending.

- a. 5%
- **b. 10%**
- c. 15%
- d. 20%





Question:

True or False: The percent of the Medicaid program paid for by the federal government varies from one state to another based on the number of people living in the state.

Answer: False. It is based on the average per capital income in the state. States with a higher average per capita income get a lower federal match and vice versa.





Question:

When Medicaid eligibility expands in 2014, the federal share of Medicaid spending for these newly eligible individuals will rise to ____%.
a. 50%
b. 100%
c. 138%

d.200%

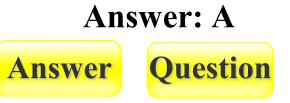
Answer: B





Question:

- If a Medicaid program pays a \$100 bill from a doctor or therapist for a patient on Medicaid, the portion of that bill that is reimbursed by federal dollars (depending on the state's federal matching rate), ranges from:
- a. \$50 to \$75
- b. \$75 to \$95
- c. \$25 to \$50
- d. \$0 to \$100





Question:

- If a state Medicaid program pays \$100 in administrative costs to provide outreach to enroll children in Medicaid, the portion of that bill that is reimbursed by federal dollars is:
- a. \$ 0
- **b.** \$ 25
- c. \$ 50
- d. \$75





Question:

- In 2014, children who turn 18 while in foster care will continue to be eligible for Medicaid until they are how old?
- a. 19
- **b. 21**
- **c. 26**
- d. 28





Question:

- Under the Affordable Care Act, most people under 65 will be eligible for Medicaid in 2014, if:
- a. They have a disability
- b. They are under 21
- c. They are a parent
- d. They are an adult without children at home
- e. They are any of the above (it doesn't matter) and their income is under 138% of the federal poverty level

Answer: E





Question:

True or False. Under ACA, children in Medicaid who are receiving hospice care must first end curative care.

Answer: False. The ACA allows both curative and hospice care, also called concurrent care, to be offered at the same time.





Question:

On October 1, 2015, the federal matching rate for CHIP will increase by how many percentage points?

- a. 3
- **b.** 13
- c. 23
- **d.** 33





Question:

- The opportunity for Medicaid programs to develop health homes for people with chronic conditions in the Affordable Care Act is funded with:
- a. 75% federal matching dollars over four years
- **b. 80% federal matching dollars over three years**
- c. 100% federal dollars over one year
- d. 90% federal matching dollars over two years

Answer: D





Question:

- Partnerships between Title V and Medicaid agencies are important because:
- a. Medicaid doesn't provide EPSDT benefits.
- b. CHIP always provides EPSDT benefits.
- c. Medicaid's EPSDT covers all medically necessary services for children, so Title V programs can address other needs.
- d. EPSDT benefits are very limited.





Question:

- Title V can play an important role in supporting families of CSHCN because:
- a. Title V programs can help shape Medicaid and CHIP policies that affect CSHCN.
- b. Title V programs can bring families of CSHCN to the table in Medicaid policy discussions.
- c. Some services families need in caring for their children are not covered by Medicaid.
- d. All of the above.

Answer: D





Question:

Which of the following is true:

- a. Medicaid and Title V are both block grants.
- b. Medicaid is an entitlement program and Title V is a block grant.
- c. Medicaid and Title V are both entitlement programs.
- d. Medicaid is a block grant and Title V is an entitlement program.

Answer: B





Question:

True or False: Title V programs can pay for services that are not covered by Medicaid.

Answer: True





Question:

- The tutorial uses the acronym NEED as a pneumonic for ways Title V and Medicaid/CHIP programs can work together to provide services for CSHCN. What does NEED stand for?:
- A. Needling, Encouragement, Enforcement and Drama
- **B.** Needs, Enrollment, Efficiencies and Data
- C. Nature, Encouragement, Eligibility and Doctors
- **D.** Nutrition, Events, Education and Duration

Answer: B





FINAL QUESTION

Question:

Which national center provides technical assistance around health care financing policy for children with special health care needs?

Answer: The Catalyst Center



