



Health Home Provider At-Risk Guidance

At risk can be defined by any of the following:

1. A documented family history of a verified heritable condition in a category described below.
 - a. Verified heritable conditions will be identified by the National Center for Biotechnology Information (NCBI) and described on the Online Mendelian Inheritance in Man (OMIM) catalog, which is maintained at <http://omim.org>
2. A diagnosed medical condition with an established co-morbidity to a condition in a category described below.
 - a. Comorbid conditions to mental health conditions and substance use disorders will be noted as such in the most recent edition of the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual (DSM) of Mental Disorders
 - b. Comorbid conditions for asthma are those defined by the National Asthma Education and Prevention Program. The Expert Panel Report 3 “Guidelines for the diagnosis and Management of Asthma” is available at <http://www.nhlbi.nih.gov/guidelines/asthma/asthsumm.pdf> and updates or additions posted at www.nhlbi.nih.gov shall also apply.
 - c. Comorbid conditions associated with diabetes may include any recognized by the American Diabetes Association and described on the <http://www.diabetes.org> website.
 - d. Comorbid conditions associated with heart disease may include any recognized by the American Heart Association and described on the <http://www.heart.org> website. Official statements by this organization or its committees, published in the journal Circulation may also be acceptable sources for comorbidity information. Original research articles are not sources, until or unless they are incorporated in to official AHA policy.
 - e. Overweight status will not have any defined comorbidities defining status. The definition in statute is inclusive of the at risk for obesity patient.



3. A verified environmental exposure to an agent or condition known to be causative of a condition from a category described below.
 - a. Risk from an environmental exposure must be of an exposure documented for its risk and available on the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) website at <http://www.cdc.gov>. Most such information can be found in National Center for Health statistics (NCHS) Data Briefs accessible from the CDC website.
 - b. While sedentary lifestyle and poor diet are risk factors for obesity and overweight, the at-risk condition of being overweight will be the only accepted risk factor for obesity recognized for determining risk of obesity. Overweight is considered the condition itself and demonstration of further risk is not necessary. Since obesity is a recognized condition, it will not be considered a risk factor for other conditions independent of other risk.

Any appeals to the department on the basis of at-risk factor must include at least 2 peer-reviewed research studies demonstrating the relationship between risk factor and the condition in question and have an expert's statement considering the member to be at risk.

An at-risk condition must be documented in the patient's medical record at the time the member is enrolled in the program.

Categories used to assess "At-Risk":

- Mental Health Condition
- Substance Use Disorder
- Asthma
- Diabetes
- Heart Disease
- Overweight, as evidenced by a BMI over 25 or greater than 85th percentile by age.
- Hypertension