

Metrics for Evaluation and Monitoring

State Medicaid agencies (SMAs) may develop clear goals, measurable objectives, and metrics to monitor and evaluate how well states, their managed care partners, and providers (including jails and prisons) meet the intended objectives and ultimately improve care and results for Medicaid beneficiaries with OUD, both in jails and prisons and re-entering the community. State and local officials, providers, and Medicaid managed care organizations (MCOs) can use this information for program improvement for care provided to Medicaid beneficiaries with OUD in jails and prisons and who are released from these settings.

HARP developed measures for states to consider when developing their evaluation and monitoring strategy to determine the impact of their efforts for individuals who were in jails and prisons (regardless of their length of stay), during reentry and post release from these facilities. In an attempt to address the CMS 1115 reentry guidance, HARP has developed these measures of OUD services to include the 90-day reentry and post-release period. the required services in the State Health Official Letter and the impact of state's effort to enroll (or keep enrolled) individuals in these facilities prior to release in the Medicaid program.

Measures discussed below assess whether Medicaid beneficiaries in jails and prisons have access to critical required OUD services. States could also undertake additional, broader measurements, such as overdose death rates and the number of individuals returning to prisons or jails, to supplement these service-specific measures.

Medicaid OUD Measures 90 Days Prior from Release from a State or Local Correctional Facility
Percentage of Medicaid beneficiaries who had a documented OUD diagnosis (e.g., on a claim or electronic health record) 90 days prior to reentry
Percentage of Medicaid beneficiaries with OUD who initiate MAT, by type of MAT (methadone, buprenorphine, or naltrexone) while in a jail or prison 90 days prior to reentry
Medicaid OUD Measures During Reentry
Percentage of Medicaid beneficiaries with an OUD who were dispensed a 30 day supply of MOUD by type of medication: (methadone, buprenorphine, naltrexone) and naloxone on the day they re-entered the community
Percentage of adult individuals leaving incarceration with Medicaid coverage
Medicaid OUD Measures Post-Reentry
Follow-up after release from a jail or prison: percent of Medicaid beneficiaries released from jails or prisons that result in a follow-up visit or service for OUD within seven and 30 days post-reentry
Number and rate of overdose deaths for Medicaid beneficiaries one month and six months

post-reentry
Percentage of Medicaid beneficiaries who received an MOUD for at least 60 and 90 days and by type of MOUD (methadone, buprenorphine, or naltrexone)
Percentage of Medicaid beneficiaries who return to jails and prisons post-reentry
Percentage of Medicaid beneficiaries reporting positive recovery-related outcomes post-reentry

These metrics are a subset of the measures that were originally developed by HARP developed for an entire jail or prison stay and included in the following [report](#).