

**EQR Table 6. Primary Care Access and Preventive Care Performance Improvement Projects (PIPs) Included in External Quality Review (EQR) Technical Reports, 2022–2023 Reporting Cycle, by Topic Area**

*Summary:* This table shows Primary Care Access and Preventive Care PIP counts by state and topic area.<sup>a</sup> It also shows the populations included in each topic area's PIPs: adult (A), child (C), or unspecified (U). For purposes of this table, the term “child” also includes “adolescents.” In the 2022–2023 reporting cycle, 31 states reported at least one PIP related to Primary Care Access and Preventive Care. The three most common subtopics were: (1) Care Coordination (18 states reported at least one PIP related to this topic), (2) Well-Child Care (17 states), and (3) Primary Care Access (15 states).

Topic Area	Total States Reporting PIPs	Total PIPs <sup>b</sup>	State																															
			AL	AR	AZ	CA	DC	FL	ID	IL	IN	KS	KY	LA	MA	MD	MI	MN	MO	MS	NC	NJ	NM	NY	PA	PR	SC	TN	TX	UT	WA	WI	WV	
<b>Total PIPs<sup>b</sup></b>	31	351	11	3	15	47	1	3	1	15	6	10	1	14	16	9	1	12	5	5	12	23	2	13	10	25	3	12	47	8	8	8	5	
Access to Care for Children in Foster Care	4	5	-	C	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	C	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	C	-	-	-	-	-	C	
Adult Immunizations <sup>c</sup>	4	21	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	A, C	-	A	A, C	-	-	-	-	-	-	A, C, U	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Cancer Screening	7	27	-	-	A	A, C	-	-	A	-	-	A	-	-	A	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	A	-	-	A	-	-	-	-	
Care Coordination <sup>d</sup>	18	64	A, C	-	A, C	A, C	-	C	-	-	A, U	A, C	C	C	A, C	-	-	-	C	U	A, C	A	-	-	A, C	-	A, C	C	-	C	-	-	C	
Childhood Immunizations <sup>c</sup>	14	69	-	C	C	C	-	-	-	-	C	A, C	-	-	A, C	-	-	A, C	-	C	A, C	-	-	-	C	-	C	C	-	-	-	C	-	
Developmental Screening	5	26	-	-	C	-	-	-	-	-	-	C	-	C	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	C	-	C	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
EPSDT	7	18	-	C	C	-	-	-	-	-	-	C	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	C	-	-	-	-	-	C	C	-	-	-	C	
Health Equity	10	53	-	-	A, C	A, C	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	A	A, C	-	A	A, C	-	-	U	C	-	-	C	-	-	C	-	-	-	-	-	
Immunizations for Adolescents <sup>c</sup>	10	36	-	C	C	-	-	-	-	-	-	A, C	-	-	A, C	-	-	C	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	C	C	C	-	-	C	C	
Lead Screening	7	47	-	-	-	C	-	-	-	-	C	-	-	-	-	C	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	C	C	C	-	-	-	-	-	C	-	
Primary Care Access	15	54	-	-	A	A, C	-	A, C	-	-	U	-	-	-	A, C	-	A	-	-	C	A, U	A, C	-	-	-	A	A	C	C	A, C	A, C	-	-	
Sexually Transmitted Diseases	4	25	C	-	A, C	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	C	-	-	-	-	-	-	C	-	-	-	-	-
Social Determinants of Health/Health-Related Social Needs	12	55	C	-	C	-	-	A, C	A	A, C	-	A, C, U	-	-	A, C	-	-	-	-	-	A, U	A, C	-	-	-	A, C	-	A, C, U	-	-	-	-	-	C
Telehealth	6	11	C	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	C	A, C	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	U	-	-	-	-	C	
Weight/BMI	9	42	A, C	-	-	-	C	-	-	-	-	-	C	-	-	-	-	-	C	-	-	A, C	A	-	-	-	-	-	C	C	-	-	C	
Well-Child Care	17	127	C	-	C	C	C	-	-	-	C	C	-	-	-	-	-	A, C	-	C	-	C	-	C	-	C	C	C	C	C	C	-	C	

Acronyms: BMI = Body Mass Index; CMS = Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services; EPSDT= Early and Periodic Screening, Diagnostic, and Treatment; EQR = External Quality Review; EQRO = External Quality Review Organization; HPV = Human Papillomavirus; GU = Guam; PIP = Performance Improvement Project; PR = Puerto Rico; USVI = United States Virgin Islands.

Source: EQR technical reports for the 2022–2023 reporting cycle. EQR technical reports must be publicly posted by April 30 of each year. Information about the EQR process is available at <https://www.medicaid.gov/medicaid/quality-of-care/medicaid-managed-care/external-quality-review/index.html>.

Notes: The following two states and territories did not post EQR technical reports by the April 30 deadline: PR and VT. VT posted its report after the April 30 deadline but is included in this table. SC posted EQR technical reports for some of its managed care plans by the April 30 deadline. Therefore, the table includes only partial information for SC. During the 2022–2023 reporting cycle, the following eight states and territories did not contract with a qualifying managed care plan subject to EQR: AK, CT, GU, ME, MT, OK, SD, and USVI.

EQR technical reports must include information on the validation of PIPs required by the state that were underway during the preceding 12 months.

An “A,” “C,” or “U” indicates the populations included in the state’s PIP in each domain; a dash (-) indicates that the state’s plans did not conduct a PIP related to the domain. PIPs can focus on adult (A), child (C), or adult and child populations. If a state’s PIP included adult and child populations, it would appear as adult (A) and child (C) in the table. For some PIPs, the population could not be determined and therefore is listed as unspecified (U) in the table above.

<sup>a</sup> Under federal regulations at 42 C.F.R. §§ 438.330, 438.358, and 438.364, respectively, states must require managed care plans to conduct PIPs, and the PIPs must be validated and included in the report compiled by an EQRO and posted on each state’s website.

<sup>b</sup> PIPs can focus on more than one topic area; thus, the PIPs listed in this table are not mutually exclusive. For example, a PIP focused on cervical cancer prevention could address sexually transmitted diseases and immunizations for adolescents and is counted once in the total PIP count, once in the “Sexually Transmitted Diseases” category, and once in the “Immunizations for Adolescents” category. In addition, more than one managed care plan in a state may conduct a PIP related to each topic area. In this case, each PIP would be counted in the Total PIPs column but only appear once in the state column if the PIPs focused on the same population. Similarly, the PIPs listed in the table serving adults and children are categorized and counted in age-specific topic areas. For example, a PIP focused on flu vaccinations for all ages would be categorized as “adult and child” and would appear under three age-specific topic areas: “Adult Immunizations,” “Childhood Immunizations,” and “Adolescent Immunizations.” In addition, more than one plan in a state may conduct a PIP related to each topic area. In this case, each PIP would be counted in the Total PIPs column but only appear once in the state column if the PIPs focused on the same population.

<sup>c</sup> The “Adult Immunizations,” “Childhood Immunizations,” and “Immunizations for Adolescents” categories include PIPs focused on a range of vaccines. For example, PIPs focused on childhood and adolescent vaccines may include flu, meningococcal meningitis, tetanus, diphtheria, pertussis (whooping cough), and HPV. Thus, PIPs in these categories may focus on one or more vaccines.

<sup>d</sup> The “Care Coordination” category includes PIPs focused on reducing fragmentation in patient care by sharing information among different healthcare providers and organizations to achieve safer and more effective care.