

EQR Table 7. Maternal and Perinatal Health Performance Improvement Projects (PIPs) Included in External Quality Review (EQR) Technical Reports, 2022–2023 Reporting Cycle, by Topic Area

Summary: This table shows Maternal and Perinatal Health PIP counts by state and by topic area.^a It also shows the populations included in each topic area's PIPs: adult (A) or child (C). For purposes of this table, the term “child” also includes “adolescents.” In the 2022–2023 reporting cycle, 24 states reported at least one PIP related to Maternal and Perinatal Health. The three most common subtopics were: (1) Case Management and Prenatal Care (10 states each conducted at least one PIP related to these topics), (2) Prenatal and Postpartum Care (9 states), and Care Coordination (8 states).

Topic Area	Total States Reporting PIPs	Total PIPs ^b	AL	AZ	CA	DC	GA	IA	IL	IN	KS	MA	MI	MN	MS	NC	NJ	NM	NV	OR	RI	SC	TX	VA	WA	WI
Total PIPs^b	24	138	11	2	1	4	6	2	5	1	1	1	8	15	3	7	1	3	3	1	4	1	21	12	1	24
Care Coordination ^c	8	21	A, C	-	A, C	A, C	-	-	A, C	-	A	-	-	A, C	-	-	-	A, C	-	-	-	-	A, C	-	-	-
Case Management ^d	10	29	A, C	C	-	A, C	-	-	A, C	-	-	A, C	-	A, C	A, C	-	-	A, C	-	-	-	A, C	A, C	-	-	-
Health Equity	6	50	-	-	A, C	-	-	-	-	-	-	A, C	A, C	A, C	-	-	-	A, C	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	A, C
High-Risk Maternal Care ^e	7	25	A, C	-	-	-	A, C	-	-	-	A	-	-	A, C	A, C	-	-	A, C	-	-	-	-	A, C	-	-	-
Maternal and Infant Birth Outcomes	2	9	A, C	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	A, C	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Postpartum Care ^f	6	30	-	A, C	A, C	-	-	A, C	-	A, C	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	A, C	A, C
Postpartum Depression	3	4	-	A, C	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	A, C	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	A, C	-	-	-
Prenatal and Postpartum Care ^g	9	51	A, C	-	-	A, C	-	-	-	-	-	A, C	-	A, C	A, C	-	-	A, C	-	-	A, C	A, C	A, C	-	-	-
Prenatal Care ^h	10	41	A, C	-	-	-	A, C	-	A, C	-	A	-	A, C	-	-	A, C	A, C	-	A, C	A, C	-	-	-	A, C	-	-
Prenatal Substance Use	3	4	A, C	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	A, C	-	-	-	A, C	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Social Determinants of Health/Health-Related Social Needs	5	26	A, C	-	-	-	-	-	A, C	-	-	-	-	A, C	A, C	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	A, C	-	-	-
Tobacco Cessation for Pregnant People	3	14	A, C	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	A, C	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	A, C	-	-
Other Maternal and Perinatal Health Topics Not Classified Elsewhere ⁱ	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	A, C	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Acronyms: CMS = Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services; EQR = External Quality Review; EQRO = External Quality Review Organization; 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” or “C” 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.

^a 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.

^b 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 both prenatal and postpartum care is counted once in the total PIP count, once in the “Prenatal Care” category, once in the “Postpartum Care” category, and once in the “Prenatal and Postpartum Care” 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.

^c 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.

^d The “Case Management” category includes PIPs focused on working directly with enrollees to address barriers that prevent them from achieving their healthcare goals.

^e The “High-Risk Maternal Care” category includes PIPs focused on identifying and serving women with maternal risk factors such as pre-pregnancy or gestational chronic disease and previous severe maternal morbidity.

^f The “Postpartum Care” category includes PIPs focused on access to and timeliness of postpartum care.

^g The “Prenatal and Postpartum Care” category includes PIPs focused on access to and timeliness of both prenatal and postpartum care.

^h The “Prenatal Care” category includes PIPs focused on access to and timeliness of prenatal care.

ⁱ The “Other Maternal and Perinatal Health Topics Not Classified Elsewhere” category includes PIPs focused on maternal and perinatal health care topics not specified above. For the 2022-2023 reporting cycle, this included a PIP focused on improving obstetric/gynecological provider satisfaction (NC).