

HELP PREGNANT WOMEN AND YOUTH QUIT SMOKING

AI/ANs, as a whole, have an especially high risk of suffering from tobacco-related death and disease because they have the highest prevalence of smoking and other tobacco use compared to any other population group in the United States.

Smoking remains the leading cause of preventable death in the United States. Smoking accounts for more than 480,000 deaths in the United States each year, and is a major risk factor for the four leading causes of death: heart disease, cancer, stroke, and chronic obstructive pulmonary disease and causes complications of pregnancy.

For more information visit: <http://www.medicaid.gov/Medicaid-CHIP-Program-Information/By-Topics/Benefits/Tobacco.html>

Does Medicaid cover smoking cessation services?

Yes. Medicaid will cover tobacco cessation services for pregnant women and youth, including both counseling and pharmacotherapy, **without cost sharing**. Your state's Medicaid program may provide these services for others. Check with your Medicaid program.

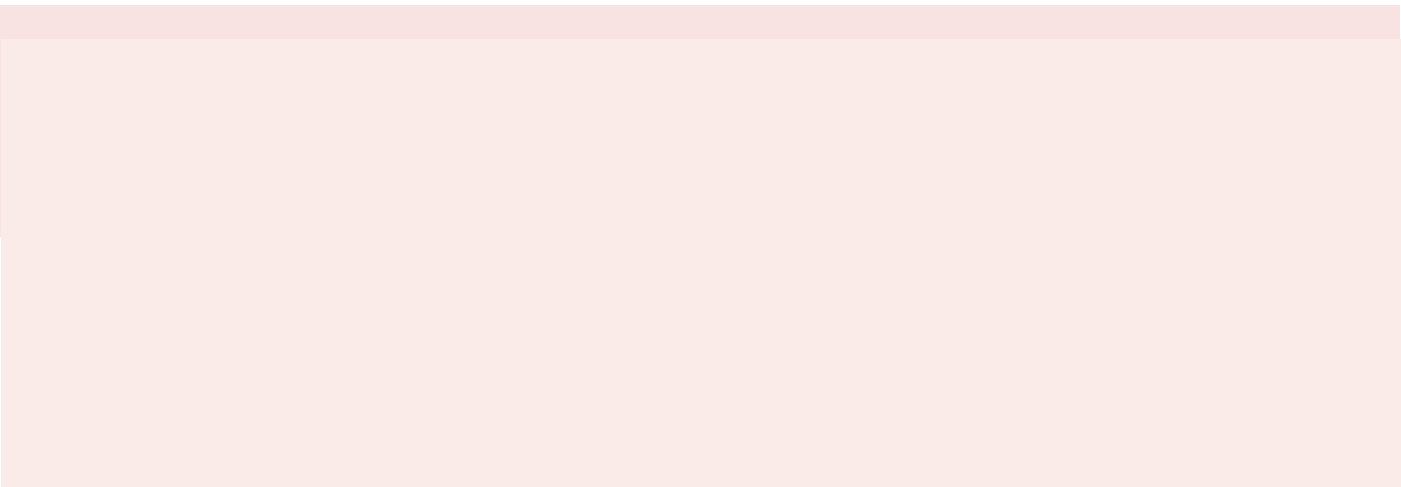
What services are covered by Medicaid?

- Diagnosis of smoking addiction
- Necessary medication to stop smoking
- Therapy and counseling services*

*Medicaid beneficiaries may be covered for counseling through physician visits, pharmacists and mental health counselors.



Not sure what to do next?



Talk to someone who can help you find the answers, like your local:

- Indian Health Care Provider,
- Community Health Representative (CHR),
- Medicaid office,
- Doctor or field Nurse, or
- Social services office

Go to <http://www.medicaid.gov/Medicaid-CHIP-Program-Information/By-State/By-State.html> to find your state's Medicaid Program.

- <http://go.cms.gov/AIAN>
- www.medicaid.gov



American Indian / Alaska Native

Important facts about MEDICAID



MEDICAID BACKGROUND

What is Medicaid?

Medicaid is a federal-state health care program for individuals and families with low income and limited resources as determined by the state where they live. Each state has a Medicaid program. For more information about your state’s Medicaid program, visit this website: <http://www.medicaid.gov/Medicaid-CHIP-Program-Information/By-State/By-State.html>. American Indians and Alaska Natives (AI/ANs) who enroll in Medicaid or the Children’s Health Insurance Program (CHIP) can continue to receive services from health programs operated by the Indian Health Services (IHS), tribes or tribal organizations, or urban Indian organizations (ITUs). By enrolling in Medicaid or CHIP, AI/ANs benefit by having greater access to services that may not be provided by their local ITUs, and tribal communities benefit through increased resources to their health programs.

What does Medicaid help pay for?

There are some benefits that all states **must** offer, such as:

- Inpatient and outpatient hospital services
- Nursing homes (long-term care)
- Home health (nursing care at home)
- Doctor’s visits
- Laboratory and x-ray services
- Transportation to medical care

Your state can **choose** to offer additional benefits, such as:

- Prescription drugs/medicine
- Vision and eyeglasses
- Dental services



NOTE: Medicaid may pay your health bills up to 3 months before you sign up, in certain circumstances.

Who may be eligible?

- Pregnant women
- Children (21 and under)
- Former foster care children
- Older adults (65 or older)
- Parents and other caretaker relatives
- Individuals with certain disabilities
- Individuals in states that expanded Medicaid to people under age 65 (including parents and adults without dependent children) with income below 133% of the Federal Poverty Level (FPL). For information on current FPLs visit: <https://www.healthcare.gov/glossary/federal-poverty-level-fpl/>



To Qualify:

- An individual must meet certain income levels. States use different income levels to determine eligibility. Be sure to check with your state’s Medicaid program.
- Income eligibility for Medicaid and CHIP is calculated using a new method called Modified Adjusted Gross Income (MAGI). By using one set of income eligibility rules across all insurance affordability programs, the new law makes it easier for people to apply for health coverage.
- In general, you will be asked to provide information that is reportable on your federal income tax return. You will not report Indian income that IRS exempts from taxation. Even if you are not required to file taxes, you can still qualify for Medicaid.
- For some coverage groups, such as the elderly and disabled, individuals must meet certain resource levels.
- An individual must be a resident of the state in which the Medicaid application is made.

Are there special protections for American Indians and Alaska Natives?

Yes, in 2009 Congress made changes that help Medicaid and CHIP participants who are AI/ANs.

- If you are AI/AN and participate in the Medicaid program, you do not have to pay premiums or enrollment fees; and if you use an ITU or Purchased Referral Care (PRC), you **do not** have to pay enrollment fees, premiums, or any cost sharing, such as deductibles or copayments.
- State Medicaid programs must exclude certain types of Indian trust income and Indian trust property when determining Medicaid or CHIP eligibility. For example, the following types of income are excluded:
 - Per capita payments from a tribe that come from natural resources, usage rights, leases, or royalties
 - Payments from natural resources, farming, ranching, fishing, leases, or profits from Indian trust land (including reservations and former reservations)
 - Money from selling things that have AI/AN cultural significance, such as Indian jewelry or beadwork.

NOTE: Per capita income from Indian gaming is not excluded and should be reported.

- Certain Indian property, income, and resources owned by AI/ANs are exempt from Medicaid estate recovery. Medicaid estate recovery only applies to individuals age 55 and older receiving Long Term Supports and Services, such as care in nursing homes.
- If you are an AI/AN and enrolled in a Medicaid managed care plan, you can still receive services from your local ITU, even if the ITU provider is not in the managed care plan’s network.



BEHAVIORAL HEALTH

Both Medicaid and CHIP offer behavioral health benefits, including mental health and substance abuse treatment to program participants.

What services are covered?

Medicaid and CHIP may pay for mental and behavioral health services, including:

- Counseling
- Therapy
- Medication management
- Psychiatrists’ services
- Licensed clinical social work services
- Peer supports
- Substance abuse treatment

Each state administers Medicaid and CHIP differently. For adults, states may not cover all the services listed above.

