

TEMP and SMHB-PE

Acronyms used in this section:

- PE – Presumptive Eligibility
- TEMP - Temporary MO HealthNet During Pregnancy
- SMHB-PE – Show-Me Healthy Babies Presumptive Eligibility
- MPW – MO HealthNet for Pregnant Women
- ACA – Affordable Care Act
- EMCIA - Emergency MO HealthNet for Ineligible Aliens

1. Q. Do pregnant women have to be citizens or eligible aliens to receive PE coverage?

A. No, we do not ask pregnant women applying for presumptive eligibility about citizenship.

2. Q. We used to give ineligible aliens TEMP cards all the way through their pregnancy because they didn't qualify for MPW. Are we only allowed to give them TEMP one time now?

A: The ACA created a change to the PE program. Effective January 1, 2014, the ACA limited PE coverage to one time per pregnancy. This rule applies to both the TEMP and SMHB-PE programs. However, with the addition of SMHB, we now have regular MO HealthNet coverage for pregnant women who are ineligible aliens.

3. Q. Can aliens who are ineligible for MO HealthNet apply for EMCIA?

A: Yes. Many women who are ineligible for MPW due to citizenship may qualify for the Show-Me Healthy Babies program. However, if an ineligible alien woman applies for MO HealthNet **after** the birth of her child, she is not eligible for SMHB and must apply for EMCIA.

4. Q. What are the ME (Medical Eligibility) codes for presumptive eligibility for pregnant women?

A. The ME codes for PE are:

- 58 – TEMP
- 59 – TEMP
- 94 – SMHB-PE

5. Q. The PE forms no longer state that the pregnancy was medically verified; does

this mean we can give a card without a pregnancy test and a due date? Does that also apply to women that do not apply for PE but have applied for regular MO HealthNet?

A: Yes, you can approve PE for Pregnant Women without verification of pregnancy and due date. Although, if the participant gives you that verification include it on their PE documentation. Self-attestation of pregnancy and due date, unless questionable, is accepted for pregnant women applying for regular MO HealthNet. If the applicant is unsure of their pregnancy or due date, a test may still be necessary.

6. Q. How long is a PE period for a pregnant woman?

A: The PE period for pregnant women begins on the date the PE determination is made and continues through either of the following:

- The last day of the month following the month of application; or
- Until a decision is made on a regular MO HealthNet application.

Exception: TEMP is an exception to the end date. If determined ineligible for regular MO HealthNet coverage, TEMP coverage will continue until the last day of the month following the month in which the determination for PE was made. (This exception does not include SMHB-PE)

7. Q. Can a minor child apply for TEMP or SMHB-PE? In the training you stated that if the applicant is a minor that the parent should sign the application form. Many times the parent is not with the applicant. Do we have to wait for parent to sign?

A. Minors can apply. However, federal tax-filing rules must be followed and there are instances when the parents of the minor child, and their income, must be included in the household. If the minor is living in a parents' home or is claimed as a dependent on the parents' federal taxes, the parent and their income must be included in the household. This should be looked at on a case-to-case basis. If a parent is present they should sign the documents and not the minor.

8. Q. What is the difference between TEMP and SMHB-PE?

A. Both programs provide the same coverage. The only difference is in the income maximums allowed:

- TEMP provides ambulatory prenatal care for women with household incomes of 0% of FPL up to and including 196% of FPL.
- SMHB-PE provides ambulatory prenatal care for women with household incomes above 196% of FPL up to and including 300% of FPL.

9. Q: If an individual is active on EWHS or UWHS do we need to complete a full

app or can we continue to have the individual fill out the MEDES form 1 *Add a Pregnancy* form if we are a partner agency?

A: To receive PE, an individual **must** complete a PE-1SSL Presumptive Eligibility Application.

When looking at regular MO HealthNet coverage, like in this instance, you may continue using the *Add a Pregnancy* form.

If a pregnant woman is:

- already receiving coverage in a Family MO HealthNet program; or
- is a member of an active case (for example, the children are receiving coverage but mom is not)

a new application is not needed. This is a “Change in Circumstance” and only an *Add a Pregnancy* form is necessary.

10.Q: Where can we obtain an *Add-a-Pregnancy* form?

A: I will have the form linked to this question

Comment [f1]: Link form

11.Q: Can a pregnant minor receive PE for Pregnant Women **AND** PE for Children within the same year?

A. Yes, they are 2 separate PE programs for different target audiences.

12.Q: If a participant does not qualify financially for TEMP but they do qualify financially for SMHB-PE will they still get the same TEMP letter?

A: Women eligible for either TEMP or SMHB-PE will receive the *MO HealthNet TEMP/SMHB-PE Authorization* letter (PE-3TEMP).

13.Q: Is having private or employee sponsored insurance a factor for SMHB-PE eligibility?

A: No. Having insurance is looked at with regular SMHB eligibility, but **NOT** with SMHB-PE.

14.Q: Is coverage for SMHB requested only with a PE-1SSL form or do we need to also submit a regular application?

A: Individuals apply for SMHB-PE with the PE-1SSL. To continue coverage after the PE period ends a regular MO HealthNet application must be submitted.

15.Q: Is dental covered under TEMP and SMHB-PE?

A: As long as it is ambulatory care it should be covered.

16.Q: Is it the facility or the individual making PE determinations that needs a MOA?

A: The facility.

17. Q. How can I find out more about the SMHB program and what is covered?
- A. The FSD manual for Show-Me Healthy Babies is found at:
- www.dss.mo.gov
 - Go all the way to the bottom of the page and below the “map” of Missouri you’ll see site map. Click on it.
 - Click on the letter “M”
 - Under MANUALS, click on Income Maintenance Manual
 - Click on [Family MO HealthNet \(MAGI\)](#)
 - Scroll down to 1855.000.00 Show-Me Healthy Babies
18. Q. There are concerns about certification of a pregnancy without requiring a proof of pregnancy?
- A. The Affordable Care Act requires the acceptance of self-attestation from the applicant as sufficient proof of pregnancy. As a local public health agency, you may have a standard of care that requires your patients to take a pregnancy test before you will provide pregnancy services. However, this requirement should not hold up a Presumptive Eligibility application. If the applicant is eligible on their self-attestation, approve their PE coverage.
19. Q. Do you have to be a citizen to be eligible for TEMP or SMHB-PE?
- A. There is no citizenship requirement for PE for Pregnant Women (TEMP and SMHB-PE) applicants. However, the ACA restricts coverage for all PE recipients to one TEMP or SMHB-PE period per pregnancy.
20. Q. Are QEs required to determine eligibility for both Temporary MO HealthNet During Pregnancy (TEMP) and Show-Me Healthy Babies Presumptive Eligibility (SMHB-PE) ?
- A. Your fully executed MOA states that you must make determinations for both TEMP and SMHB-PE.
21. Q. A “P” number was always assigned to pregnant women. What number will they be given now?
- A. The P number has been replaced by the DCN.