ACHN RISK-STRATIFICATION ALGORITHM – Medical Monitoring Review

Step 1: Use the following criteria to risk stratify the recipient **(Within the most recent 90 days at least two per risk level needed)**

No Risk

Risk Stratification Data:	**Utilization:**	**Clinical:**
Limited claims history No ***SDoH	No ED visits or hospitalizations One doctor's visit per year	No chronic health conditions No active prescribed medications.

Step 2: Use objective and subjective data to assign a risk-stratification level for the recipient. Clinical judgement and subjective data must be thoroughly documented in HIMS.

Level 2

Recipient has chronic conditions but is doing well

Level 1

Recipient is healthy with no medical problems.

Key

*Stable Behavioral Diagnoses:	Includes medication adherence, no mental health crisis episodes in past 3 mos.
**Unstable Behavioral Diagnoses:	Includes medication non-compliance, 1 missed refill within 3 mos. period, Patient admission of missed medication for 3 or more consecutive days, behavioral changes (missed work/tardiness), mental health crisis in past 3 mos.

Claims History Thresholds:
- **Significant Claims History** — Is 1% to 6% of the ACHN-eligible population in terms of cost.
- **Moderate Claims History** — Is 7% to 13% of the ACHN-eligible population in terms of cost.
- **Low Claims History** — Is 14% to 20% of the ACHN -eligible population in terms of cost.
- **Limited Claims History** — is 21% or greater of the ACHN-eligible population.

***SDoH   Is the abbreviation for Social Determinant of Health.

The four Agency-recognized Core SDoHs and their ICD-10 Z-Codes are:

Z59.41	**Food Insecurity** (no food or insufficient supply of food)	
Z59.0	**Housing Instability** (specifically homeless)	
Z59.82	**Lack of Transportation** (no private owned transportation or access to public transit)	
Z69.11	**Interpersonal Violence** (domestic violence) (currently living in an unsafe environment and subjected to partner violence)	