

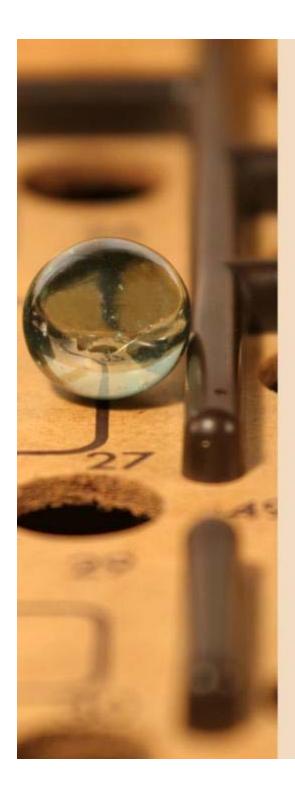
Navigating the Insurance Maze

SPIN Conference April 16, 2016

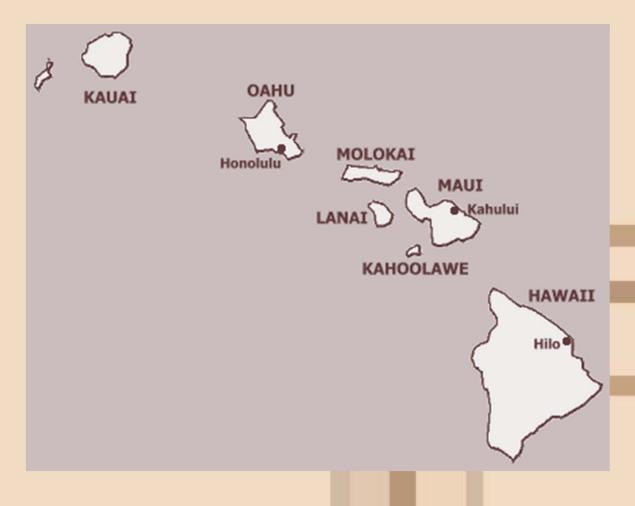


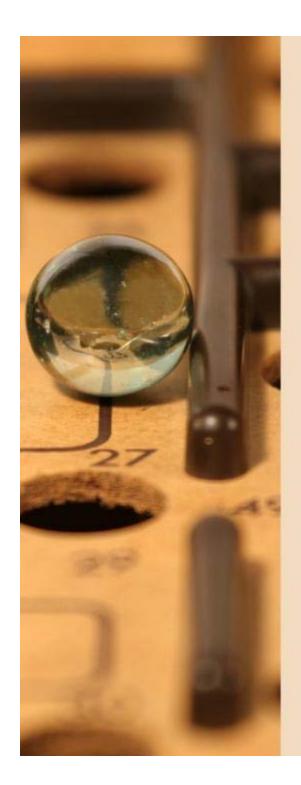
Overview

- Understanding health insurance for kids
 - Hawai'i Prepaid Health Care Act
 - Patient Protection and Affordable
 Care Act
 - Medicaid
- How to appeal



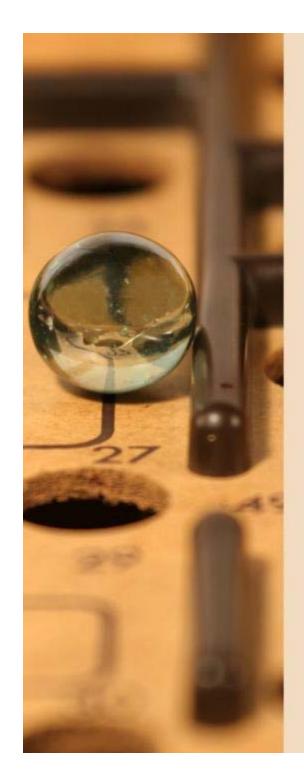
Context





Hawai'i Prepaid Health Care Act of 1974

First mandated employer coverage



Hawai'i Prepaid Health Care Act 1974

- Employer mandated coverage
- 19 hours a week, 4 weeks in a row
- Employee can pay part of premium
 - Lesser of
 - 50% of premium, or
 - 1.5% of employee's monthly gross income



So... Bob - \$ 40,000/yr ABC Health Plan - \$ 385/mo



-\$3,33²

 $- \times 1.5 = 50.00$

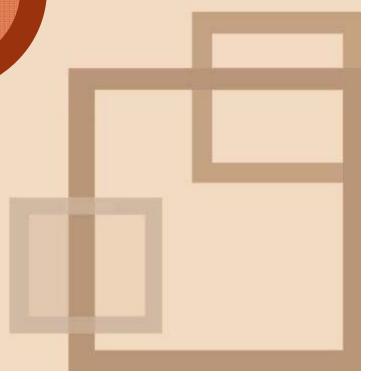
• OR

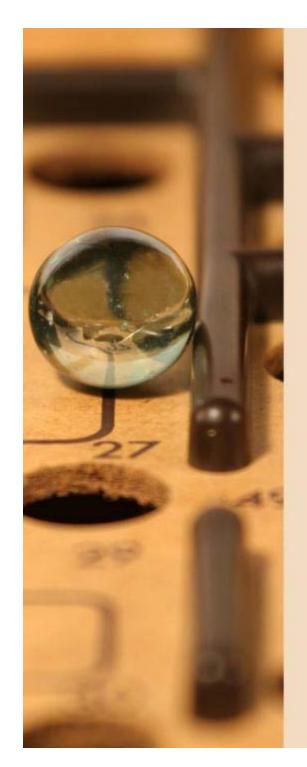
Premium

- \$385

- X 49% = 194.00



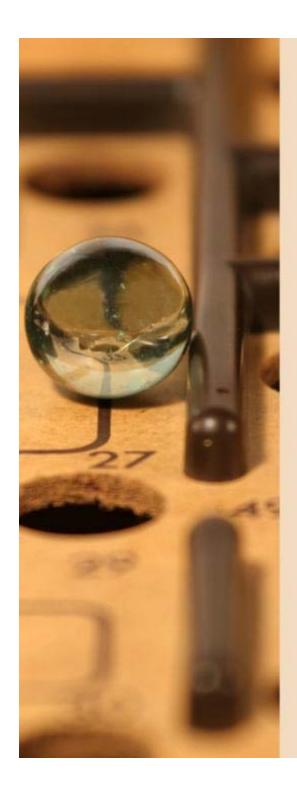




Coverage

- Mandated health services
 - Hospital
 - Surgical
 - Medical
 - Diagnostic
 - Maternity
 - Substance Abuse





Kid's Coverage

- 12 visits
 - Birth
 - two months
 - four months
 - six months
 - nine months
 - twelve months
 - fifteen months

- eighteen months
- two years
- three years
- four years
- five years



Expanded Coverage

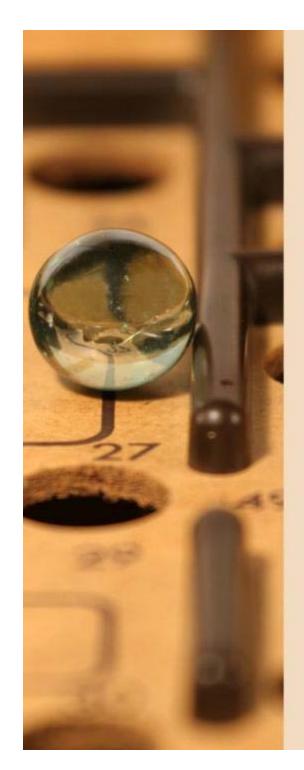
- Psychiatry
- In Vitro Fertilization
- ContraceptiveCare
- Mammgraphy
- GeneticCounseling
- Hospice

- Metabolic
 Foods
- DiabetesCoverage
- CancerTreatment
- Colon Cancer
 Screening



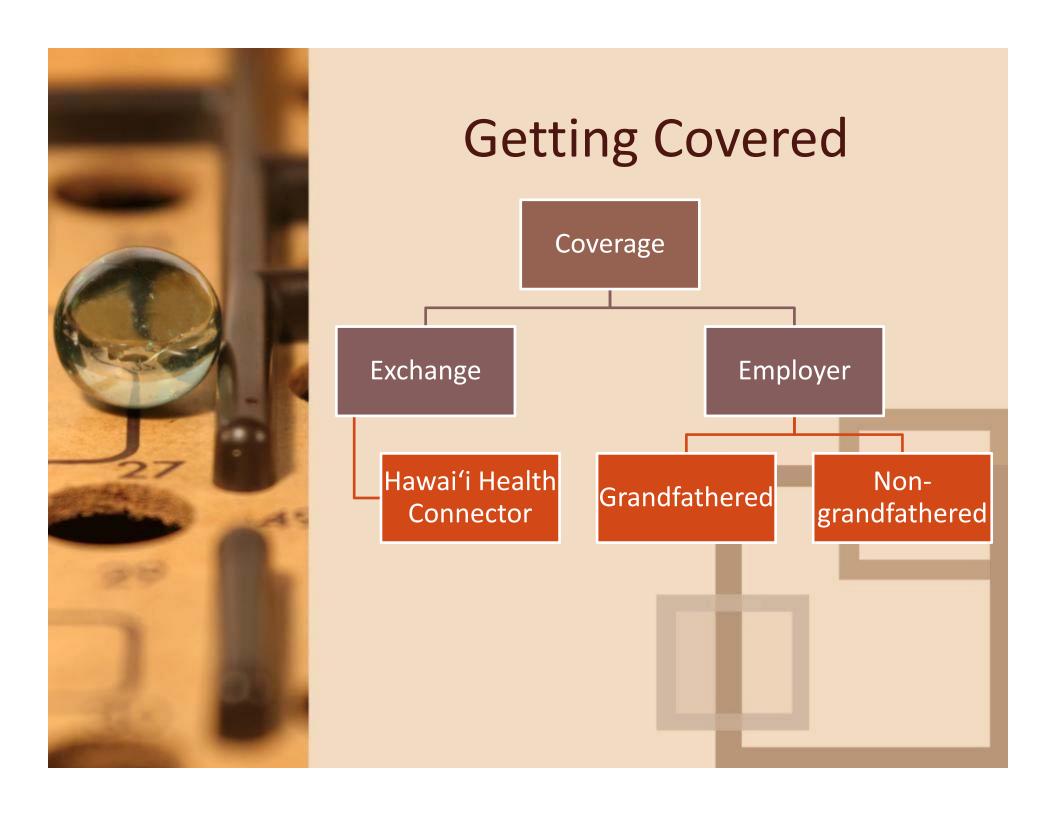
Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act 2010

ACA, Obamacare, Health Care Reform



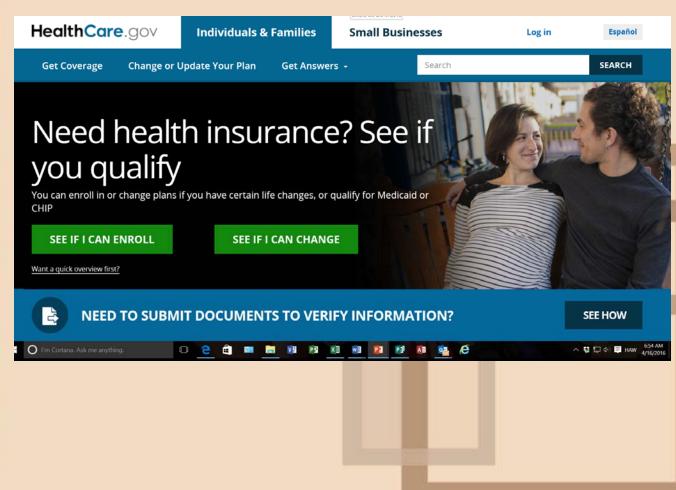
Where we are in 2016

- No lifetime caps
- Young adult coverage until age 26
- Eliminate retro cancellations for mistakes on policies
- Expanded Medicaid coverage
- The Federal Exchange
- EHB for the Exchange & New Plans





Healthcare.gov





Essential Health Benefits

- 2. Emergency room
- Inpatient care
- 4. Maternity and Infant care
- 5. Mental health and substance
- 6. Prescription drugs

- Outpatient care 7. Rehabilitation and habilitation services
 - Laboratory 8.
 - 9. Preventive services
 - 10. Pediatric dental and vision services

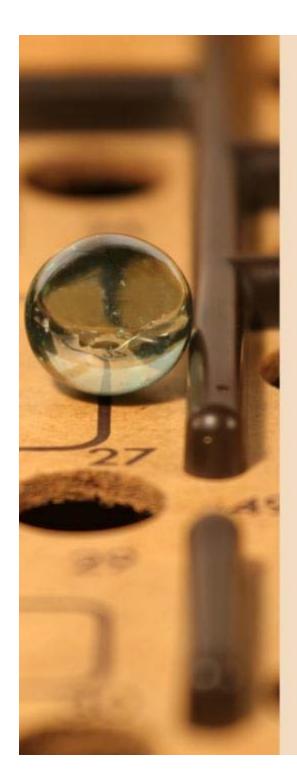


Comparison

PPHCA

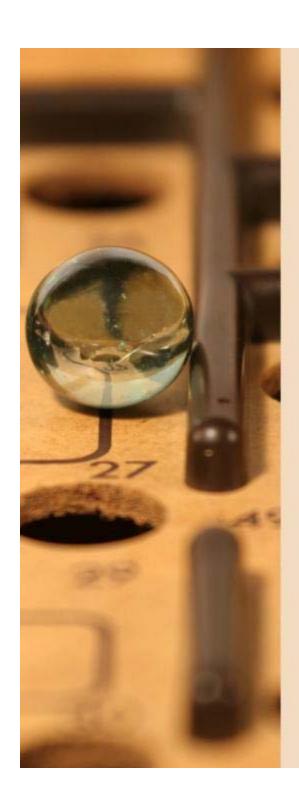
ACA

- Prescription drugs
- Habilitation services
- Pediatric dental
- Pediatric vision
- Extend of preventive services



Comparison Nongrandfathered plans

- Comply with Essential Health Benefits
- No cost for preventive services
- Due process for denials
- PCP selection
- Elimination of referral to OB
- No annual caps
- No pre-existing conditions for <19
- Direct access to out of network ED



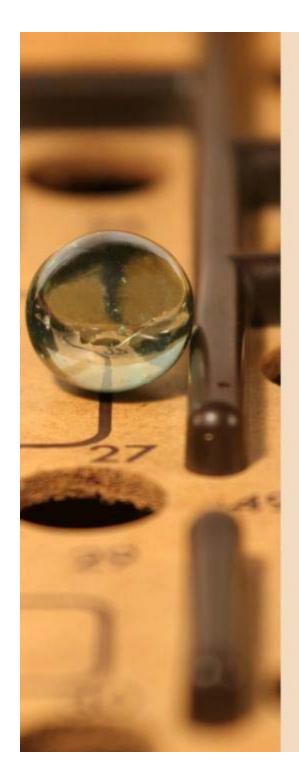


Who's Grandfathered?

Group health plans in effective prior to 9/2010

AND

≤ 50 employees



Pediatrics

- Preventive Benefits
 - Bright Futures^(TM)
 - U.S. Preventive Services Task Force
 - Advisory Committee on Immunization Practices
 - HRSA guidelines on Secretary's
 Advisory Committee on Heritable
 Disorders
- Essential Health Benefits



Recommendations for Preventive Pediatric Health Care

Bright Futures/American Academy of Pediatrics



Each child and family is unique: therefore these Recommendations for Preventive Pediatric Health Care are designed for the care of children who are receiving competent parenting, have no manifestations of any important health problems, and are growing and developing in satisfactory fashion. Additional visits may become necessary if circumstances suggest variations from normal.

Developmental, psychosocial, and chronic disease issues for children and adolescents may require frequent counseling and treatment visits separate from preventive care visits

These guidelines represent a consensus by the American Academy of Pediatrics (AAP) and Bright Futures. The AAP continues to emphasize the great importance of continuity of care in comprehensive health supervision and the need to avoid fragmentation of care.

Refer to the specific guidance by age as listed in Bright Futures guidelines (Hagan JF, Shaw JS, Duncan PM, eds. Bright Futures Guidelines for Health Supervision of Infants, Children and Adolescents. 3rd ed. Elk Grove Village, IL: American Academy of Pediatrics; 2008).

The recommendations in this statement do not indicate an exclusive course of treatment or standard of medical care. Variations, taking into account individual circumstances, may be appropriate

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		AGE Prenatal Newborn 3.5 d By 1 mo 2 mo 4 mo 6 mo 9 mo							EARLY CHILDHOOD							MIDDLE CHILDHOOD						ADOLESCENCE										, ,	
			Newborn ^a	3-5 d°	By 1 mo	2 mo	4 mo	6 mo	9 mo	12 mo	15 mo	18 mo	24 mo	30 mo	3 y	4 y	5 y	6 y	7 y	8 y	9 y	10 y	11 y	12 y	13 y	14 y	15 y	16 y	17 y	18 y	19 y	20 y	21 y
	HISTORY Initial/Interval	•		•	•	•		•	•	•		•		•	•	•	•	•	•		•	•	•		•	•	•	•	•	•		•	•
	MEASUREMENTS																																
i	Length/Height and Weight		•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
	Head Circumference		•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•			Ιİ		i i		Ī				ĺ	i i								
	Weight for Length		•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•																					
	Body Mass Index		İ	İ		İ	İ	i					•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
i	Blood Pressure		*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
	SENSORY SCREENING																																
	Vision		*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	•7	•	•	•	*	•	*	•	*	•	*	*	•	*	*	•	*	*	*
	Hearing		●8	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	•	•	•	*	•	*	•	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
	DEVELOPMENTAL/BEHAVIORAL ASSESSMENT																																
	Developmental Screening ⁶		1	1			T		•			•		•						<u> </u>													
	Autism Screening ¹⁰		i	i .			1	i				•	•					i		i				i									
	Developmental Surveillance		•	•	•	•	•	•		•	•	i	•		•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
	Psychosocial/Behavioral Assessment		•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
	Alcohol and Drug Use Assessment ¹¹					T	T													i			*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
	Depression Screening ¹²		T T			i –	i –	i –												i			•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
	PHYSICAL EXAMINATION ¹²		•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
	PROCEDURES ¹⁴																																
i	Newborn Blood Screening ¹⁵		←	•		+	İ	İ				İ	İ			i i		į į	i i	İ	i			İ	İ								
	Critical Congenital Heart Defect Screening 15		•	i		i	İ													i													
i	Immunization ¹³		•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
	Hematocrit or Hemoglobin ¹⁶			T		Ī	*	Ī		•	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
	Lead Screening ¹¹					İ	Ī	*	*	● or ★20		*	● or ★20		*	*	*	*															
	Tuberculosis Testing ²¹		i		*			*		*			*		*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
i	Dyslipidemia Screening ²²		i	İ		İ	İ	İ				İ	*			*		*	i	*	-	- •	→	*	*	*	*	*	*	+		- •	→
	STI/HIV Screening ²¹		i	İ		İ	İ	İ										i	i	İ			*	*	*	*	*	-	- • -	-	*	*	*
i	Cervical Dysplasia Screening ²⁴		i	İ		İ	İ	i				İ	i			i i		i	i	i				i	i				i				•
	ORAL HEALTH							*	*	• or *		• or *	• or *	• or *	•			•															
	ANTICIPATORY GUIDANCE	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
_		-		-	-	-	-					-			-					-		4.0	-									To the same of	

- If a child comes under care for the first time at any point on the schedule, or if any items are not accomplished at the suggested age, the schedule
- should be brought up to date at the earliest possible time.

 2. A prenatal visit is recommended for parents who are at high risk, for first-time parents, and for those who request a conference. The prenatal visit Appellational anticolitational potential and wide in lightness, but inflamed parells, sale on shortests required an observable repeated as a should not be inflamed and observed and observed to observe and observed and observed and observed and observed and potential observed and observed an
- 4. Every infant should have an evaluation within 3 to 5 days of birth and within 48 to 72 hours after discharge from the hospital to include evaluation for
- feeding and joundice. Breastleeding intants should receive formal breastleeding evaluation, and their mothers should receive encouragement and instruction, as recommended in the 2012 AP designment "Beastleeding and the bus of Human Milk!" (http://pedatrics.apapedications organized 1580-0687.20), Newtoom Intantia Sociatoryald lass shart 48 hours after delivery must be examined within pedatrics. 48 hours of discharge, per the 2010 AAP statement "Hospital Stay for Healthy Term Newborns"
- (http://pediatrics.aappublications.org/content/155/2405.hul).

 Screen, per the 2007 AAP statement "Expert Committee Recommendations Regarding the Prevention, Assessment, and Treatment of Child and
- Adolescent Overweight and Obesity: Summary Report! (http://pediatrics.aapp
- Blood pressure measurement in inharts and children with specific risk conditions should be performed us visits before age 3 years.

 If the patient is uncooperative, rescreen within 6 months, per the 2007 AAP statement "Eye Examination in Infants, Children, and Young Adults by
- Pediatricians' (http://pediatrics.aappublications.org/content/111/4/902.abstract).

 8. All newborns should be screened, per the AAP statement "Year 2007 Position Statement: Principles and Guidelines for Early Hearing Delection and
- Intervention Programs? (http://pediatrics.appublications.org/content?) 2014/398-9.19.

 9. See 2006 AAP statement "dentifying infants and Young Children With Developmental Disorders in the Medical Home: An Algorithm for Developmental

 19. For children at risk of lead exposure, see the 2012 CDC Advisory Committee on Childhood Lead Poisoning Prevention statement "Low Level Lead
- Surveitance and Screening' <u>Into productions appointment of the Medical Home: An Algorita</u>

 10. Screening should occur per the 2007 AMP statement reterification and Evaluation of Children with Aufsim Spectrum Disorders' (https://doi.org/10.1087/1815-849.

- A recommended screening tool is available at http://www.cassar-boston.org/CRAFT index_ptp.
 Recommended screening using the Patient Health Questionnaire (PHQP2 or other tools available in the GLAC-PC tools) and at the purpose and provide scalable counter place (PHQP) and purpose a
- At each visit, age-appropriate physical examination is essential, with intort totally uncomed and older chitmen undressed and suitably draped. See 2011 AP statement Vise of Chapertones During the Physical Examination of the Pediatric Patient? (http://esobios.appointcomer.org/content/127/5991.lsf).
- 14. These may be modified, depending on entry point into schedule and individual need.
- 15. The Recommended Uniform Newborn Screening Panel
- http://www.hrsa.gov/advisory.committees/michaalvisory/heritabledisorders/recommendedpanel/uniformscreeningpanel.pdf), as determ Secretary's Advisory Committee on Heritable Disorders in Newborns and Children, and state newborn screening laws/regulations (http:// us utilizes a equitates conserved interest experiences political in the criteria for and coverage of newborn screening procedures and programs. Political up must be provided, as appropriate, by the pediatrician.

 16. Something for critical congenitul heart disease using pute eximenty should be performed in newborns, after 24 hours of age, before discharge from
- the hospital, per the 2011 AAP statement 'Endorsement of Health and Human Services Recommendation for Pulse Oximetry Screening for Critical the regular, just and 11 Mer Statement restorations or quantitative states in recommendation or more cameral so cross-congenial relatal Disease (<u>mp. personal source and personal per</u>
- 18. See 2010 AAP statement 'Diagnosis and Prevention of Iron Deficiency and Iron Deficiency Anemia in Infants and Young Children (0-3 Years of Age)'
- Exposure Harms Children: A Renewed Call for Primary Prevention' (http://www.cdc.gov/nceh/lead/ACCLPP/Final Document 030712.pdf)

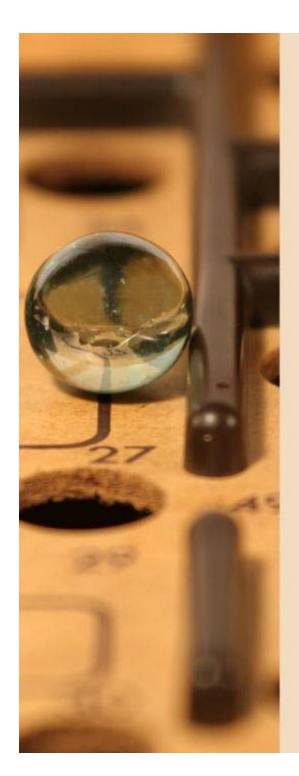
- 20. Perform risk assessments or screenings as appropriate, based on universal screening requirements for patients with Medicaid or in high prevalence areas.

 Tuberculosis testing per recommendations of the Committee on Infectious Diseases, published in the current edition of AAP Red Book:
- Report of the Committee on Infectious Diseases. Testing should be performed on recognition of high-risk factors.
- See AAP-endorsed 2011 guidelines from the National Heart Blood and Lung Institute, "Integrated Guidelines for Cardiovascular Health and Risk Reduction in Children and Adolescents" (http://www.nhibi.nih.gov/quidelines/cvd_ped/index.htm). 23. Adolescents should be screened for sexually transmitted intections (STIs) per recommendations in the current edition of the AAP Red Book.
- Report of the Committee on Infectious Diseases: Additionally, all adolescents should be screened for HIV according to the AAP statement. (http://pediatrics.aspopulcations.or/content/1265-1023.lsg) once between the age of 16 and 18, making every effort to personal confidentially of the adolescent. Those at increases risk of HIV infection, including holes who are seasually active, participate in injection drug
- use, or are being tested for other STIs, should be tested for HIV and reassessed annually. See USPSTF recommendations (https://www.uspreventiveservicestaskforce.org/uspst/fuspscerv.htm). Indications for pelvic to age 21 are noted in the 2010 AAP statement "Gynecologic Examination for Adolescents in the Pediatric Office Setting"
- 25. Refer to a dental home, if available. If not available, perform a risk assessment
- s:RiskAssessmentTool.pdf). If primary water source is deficient in fluoride, consider oral fluoride Supplementation. For those at high risk, consider application of fluoride variety for caries prevention. See 2008 AAP statement "Preventive Oral Health Intervention for Pediatricians" (http://pediatrics.apoublications.org/content/1226/1387.tull) and 2009 AAP statement "Oral Health Intervention for Pediatricians" (http://pediatrics.apoublications.org/content/1226/1387.tull) and 2009 AAP statement "Oral Health Risk Assessment Timing and Establishment of the Dental Home* (http://pediatrics.aappublications.org/content/111/5/1113.full).

KEY • = to be performed

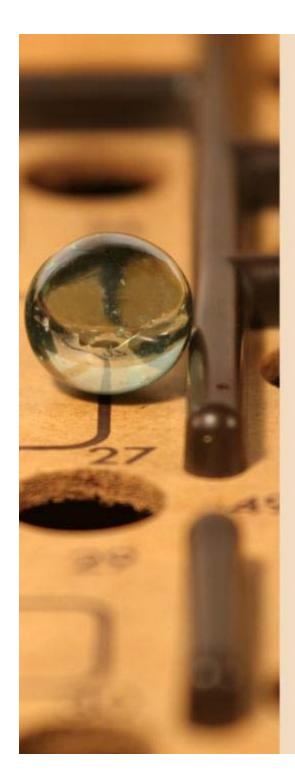
★ = risk assessment to be performed with appropriate action to follow, if positive

= range during which a service may be provided



Well Child Care

- Bright Futures Schedule
- Prenatal 21y
 - PE
 - Risk assessments
 - Psychosocial/behavioral assessments
 - Surveillance
 - Anticipatory guidance
 - Laboratory test



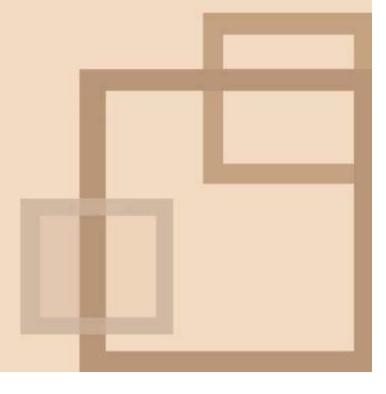
Comparison

ACA

 26 visits up to age
 12 visits up to age 21

PPHCA

6





Additional Procedures

- Developmental screening
- Autism screening
- Depression screening
- Alcohol and drug use assessment using a structured screening tool

- TB testing
- Lead
- Hematocrit or Hemoglobin
- Dyslipidemia
- Dervical Dysplasia
- Flouride varnish
- Sensory



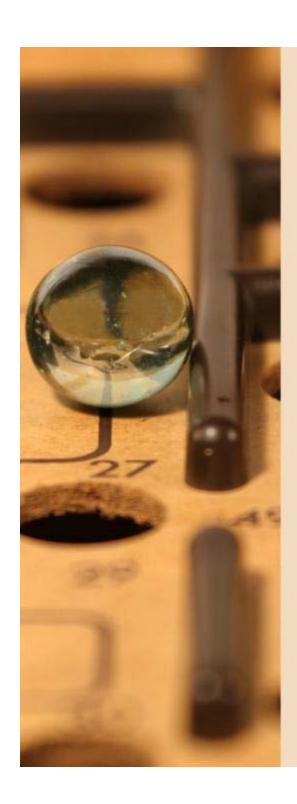
Comparison

ACA

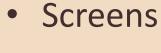
- No Cost
 - All services on the last slide

PPHCA

- CoPayment
 - TB testing
 - Lead
 - Hematocrit or Hemoglobin
 - Dyslipidemia
 - Dervical Dysplasia
- Out of Pocket for Remaining Services



Developmental & ASD Screening



- M-CHAT
 - 18mo, 24, mo
- ASQ/PEDS
 - 9mo, 18mo, and 30mo
- Depression
 - ≥11yo, annually





Peds Vision and Dental

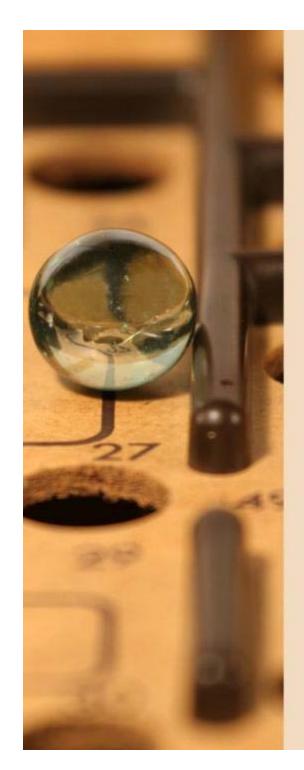
- Vision federal coverage for children
- Dental Medicaid Coverage





2015 Pay for Quality

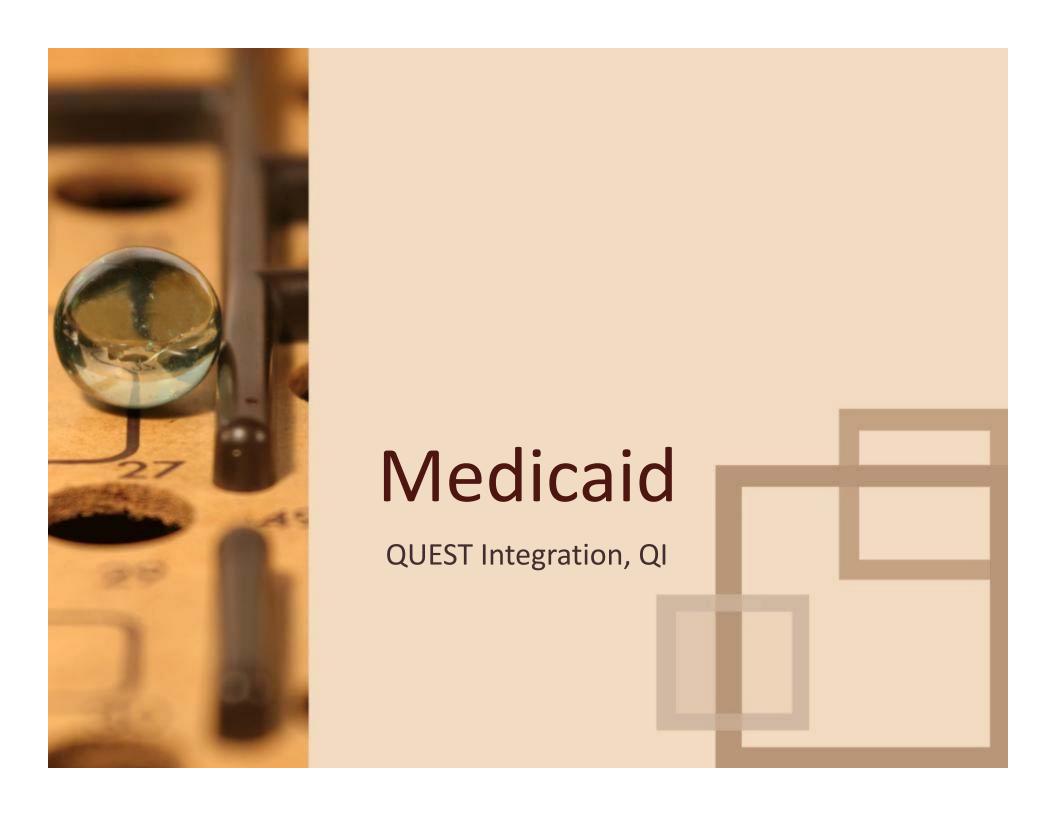




Play by Play Accountability

- Teach providers what's covered
- Inform families of what they have
- Stay in touch
 - DCCA InsuranceCommissioner
 - Hilopa'a F2FHIC







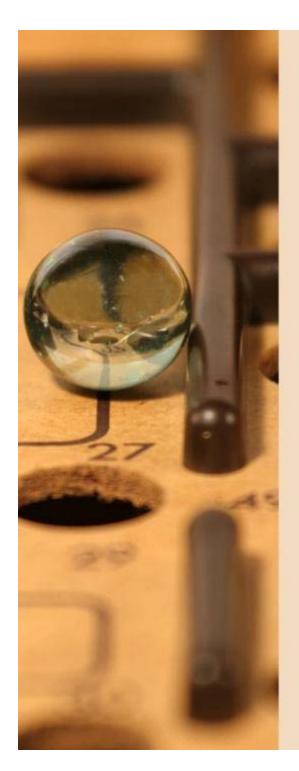
Federal Vision for Medicaid

- Children up to age 19
- Pregnant women
- Parents (and other caregivers of children) in families with dependent children
- Individuals with serious disabilities
- Elderly



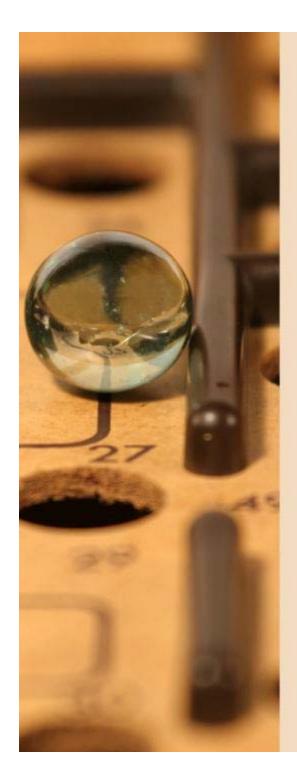






Starting Point

- Be a Hawaii resident
- Be a U.S. citizen or legal immigrant
- Provide proof of their citizenship status
- Provide proof of their identity
- Provide a Social Security Number
- Not reside in a public institution
- Meet immigrant/alien requirement for specialized programs

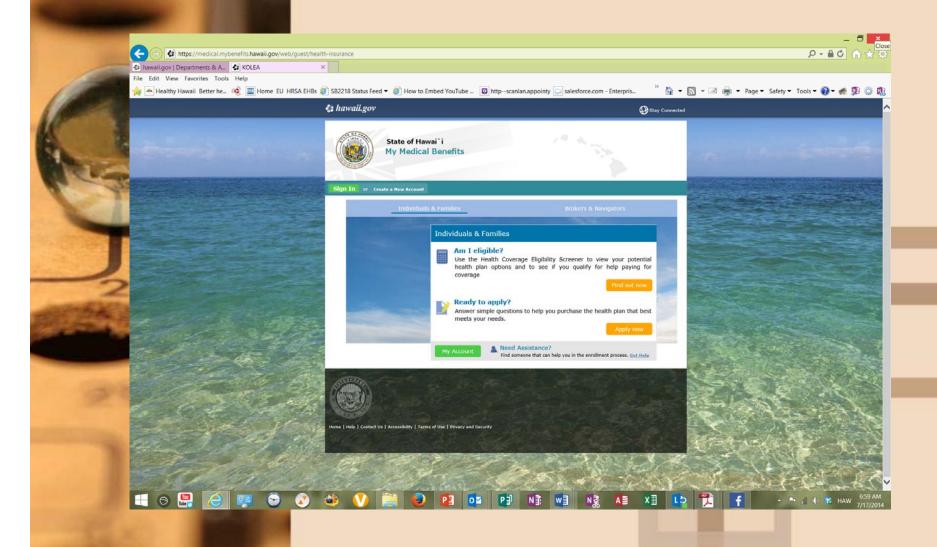


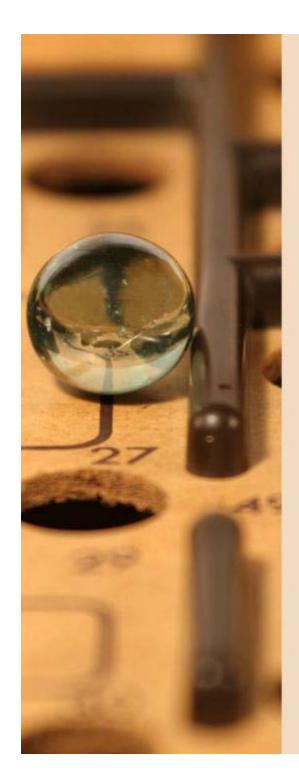
General Eligibility

- Categorical Eligibility
- TANF
- 1925-TMA
- Foster Care
- Aged
- Blind
- Disabled
- Expanded Eligibility

- Immigrant Children
- Pregnant Woman
 - (101-185% FPL)
- S-CHIP
 - (201-308% FPL)
- ACA Expansion
 - 18-64y (101-138% FPL)
 - Foster Care 18-26y

https://medical.mybenefits.hawaii.gov/





Timelines

Reality

• 1 day, under 65



Statute

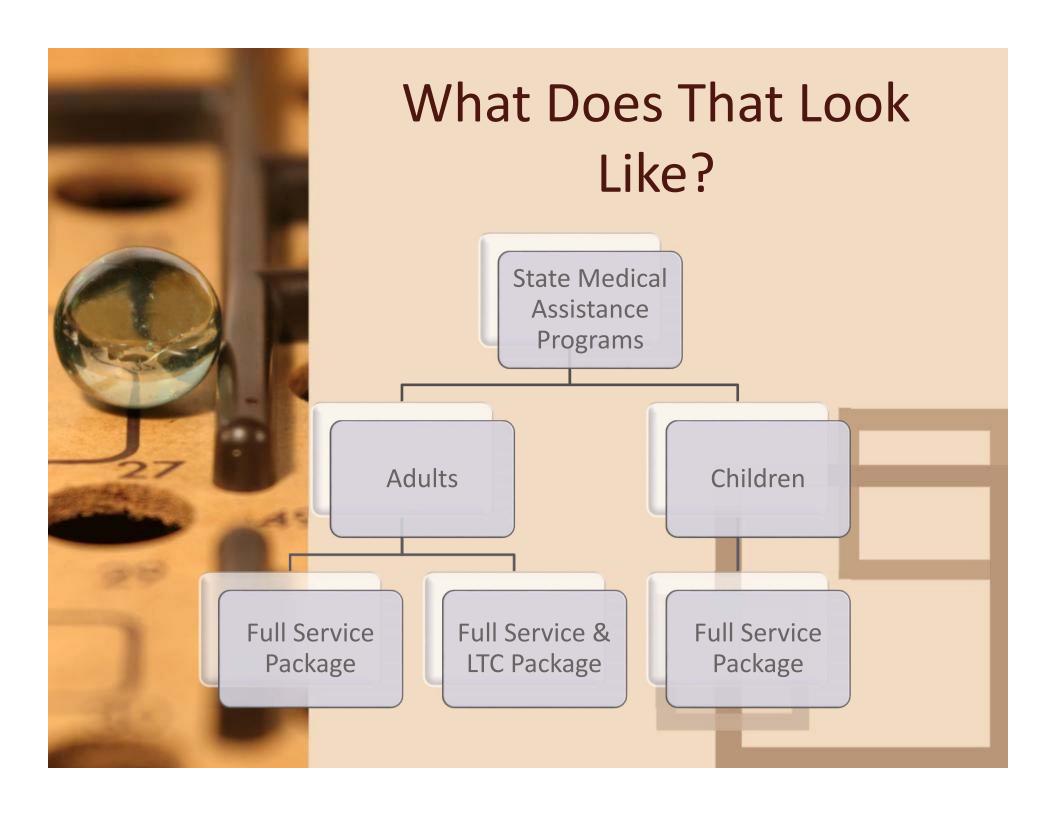
- 45 days for Medical Assistance
- 90 days for
 Medical
 Assistance due to
 Disability

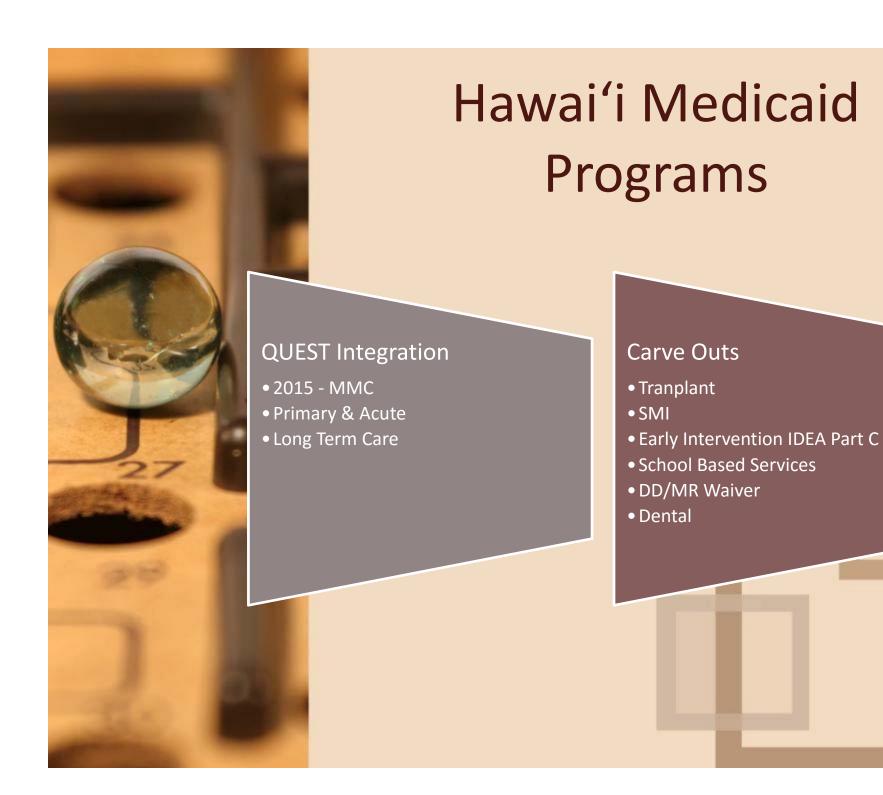




Service Delivery

Once you're in, how do you get your services?







42 CFR Part 441, Subpart B

1965 – Medicaid

1967 - EPSDT

Required activities:

- a. Informing
- b. Screening
- c. Diagnosis & Treatment
- d. Accountability
- e. Timeliness



Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services, HHS

facility does not apply under emergency conditions permitted under Medicare (see § 482.2 of this chapter).

[43 FR 45229, Sept. 29, 1978, as amended at 51 FR 22041, June 17, 1986]

Subpart B—Early and Periodic Screening, Diagnosis, and Treatment (EPSDT) of Individuals Under Age 21

SOURCE: 49 FR 43666, Oct. 31, 1984, unless

§441.50 Basis and purpose

This subpart implements sections 1902(a)(43) and 1905(a)(4)(B) of the Social Security Act, by prescribing State plan requirements for providing early and periodic screening and diagnosis of eligible Medicaid recipients under age 21 to ascertain physical and mental de-fects, and providing treatment to cor-rect or ameliorate defects and chronic conditions found.

§ 441.55 State plan requirements.

A State plan must provide that the Medicaid agency meets the requirements of §§ 441.56-441.62, with respect to EPSDT services, as defined in §440.40(b) of this subchapter.

§ 441.56 Required activities.

- (a) Informing. The agency must— (1) Provide for a combination of writ-
- ten and oral methods designed to inform effectively all EPSDT eligible individuals (or their families) about the EPSDT program.
- (2) Using clear and nontechnical lan-guage, provide information about the following—
- (i) The benefits of preventive health
- (ii) The services available under the EPSDT program and where and how to obtain those services;
- (iii) That the services provided under the EPSDT program are without cost to eligible individuals under 18 years of e, and if the agency chooses, to those 18 or older, up to age 21, except for any enrollment fee, premium, or similar charge that may be imposed on medically needy recipients; and
- (iv) That necessary transportation and scheduling assistance described in

§441.62 of this subpart is available to the EPSDT eligible individual upon re-

(3) Effectively inform those individuals who are blind or deaf, or who cannot read or understand the English lan-

(4) Provide assurance to CMS that processes are in place to effectively inform individuals as required under this paragraph, generally, within 60 days of the individual's initial Medicaid eligibility determination and in the case of families which have not utilized EPSDT services, annually thereafter.

(b) Screening. (1) The agency must provide to eligible EPSDT recipients who request it, screening (periodic comprehensive child health assess-ments); that is, regularly scheduled ex-aminations and evaluations of the general physical and mental health, growth, development, and nutritional status of infants, children, and youth. (See paragraph (c)(3) of this section for requirements relating to provision of immunization at the time of screening.) As a minimum, these screenings must include, but are not limited to:

(i) Comprehensive health and devel-

- opmental history.

 (ii) Comprehensive unclothed physical examination.
- (iii) Appropriate vision testing.
- (iv) Appropriate hearing testing.
- (v) Appropriate laboratory tests. (vi) Dental screening services fur-
- nished by direct referral to a dentist for children beginning at 3 years of age. An agency may request from CMS an exception from this age requirement (within an outer limit of age 5) for a two year period and may request additional two year exceptions. If an agency requests an exception, it must demonstrate to CMS's satisfaction that there is a shortage of dentists that prevents the agency from meeting the age 3 requirement.
- (2) Screening services in paragraph (b)(l) of this section must be provided in accordance with reasonable standards of medical and dental practice determined by the agency after consultation with recognized medical and dental organizations involved in child health care.
- (c) Diagnosis and treatment. In addition to any diagnostic and treatment



Kids – Full Benefits Package

- EPSDT: Early and Periodic
 Screening Diagnosis and
 Treatment
- Comprehensive and preventive child health program
- Social Security Act <u>requires</u> that any <u>medically necessary</u> health care service be provided even if the service is not available under the State's Medicaid plan



Mandated Services

- Home Health Services
- Speech Therapy
- Physical Therapy
- Occupational Therapy
- Medical Supplies, including medical equipment and supplies
- Prosthetic devices, including hearing aids
- Whole Blood & Biological Supplies
- Psychiatric services
- Psychological services
- Medical Transportation
- Targeted Case Management Services
- Skilled nursing services
- Personal care services

- Inpatient Services Acute and LTC
- Outpatient services
- Clinic services
- X-ray and Laboratory services
- Drugs
- Immunizations
- Eye examinations, refractions and glasses
- Dental services
- Family planning services
- Diagnostic, screening, preventive services
- Respiratory care services
- Hospice care services
- Chiropractic services
- Organ and tissue transplant

Service Coordination

Children with Special Health Care Needs

< 21 years of age

Chronic Physical, Developmental, Behavioral, or Emotional Condition

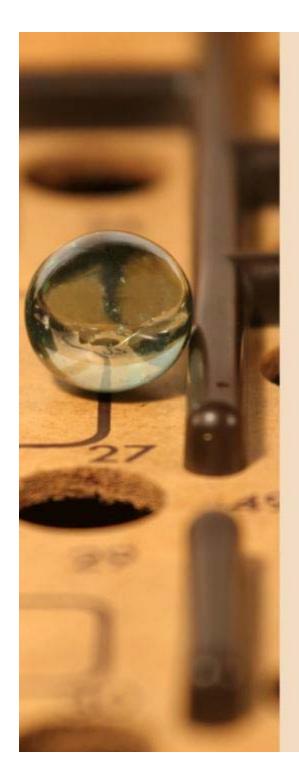
Expected to last >12 months

Targeted Population

Need or Use of Prescription Medications Need or Use of Specialized Therapies or Services

Need or Use of Mental Health Counseling

Has a Functional Limitation



In Essence...

- Contact Health Plan directly
 - MD or Family
- HP to assess needs w/in 30d of identification
- Develop treatment plan
- Coordinate care
- Provide access to providers
- Assess care



Medicaid Waiver

DD/ID Waiver



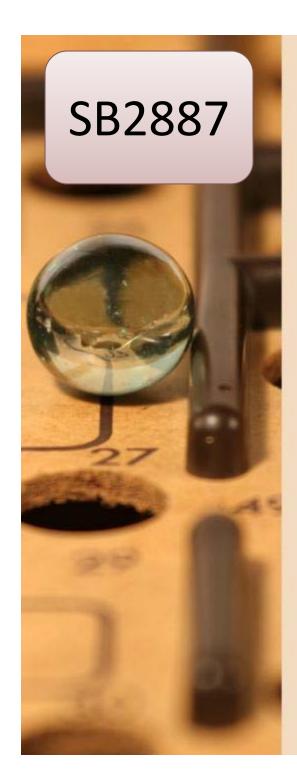
• IQ <70-75, <18y

• ICF-ID-C LOC

Space Availability

Medicaid Eligibility

Admitted to Waiver



NEW @ The LEGISLATURE

Eligibility for Children 0-9

Existing

- Mental or Physical or Both
- <age 22
- Continue indefinitely
- 3 adaptive
- lifelong



New

- Substantial developmental delay or specific congenital or acquired condition
- "High probability of meeting criteria in later life"





http://governor.hawaii.gov/contact-us/contact-the-governor/



Waiver Services

- DD/MR Emergency Services (Respite, Outreach, and Shelter)
- Training and Consultation
- Specialized Medical Equipment and Supplies
- Environmental Accessibility Adaptations
- Vehicular Modifications
- Assistive Technology
- Personal Emergency Response System

- Chore*
- Personal
 Assistance/Habilitati
 on (PAB) *
- Respite*
- Residential Habilitation
- Supported Employment
- Skilled Nursing
- Transportation
- Adult Day Health

^{*} Agency or Consumer Directed Option



Problems?

Appeal

- Undo an action
- Formal
- Something has to
 Dissatisfaction happen

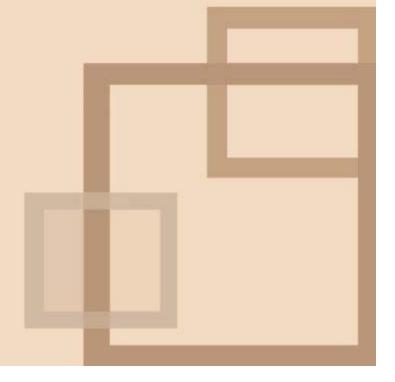
Grievance

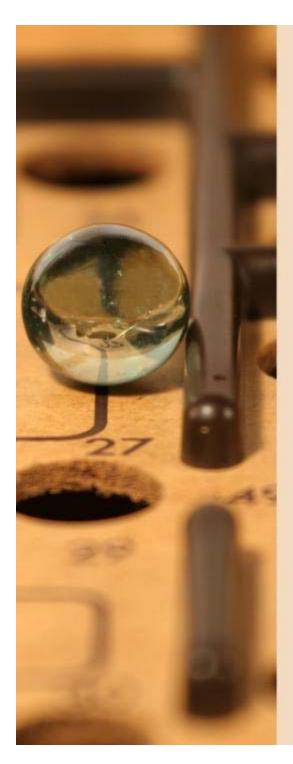
- Complaint
- Informal



Member Rights

- Every plan has to define processes
- Clear description
- Time sensitive!!!!!





Hilopa'a F2FHIC



As a parent or a caregiver of someone with special health care needs, you are often the *ho'okele* or steersman navigating through the health care system. Often times, there's no map to help you figure out your next step. The Hilopa'a F2FHIC is here to help you. We are staffed by "veteran moms" who are prepared to give you the *kokua* you need to guide your family's canoe through the sometimes turbulent waters to good health.





We are just a phone call away and serve all islands:

O`ahu	(808)791-3467	Moloka'i	(808)660-0063
Hawai'i	(808)333-3053	Kaua'i	(808)240-0485
Maui & Lana'i	(808)270-1536	Fax - Oʻahu	(808)531-3595

We are also the Obmudsman for the Hawai'i State Medicaid Programs.

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