

Medicaid/CHIP Tutorial Jeopardy Instructions

1. Print the answer key to know the correct and incorrect responses.
2. Have a pad and pen (or flipchart and marker) to keep score.
3. Break up participants into two teams to play the game. Select a method (i.e. a coin toss) to determine which team will go first.
4. Open the PowerPoint game and go to "Slide View" beginning at slide 1 with the question board.
5. Explain the rules of the game to the teams who will be playing:
 - Team will select a category and number of points on the question board.
 - The team will have 20 seconds to answer the question.
 - If the first team gets the correct answer then they are awarded the points.
 - If the first team cannot answer the question in 20 seconds or answers incorrectly, the other team will get a chance to answer the question in 20 seconds to get the points.
 - If the second team does not get the correct answer then no points are awarded.
 - No points are deducted for incorrect answers
6. Click on the category/points the team has selected on the question board (IMPORTANT to click on the actual number and not just anywhere in the box).
7. Click on "Question" at the bottom of the slide, then read the question out loud.
8. To verify responses, click on "Answer" on the bottom of the slide to view the answer.
9. Record the number of points the team has earned then click on the blue "Home" icon at the bottom right of the slide. This will bring you back to the question board.
10. The points for each question will turn white once they have been asked so you can keep track of which questions are still unanswered. (Unanswered questions will appear black)
11. Continue until there are no more points left in black on the question board.
12. Indicate to teams that it is time for the final Jeopardy question and explain the instructions for the final Jeopardy question:
 - The facilitator will read the final question out loud.
 - The teams will have 2 minutes to write down the answer to the final jeopardy question.

- The team must also write down how many points they want the final Jeopardy question to be worth, with a maximum wager of their total score.
 - If a team does not get the right answer, the points they assigned or wager for the final Jeopardy question will be deducted from their total points.
13. Click on the “Final Question” box in on the question board.
 14. Click on “Question” then read the question aloud.
 15. After reading the question, use a timer or stop watch and give teams 2 minutes to write down their responses and wager.
 16. Collect responses from all the teams.
 17. Click on “Answer” to show the answer.
 18. Record the number of points that have been added or deducted for each team to get the final scores.

AMCHP Jeopardy Game Answer Key

Category 1: Medicaid and CHIP 101

100. Do Medicaid and CHIP programs define children with special health care needs in the same way Title V does?

- a. Yes
- b. No

Answer: B [The definition used by the tutorial in the MCHB definition: Those who have or are at increased risk for a chronic physical, developmental, behavioral, or emotional condition and who also require health and related services of a type or amount beyond that required by children generally.

This is not necessarily the definition that either individual state Title V or Medicaid programs use]

200. True or False: Children in CHIP have household income that is lower than children in Medicaid.

Answer: False.

300. What portion of CSHCN are enrolled in CHIP or Medicaid?

- a. 10%
- b. 22%
- c. 62%
- d. 44%

Answer: D

400. True or False: If a state Medicaid program is running short on funds (and the state has no “waivers” from the federal government), the state may put people who meet the state’s eligibility criteria on a waiting list to receive benefits.

Answer: False. Because Medicaid is an entitlement under federal law [States with separate CHIP programs CAN have a waiting list]

500. Combined, Medicaid and CHIP cover ____ of the nation’s children, most of whom are covered by _____?

- a. one-tenth, Medicaid
- b. one-half, CHIP
- c. almost one-third, Medicaid
- d. two-thirds, CHIP

Answer: C

Category 2: Coverage

100. EPSDT stands for:

- a. Early Piloting of Special Diagnostic Tests
- b. Early Periodic Sailing is Definitely Treatment
- c. Early Periodic Screening, Diagnosis, and Treatment
- d. Early Partners in Diagnosis and Treatment

Answer: C

200. As of 2011, states must provide Medicaid to children age 6-18 in households with incomes less than:

- a. 200% of the FPL
- b. 138% of the FPL
- c. 133% of the FPL
- d. 100% of the FPL

Answer: D

300. EPSDT is required by federal law in:

- a. Medicaid, but not CHIP
- b. CHIP, but not Medicaid
- c. All Medicaid and CHIP programs

Answer: A

400. 1915c waivers for Home and Community-Based Services may be implemented to provide special services for:

- a. Children with developmental disabilities
- b. Children who are dependent on medical technology
- c. Children with autism
- d. Any of the above

Answer: D

500. In 2014, many children will shift from CHIP to Medicaid. Why will that happen and why does it matter?

- a. It will happen because states can reduce CHIP coverage, and it matters because CHIP provides EPSDT.
- b. It will happen because they are changing the name of CHIP, and it doesn't matter.
- c. It will happen because almost everyone under 65, including children, with income below 138% of the poverty level will be eligible for Medicaid, and it matters because states are required to provide EPSDT to all children in Medicaid, but not CHIP.

Answer: C

Category 3: Financing

100. The Medicaid and Children's Health Insurance Program (CHIP) programs account for over ___ of total U.S. health care spending.

- a. 5%
- b. 10%
- c. 15%
- d. 20%

Answer: C

200. True or False: The percent of the Medicaid program paid for by the federal government varies from one state to another based on the number of people living in the state.

Answer: False. It is based on the average per capita income in the state. States with a higher average per capita income get a lower federal match and vice versa.

300. When Medicaid eligibility expands in 2014, the federal share of Medicaid spending for these newly eligible individuals will rise to ____%.

- a. 50%
- b. 100%
- c. 138%
- d. 200%

Answer: B

400. If a Medicaid program pays a \$100 bill from a doctor or therapist for a patient on Medicaid, the portion of that bill that is reimbursed by federal dollars (depending on the state's federal matching rate), ranges from:

- a. \$50 to \$75
- b. \$75 to \$95
- c. \$25 to \$50
- d. \$0 to \$100

Answer: A

500. If a state Medicaid program pays \$100 in administrative costs to provide outreach to enroll children in Medicaid, the portion of that bill that is reimbursed by federal dollars is:

- a. \$ 0
- b. \$ 25
- c. \$ 50
- d. \$75

Answer: C

Category 4: Affordable Care Act (ACA)

100. In 2014, children who turn 18 while in foster care will continue to be eligible for Medicaid until they are how old?

- a. 19
- b. 21
- c. 26
- d. 28

Answer: C

200. Under the Affordable Care Act, most people under 65 will be eligible for Medicaid in 2014, if:

- a. They have a disability
- b. They are under 21
- c. They are a parent
- d. They are an adult without children at home
- e. They are any of the above (it doesn't matter) and their income is under 138% of the federal poverty level

Answer: E

300. True or False. Under ACA, children in Medicaid who are receiving hospice care must first end curative care.

Answer: False. The ACA allows both curative care and hospice care, also called concurrent care, to be offered at the same time.

400. On October 1, 2015, the federal matching rate for CHIP will increase by how many percentage points?

- a. 3
- b. 13
- c. 23
- d. 33

Answer: C

500. The opportunity for Medicaid programs to develop health homes for people with chronic conditions in the Affordable Care Act is funded with:

- a. 75% federal matching dollars over four years
- b. 80% federal matching dollars over three years
- c. 100% federal dollars over one year
- d. 90% federal matching dollars over two years

Answer: D

Category 5: Partnerships

100. Partnerships between Title V and Medicaid agencies are important because:

- a. Medicaid doesn't provide EPSDT benefits.
- b. CHIP always provides EPSDT benefits.
- c. Medicaid's EPSDT covers all medically necessary services for children, so Title V programs can address other needs.
- d. EPSDT benefits are very limited.

Answer: C

200. Title V can play an important role in supporting families of CSHCN because:

- a. Title V programs can help shape Medicaid and CHIP policies that affect CSHCN.
- b. Title V programs can bring families of CSHCN to the table in Medicaid policy discussions.
- c. Some services families need in caring for their children are not covered by Medicaid.
- d. All of the above.

Answer: D

300. Which of the following is true:

- a. Medicaid and Title V are both block grants.
- b. Medicaid is an entitlement program and Title V is a block grant.
- c. Medicaid and Title V are both entitlement programs.
- d. Medicaid is a block grant and Title V is an entitlement program.

Answer: B

400. True or False: Title V programs can pay for services that are not covered by Medicaid.

Answer: True

500. The tutorial uses the acronym NEED as a mnemonic for ways Title V and Medicaid/CHIP programs can work together to provide services for CSHCN. What does NEED stand for?

- A. Needling, Encouragement, Enforcement and Drama
- B. Needs, Enrollment, Efficiencies and Data
- C. Nature, Encouragement, Eligibility and Doctors
- D. Nutrition, Events, Education and Duration

Answer: B.

Needs—Keep needs of CSHCN in mind

Enrollment—Assure CSHCN are properly enrolled

Efficiencies—develop efficient financing mechanisms for services

Data—analyze outcome data to improve quality of care

Final Jeopardy

Which national center provides technical assistance around health care financing policy for children with special health care needs?

Answer: The Catalyst Center

This answer key accompanies the
Medicaid/CHIP Tutorial Jeopardy game at
<http://hdwg.org/catalyst/medicaid-tutorial>