



What's the home visiting role in health care systems?

- Serve as part of the medical home team, extending beyond the medical practice setting into the home.
- Contribute to efforts to reduce substance abuse, identify and treat maternal depression, and prevent maternal and infant mortality.
- Increase use of recommended preventive health services for women, infants, and young children.
- Deliver interventions and strengthen anticipatory guidance to increase healthy behaviors and positive parenting skills.
- Provide care coordination and follow-up on referrals made by health care providers.

How are home visiting and maternal and child health services (MCH) aligned?

- Focus on improving health and other outcomes for women, young children, and families from a two-generation, family-centered, and lifecourse perspective.
- Attention to both medical and social determinants of health.
- Accountability for common measures and shared outcomes.
- The triple aim: improve the individual experience of care, improve the health of populations, and reduce the cost of health and other services.
- Major public investment in home visiting and MCH services through Maternal, Infant and Early Childhood Home Visiting (MIECHV), Medicaid, Title V Maternal and Child Health Services Block Grant, and other programs.



Favorable Effects on Health Outcome Domains Among 18 Home Visiting Models that Meet Federal Criteria for Evidence-Based Home Visiting

Model	Maternal Health		Child Health	
	Primary	Secondary	Primary	Secondary
Attachment and Biobehavioral Catch-up (ABC)	Not measured		Yes	
ChildFirst®	Yes	Yes	Not measured	
Head Start Home-Based Option (EHS-HBO)	No		No	
Early Intervention Program for Adolescent Mothers	No		Yes	
Early Start (New Zealand)	No		Yes	Yes
Family Check-Up®		Yes	Not measured	
Family Connects®		Yes	Yes	Yes
Family Spirit®	Yes	Yes	Not measured	
Health Access Nurturing Development Services (HANDS)	Yes		Yes	
Healthy Beginnings		Yes	Yes	Yes
Healthy Families America®		Yes	Yes	Yes
Home Instruction for Parents of Preschool Youngsters (HIPPIY)®	Not measured		Not measured	
Maternal Early Childhood Sustained Home Visiting Program (MECSH)		Yes		Yes
Minding the Baby®	Yes		Yes	
Nurse Family Partnership (NFP)®	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Parents as Teachers (PAT)®	No		No	
Play and Learning Strategies (PALS) Infant	Not measured		Not measured	
SafeCare Augmented®	Not measured		Not measured	

Prepared by Johnson Group based on: Sama-Miller, E., Akers, L. Mraz-Esposito, A. et al. Home Visiting Evidence of Effectiveness Review: Executive Summary. Office of Planning, Research and Evaluation, Administration for Children and Families, U.S. Department of Health and Human Services. 2018. Adapted from Table 3. Favorable impacts on primary and secondary measures for home visiting effectiveness, by outcome domain. To learn more, visit: <http://homevee.acf.hhs.gov>

Want to learn more?

- Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services and Health Resources and Services Administration. Coverage of maternal, infant, and early childhood home visiting services. Joint Information Bulletin, March 2016. Available at: <https://www.medicaid.gov/federalpolicy-guidance/downloads/cib-03-02-16.pdf>.
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Why use Medicaid to finance home visiting?

- **Research shows that home visiting can improve health outcomes and yield return on investment.**
 - Several models emphasize health, and some have demonstrated measurable impact on both short and long term health outcomes.
 - Among 18 evidence-based models, 14 have demonstrated favorable outcomes in the MIECHV domains of maternal health, child health, or both.
 - By improving health outcomes, home visiting can help achieve Medicaid goals.
- **The majority of home visiting program participants are enrolled in Medicaid.**
 - Generally, 8 out of 10 mothers and children participating in home visiting are enrolled in Medicaid.
 - For FY 2012-2017, states reported that 78% of adults and children participating in MIECHV were enrolled in Medicaid or CHIP.
 - Medicaid and home visiting both focus on serving low income women and children.
- **Medicaid can help to expand capacity and reduce unmet need for home visiting services.**
 - Only a small percentage of families with young children currently participate in federally-funded, evidence-based home visiting programs.
 - Millions of additional families with risks and needs could potentially benefit from home visiting.

