



Performance Measure

Social Need Screening and Intervention (SNS-E)

What are Social Determinants of Health (SDoH)?

Social determinants of health are social, economic or physical conditions that some populations experience at home, school, work and elsewhere in their neighborhoods and communities. These social factors can impose significant barriers to a person's health and wellness.

Performance Measure Requirements

The percentage of members who were screened, using prespecified instruments, at least once during the measurement period for unmet food, housing and transportation needs, and received a corresponding intervention if they screened positive.

Food Screening: The percentage of members who were screened for food insecurity.

Food Intervention: The percentage of members who received a corresponding intervention within one month of screening positive for food insecurity.

(Food insecurity: uncertain, limited or unstable access to food that is: adequate in quantity and in nutritional quality; culturally acceptable; safe and acquired in socially acceptable ways.)

What Can Providers Do?

- Educate your staff on the need to screen, document and code data on patients' SDoH needs.
- Ask your patients about their SDoH needs. Patients may not know to discuss non-medical issues with their provider and may need to be prompted.
- Document any SDoH needs by adding SDoH codes to the claims you submit to BCBSIL.

Housing Screening: The percentage of members who were screened for housing instability, homelessness or housing inadequacy.

Housing Intervention: The percentage of members who received a corresponding intervention within one month of screening positive for housing instability, homelessness or house inadequacy.

(Housing instability: Currently consistently housed but experiencing any of the following circumstances in the past 12 months: being behind on rent or mortgage; multiple moves; cost burden or risk of eviction.)

Homelessness: Currently living in an environment that is not meant for permanent human habitation; cars, parks, sidewalks, abandoned buildings, or on the street. Not having a consistent place to sleep, or because of economic difficulties; currently living in a shelter, motel, temporary or transitional living situation. Housing does not meet habitability standards.)

Transportation Screening: The percentage of members who were screened for transportation insecurity.

Transportation Intervention: The percentage of members who received a corresponding intervention within one month of screening positive for transportation insecurity.

(Transportation insecurity: uncertain, limited or no access to safe, reliable, accessible, affordable and socially acceptable transportation infrastructure and modalities necessary for maintaining one's health, well-being or livelihood.)

Interventions

An intervention corresponding to the type of need identified on or up to 30 days after the date of the first positive screening during the measurement period.

- A positive food insecurity screen finding must be met by a food insecurity intervention.
- A positive housing instability or homelessness screen finding must be met by a housing instability or homelessness intervention.
- A positive housing inadequacy screen finding must be met by a housing inadequacy intervention.
- A positive transportation insecurity screen finding must be met by a transportation insecurity intervention.
- Intervention may include any of the following intervention categories: assistance, assessment, counseling, coordination, education, evaluation of eligibility, provision or referral.

Exclusion:

Members in hospice or using hospice services any time during measurement period.