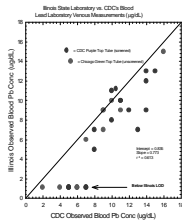


Results From Linking Medicaid and Blood Lead Data – A National Perspective



Tim Dignam, MPH
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National Report on the Results of Blood Lead and Medicaid Data Linkage

• Purposes

- To highlight the different approaches used by CLPPPs to link childhood blood lead data with childhood Medicaid data
- To highlight the complexities, non-uniformity, strengths and limitations of such linkages
- To report the results of such linkages and compare them with the remaining population



Survey - Areas of Interest

- Population group considered
- Definition of Medicaid population
- Matching methods
- Strengths
- Results
- Unique situations



Survey - Results

- Contacted 32 state, city and county programs
- Fifteen programs reported results
- Seventeen had no results at this time
- All programs reported Medicaid collaboration activity
- Methods used
- Tests and blood lead results



Respondents

- RI
- WI
- TX
- Chicago
- VA
- OK
- NH
- NC
- Detroit
- OH
- MO
- MN
- MI
- ME
- IA
- CT
- AL



Primary Population Group

- Birth cohort (n=6)
- Surveillance database (n=9)
- Medicaid claims data (n=2)



Definition of Medicaid Group

- Medicaid-eligible (n=5)
- Medicaid-enrolled (n=9)
- Both Medicaid-enrolled and eligible (n=1)
- Medicaid enrolled and receiving services (n=1)



Matching Variables

- F. name, L. name, D.O.B. (n=6)
- F. name, L. name, D.O.B., Address/County (n=3)
- F. name, L. name, D.O.B., County, Gender (n=1)
- F. name, L. name, D.O.B., Gender (n=2)
- No direct linkage – use average numbers (n=1)
- Handled outside of CLPPP (n=1)



Chicago



Rhode Island



Minnesota



Oklahoma