



Our goal is to provide care coordination services to help you take charge of your healthcare.

We provide services for maternity, primary care, and family planning for Alabama Medicaid Recipients in Cullman, Jackson, Limestone, Madison, Marshall, and Morgan Counties.

What can North Alabama Community Care Do for Your Patients as a Delivering Healthcare Provider?

If you have a pregnant patient on Medicaid, North Alabama Community Care can assist patients with:

- Finding a doctor who accepts Medicaid
- Understanding results from medical tests
- Schedule doctor appointments
- Attend doctor appointments and talk about healthcare needs
- Help with care while in the hospital
- Follow up care when or after leaving the hospital
- Managing medications
- Finding community resources
- Locating specialty care, including mental health and substance use services
- Use of Non-Emergency Transportation (NET) services

Once a patient delivers their baby, North Alabama Community Care can assist with enrolling women in Plan First. Plan First provides for women ages 19 to 55:

- A yearly family planning exam
- Care support from a social worker or nurse
- Some types of birth control such as, birth control pills and Depo-Provera shots
- Tubal ligation (tube tying) for women 21 years or older
- Lab work such as, testing for pregnancy and STDs
- Help in planning when to have a baby

To contact North Alabama Community Care, you may call 1-855-640-8827, or you can visit our website www.northalcc.org.



Facts about Alabama's Premature Births:

- Alabama has one of the highest rates of infant deaths.
- Prematurity is the second leading contributing factor to those deaths.
- Preterm births occur before 37 weeks; 16 percent of birth in Alabama are preterm.
- But there's growing concern for early term births - infants born between 37-38 weeks.
- Babies born between 37-38 weeks make up 30.7 percent of births in Alabama.

American Congress of Obstetricians and Gynecologists (ACOG) cautions against the use of scheduled deliveries before 39 weeks unless medically necessary.

March of Dimes recommends waiting to at least 39 weeks to have your baby to allow him/her plenty of time to grow.



Quit Now Alabama

As the New Year begins, please encourage your patients to QUIT NOW.

Medicaid will reimburse for up to four face-to face counseling sessions in a 12-month period. The reimbursement period will begin the prenatal period and continue through the postpartum period. Documentation must support each counseling session.

99406—Smoking and tobacco use cessation counseling visit; intermediate, greater than three minutes up to 10 minutes

99407—Smoking and tobacco use cessation counseling visit; intensive, greater than 10 minutes

The following diagnosis codes must be billed on the claim in order to be reimbursed by Medicaid:

V220-V222—Normal pregnancy

V230-V233—Supervision of high-risk pregnancy

V2341-V237—Pregnancy with other poor obstetric history, **or**

V242—Routine postpartum follow-up

AND

3051—Tobacco use disorder

Even though billing is now fee-for-service with Alabama Medicaid, North Alabama Community Care still needs the prenatal flowsheet, lab summary page, labor and delivery summary and postpartum visit notes. These may be faxed to 256-265-1300 or emailed to Christine Smith at christine.smith@northalcc.org.

If you need a one-time referral for services completed prior to a patient's enrollment with NACC, please send your request to Sindyetta Summers at sindyetta.summers@northalc.org.

Any questions about fee-for-service billing will need to be answered by a DXC representative at 1-855-523-9170.

Billing with the ACHN

**North Alabama
Community Care**

3304 Westmill Drive

**Huntsville, AL
35805**

**Toll Free Phone:
(855) 640-8827**

Web Site:

www.northalcc.org

How You Can Help Mothers Breastfeed:

The Surgeon General and Alabama Department of Public Health recommend physicians:

1. Talk with mothers

Give mothers help and advice on how to feed their babies. Mothers may not know that breastfeeding can protect them and their babies from some health risks.

2. Make support for breast feeding part of standard care

Promote changes to health care systems that make it easier for women to start and keep breastfeeding.

3. Develop teams to give women the skilled care they need

Involve lactation consultants in office setting or promote lactation classes in your practice.

4. Help mothers get support after they leave the hospital

If mothers get the support they need in the first 4 weeks of a new baby's life, they are more likely to keep breastfeeding. Encourage new mothers to find breastfeeding support groups in the community.

5. Avoid serving as advertisers of infant formula

Infant formula companies often give materials and samples to practices that may mislead patients to think that you favor formula feeding over breastfeeding.



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Friend's Name
Street Address
City, State Zip Code