Table SDC 4: Average Differences in Disease-specific Quality of Care Measures **by Disease Combinations for Continuously Medicaid Enrolled**

|  |  | Percentage Point Change in Quality Associated with Clinical Diagnosis of: |
| --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | Mental Health Conditions1 | Number of Medical Conditions2 |
| Disease-specific Quality Metrics | Unadjusted Variable Mean | Depression | Schizophrenia | Two medical comorbidities | Three or more medical comorbidities |
| **Persons with Diabetes (n=25,482)** |
| Adherence to medications | 0.37 | -.0502\*\*(0.0046) | 0.0600\*\*(0.0077) | 0.0467\*\*(0.0081) | 0.0998\*\*(0.0078) |
| Percent with A1C Test during 3 years | 92.0% | -1.07%\*\*(0.37) | -1.67%\*\*(0.59) | 1.39%\*\*(0.49) | 6.42%\*\*(0.68) |
| Percent receiving Lipid Profile | 89.8% | -0.12%(0.39) | 1.03%(0.57) | 3.01%\*\*(0.48) | 13.71%\*\*(0.81) |
| Percent receiving Eye Exam  | 70.6% | 0.88%(0.63) | -1.39%\*\*(0.96) | 0.6%(1.1) | 6.6%\*\*(1.2) |
| Percent with nephropathy screening or evidence of nephropathy  | 59.8% | -1.64%\*(0.69) | -5.2%\*\*(1.1) | 7.7%\*\*(1.2) | 20.02%\*\*(1.2) |
| **Persons with Hyperlipidemia (n=35,365)** |
| Adherence to hyperlipidemia medications  | 0.34 | -0.0224\*\*(0.0036) | 0.0601\*\*(0.0064) | 0.0577\*\*(0.0059) | 0.1222\*\*(0.0057) |
| Percent receiving Lipid Profile | 94.7% | -0.51%\*(0.25) | -1.03%\*(0.41) | -0.23%(0.44) | 1.17%\*\*(0.42) |
| Percent with Liver Function Test if using Statins (n=47,246) | 50.7% | 4.76%\*\*(0.69) | 5.5%\*\*(1.1) | -0.06%(1.4) | 2.5%(1.4) |
| **Persons with Hypertension (n=52,171)** |
| Adherence to antihypertensives  | 0.52 | -0.0307\*\*(0.0030) | 0.0091(0.0052) | 0.0561\*\*(0.0039) | 0.1269\*\*(0.0038) |
| **Persons with Diabetes and Hypertension (n=21,172)** |
| Percent with ACEI/ARBs | 83.1% | -2.76%\*\*(0.58) | -6.75%\*\*(0.99) | -- | 7.53%\*\*(0.73) |
| **Persons with Asthma (n=20,058)** |  |  |  |  |  |
| SABA overuse  | 15.0% | -0.28(0.56) | -2.05\*\*(0.90) | 1.90\*(0.90) | 4.47\*\*(0.82) |

\*=p<0.05; \*\*=p<0.01. Delta-method standard errors are in parentheses. All models control for age in quadratic form, number of months enrolled in Medicaid, gender, race, and ethnicity. Referent group for the two psychiatric diagnoses are persons without either of these conditions. Referent group for the medical comorbidities are persons who do not meet the strict criteria for any of the six medical conditions examined but meet strict criteria for either depression or schizophrenia. Adherence to medications was measured using the Proportion of Days Covered, which reflects the proportion of the study period over which a dispensed medication was available.