BRIEF

Medicaid Managed Care Hospital Networks in Missouri: Too Far to Travel

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Saint Louis University Center for Health Law Studies &

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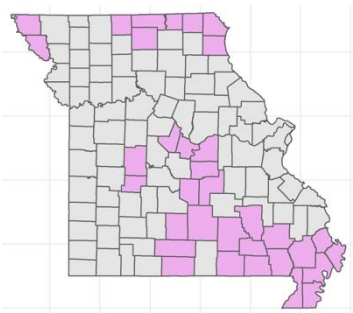
Introduction

Three Medicaid managed care organizations (MCOs)—Healthy Blue, Home State Health, and UnitedHealthcare—serve Medicaid beneficiaries across Missouri. To assure that enrollees have adequate access to in-network providers, Medicaid MCO contracts and state regulations require that each health plan have geographically accessible in-network hospital service. Basic hospital services, such as an emergency department, should be available to enrollees within 30 miles; secondary hospital services within 50 miles; and Trauma I/II, neonatal intensive care, and other highly specialized tertiary hospital services within 100 miles.

However, all 3 Medicaid MCOs report being unable to offer networks that meet hospital travel distance standards in significant, often contiguous swaths of the state. One fundamental problem is a shortage of hospitals offering basic and tertiary services in some communities. Another problem with a more readily available remedy is that certain hospitals do not contract with one or more Medicaid MCOs. In either case, when Medicaid MCOs cannot meet network standards, Medicaid enrollees are forced to travel longer distances to access care.

Key Findings

- Medicaid MCOs report widespread shortages of in-network hospitals.
    - In 34 Missouri counties - almost 3 in 10 counties in the state - at least one Medicaid MCO does not meet hospital network travel distance standards for 1 or more types of hospital services.
- In 26 counties, network shortages are caused by a lack of hospitals offering basic and specialized tertiary services, especially in rural parts of the state.
    - The lack of hospital services is most severe for level I/II trauma services. In 12 counties in southeast Missouri, MCOs cannot meet network adequacy standards because no hospitals within 100 miles have level I/II emergency trauma services.
    - In 11 counties, MCOs cannot meet network adequacy standards because of a shortage of hospitals offering basic hospital services, like an emergency department, within 30 miles. More than half of these counties had hospitals close in the last few years.
- In 17 counties, network shortages result from hospitals refusing to join—or being excluded from—Medicaid MCO networks. These network gaps could be closed if managed care companies brought more hospitals into their networks.
    - As of March 1, 2021, 25 hospitals, almost 1 in 4 Missouri hospitals, were out-of-network for at least one Medicaid managed care plan.
    - By July 2021, the number of hospitals out-of-network for one or more Medicaid MCOs doubled, rising to 49, almost half of hospitals (45%) across the state.



Missouri Medicaid MCO Network Adequacy Standards

Three Medicaid managed care organizations (MCOs)—Healthy Blue, Home State Health, and UnitedHealthcare—serve almost 800,000 Medicaid beneficiaries across the state. With Medicaid expansion, that number likely will rise to over one million enrollees within the next year.

Medicaid managed care enrollees generally must use health facilities and professionals that have contracted with their managed care plan and are thus "in-network." To assure a baseline level of access to Medicaid services, federal Medicaid regulations require states to develop, publish, and monitor quantitative managed care network adequacy standards for 11 categories of providers, including hospitals, pharmacies, and primary and specialty care professionals.

In Missouri, Medicaid managed care contracts between the state and the managed care companies specify the quantitative network adequacy standards that managed care plans must meet. These include travel distance standards (miles traveled by road), appointment time standards, and special requirements for home health, school-based dental services, FQHCs, and Community Mental Health Centers. The contracts stress that Medicaid networks should be geographically accessible and include a "broad range of providers."

The managed care contracts require Medicaid MCOs to comply with travel distance standards for 8 types of hospital services set forth in Missouri regulations that apply to all HMOs in the state. These standards require that basic hospital services, like an emergency department and general medical care for all ages, should be available within 30 miles by road; secondary hospitals within 50 miles; and Trauma I/II emergency care, neonatal intensive care, and other tertiary hospital services within 100 miles. Table I describes each type of hospital service outlined in state regulations.

Network adequacy standards specify that at least 90% of enrollees in each county should have access to at least 1 in-network hospital within the travel distance standard. The state will grant a "noncompetitive market exception" to this 90% requirement when no hospital is available within the distance standard and the managed care plan contracts with a hospital no more than 25 miles further than the hospital closest to the county. The state also grants exceptions when an available provider within the distance standard will not contract with the managed care plan, but the plan contracts with a provider no more than 25 miles beyond the distance standard.

How We Used Data from Medicaid Managed Care Plans Annual Network Access Plans

This data comes from the annual Network Access Plans filed by the 3 Medicaid managed care plans on March 1, 2021. Each MCO submits a list of enrollees by zip code and a list of in-network facilities and health professionals by address. Each MCO also submits an analysis of its network that identifies any county-level gaps and requests for exceptions. MO HealthNet uses geo-mapping software to evaluate the information submitted by each MCO by county to determine if the managed care plan has sufficient providers to meet network travel distance standards and whether to grant exemption requests.

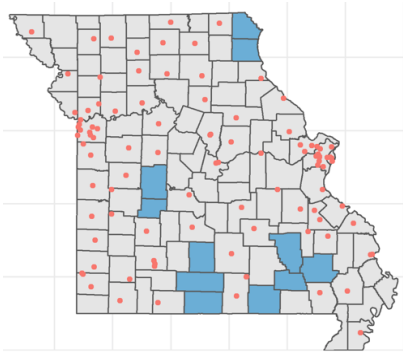
By reviewing the annual Network Access Plan data submitted by the MCOs and the correspondence between MO HealthNet and the MCOs, we identified the counties where Medicaid managed care plans failed to meet travel distance standards for in-network hospitals, including counties where the state granted MCO requests for exceptions. Our analysis for United Healthcare is incomplete because the company objected to the state disclosing its network analysis and correspondence with MO HealthNet. We have United HealthCare's list of its in-network hospitals, which allows us to conclude where hospital shortages impact MCOs' ability to meet network adequacy standards. We are unable to identify network adequacy gaps for 2021 that are specific to United HealthCare.

Hospital Shortages Mean that Medicaid MCOs Can't Meet Network Standards

A lack of hospitals, particularly in northeast and southern Missouri, means that Medicaid MCOs are unable to comply with hospital network travel distance standards. Rural hospital closures in recent years have exacerbated the problem.

Basic Hospital Services

In 11 counties, a lack of hospitals means that no Medicaid MCO meets the 30-mile travel distance standard for basic hospitals. These counties are clustered in the rural south, central, and the far northeast corner of the state.

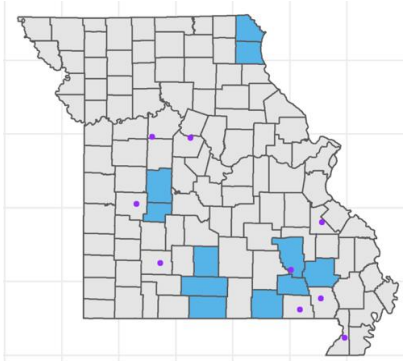


Counties with no basic hospitals within 30 travel miles

Benton, Carter, Clark, Douglas, Hickory, Lewis, Oregon, Ozark, Reynolds, Wayne, Wright

Basic Hospitals in MO, 2021 (104 total)

More than half of the counties without basic hospital services within 30 miles lost a nearby hospital in the last few years, as shown in the following map. For example, two rural hospitals that closed in south Missouri, Southeast Health Center of Reynolds County (2016) and Southeast Health Center of Ripley County (2018), served four rural counties. Now, Reynolds, Wayne, Carter, and Oregon, have no basic hospital services within 30 miles. Sac Osage Hospital in St. Clair County, which closed in 2014, provided basic hospital services to nearby Benton and Hickory counties in west-central Missouri.



Counties with no basic hospitals within 30 travel miles

Benton, Carter, Clark, Douglas, Hickory, Lewis, Oregon, Ozark, Reynolds, Wayne, Wright

MO Hospital closures, 2014-2021

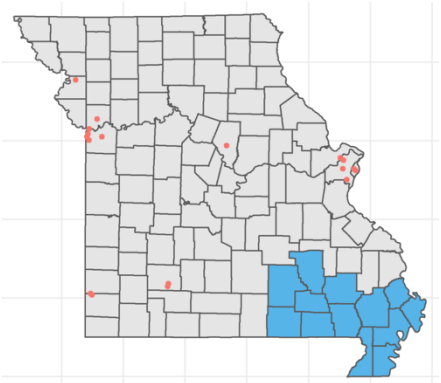
Secondary Hospital Services

Only one county in the state, Reynolds, lacks a secondary hospital within 50 travel miles. This is some good news because it means that the other 10 counties that do not have basic hospital services within 30 miles can at least access secondary hospital services, including an emergency room, within 50 travel miles.

However, Reynolds County enrollees do not have access to either basic or secondary hospital services within the travel distance standards. Since Southeast Health Center of Reynolds County closed in 2016, county residents must travel almost 70 miles and over an hour to reach the nearest emergency department in Poplar Bluff.

Level I or II Trauma Care

Missouri's biggest hospital distance shortage results from the lack of hospitals offering level I or II trauma care. Twelve counties in the Bootheel area do not have access to a level I or II trauma emergency department within 100 miles. Medicaid MCOs cannot meet travel distance standards for level I/II trauma services because only 18 hospitals in Missouri are designated as level I/II trauma hospitals. No hospital south of St. Louis or east of Springfield provides level 1 or II trauma services. Nearby hospitals in Arkansas or Tennessee also lack level I or II trauma services.



Counties with no level I or II hospital trauma emergency departments within 100 travel miles

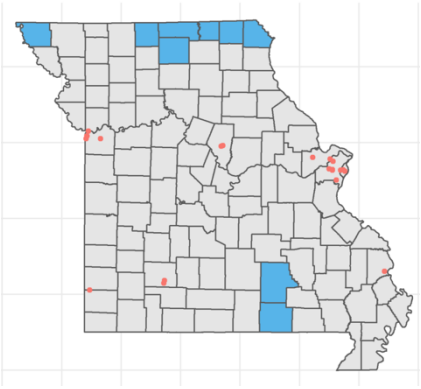
Butler	Carter
Dunklin	Mississippi
New Madrid	Oregon
Pemiscot	Ripley
Scott	Shannon
Stoddard	Wayne

Trauma I/II Hospitals in MO (18 total)

Perinatology, Pediatric Subspecialty, and NICU Hospital Services

Nine counties lack tertiary obstetric and pediatric hospital services provided by highly specialized providers, and 6 of these counties also lack a neonatal intensive care unit (NICU) within the 100-mile travel distance standard. While 21 Missouri hospitals offer perinatology services, 16 provide pediatric subspecialty care, and 25 have NICUs, these hospitals tend to be clustered in the same parts of the state, leaving counties in the far north and south without services within 100 miles.

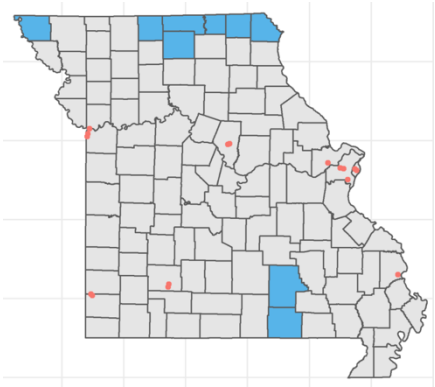
Seven counties on the Iowa border and 2 just west of the Bootheel have no perinatology or pediatric subspecialty hospital services within 100 miles, meaning that Medicaid MCOs cannot meet network adequacy standards for these types of critical, highly specialized hospital care.



- Perinatology hospitals in MO (21 total)

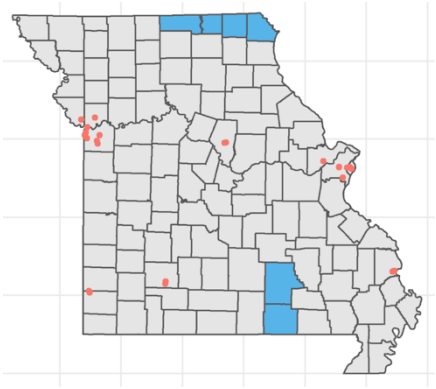
Counties with no perinatology or pediatric subspecialty hospital services within 100 miles

- Atchison
- Mercer
- Putnam
- Scotland
- Sullivan
- Clark
- Oregon
- Schuyler
- Shannon



- Pediatric Subspecialty Hospital Services In MO (16 total)

Six of these 9 counties also do not have access to a NICU within 100 miles.



Counties with no NICU hospital services within 100 miles

- Clark
- Putnam
- Scotland
- Oregon
- Schuyler
- Shannon

- NICU hospital services in MO (25 total)

Counties in the Bootheel have better access to obstetric, neonatal, and pediatric tertiary hospital services than they do trauma I/II emergency services because both Southeast Hospital and Saint Francis Medical Center in Cape Girardeau offer these services. Neither hospital has a trauma I/II emergency department.

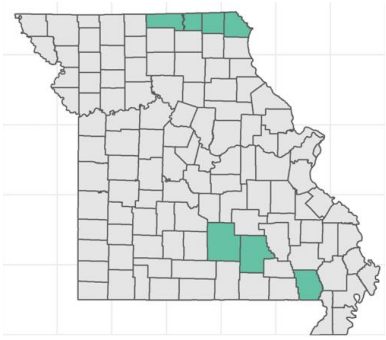
MCOs' Failure to Contract with all Available Hospitals Creates Hospital Network Gaps that They Could Fill If More Hospitals are Brought into Managed Care Networks

When some MCOs can meet hospital network travel distance standards in a county and others cannot, the problem is likely not a lack of hospitals but an MCO's failure to contract with an available hospital to participate in their network. At least 17 counties have an MCO hospital network shortfall that may result from this kind of contracting problem. Healthy Blue fails to meet network adequacy standards in 7 counties. Home State falls short in 10 counties. However, the number of counties with these kinds of shortfalls is likely higher because United Healthcare blocked disclosure of the sections of their 2021 Access Plan that would enable us to analyze where and how their network shortfalls differ from the other two Medicaid MCOs.

To illustrate, Healthy Blue does not have Trauma I/II hospital services within the 100-mile travel distance standard in the four northeastern counties of Putnam, Schuyler, Scotland, and Clark. However, Home State Health meets Trauma I/II network adequacy standards in these counties by contracting with Blessing Memorial Hospital in Quincy, Illinois, which is within 100 miles of all 4 counties. Healthy Blue could close its Trauma I/II network gap by also contracting with Blessing Memorial.

Healthy Blue Network Shortfalls because of failure to bring hospitals in-network

Basic hospital – Texas, Butler
Secondary hospital – Shannon
Trauma I/II- Putnam, Schuyler, Scotland, Clark

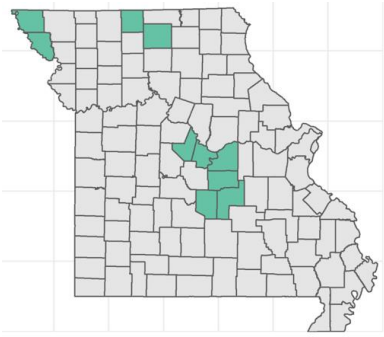


Similarly, in south-central Missouri, Healthy Blue does not have basic hospital services within 30 travel miles for enrollees in Texas county or secondary hospital services within 50 miles in Shannon County. Unlike Home State Health, it does not contract with Texas Memorial Hospital in Texas County. The same is true in Butler County, where Healthy Blue does not contract with Poplar Bluff Regional Medical Center, the county's only hospital.

Home State Health also has problems contracting with certain hospitals. Home State does not contract with three hospitals in mid-Missouri: Phelps Health (Phelps County), University of Missouri Health Care (Boone County), and Capital Regional Medical Center (Cole County). As a result, Home State falls short on having in-network access to trauma I/II services within 100 miles in two counties in mid-Missouri, Moniteau, and Cole. This lack of contracting also means that Home State does not meet the 30-mile travel standard for in-network basic hospital services in Osage, Maries, Pulaski, and Phelps counties.

Home State Network Shortfalls because of failure to bring hospitals into network

Basic hospital – Holt, Maries, Osage, Phelps, Pulaska
Level I/II Trauma - Cole, Moniteau
NICU- Atchison, Mercer, Sullivan



University of Missouri Healthcare (Boone County) and Capital Regional Medical Center (Cole County) were also out of network for United Healthcare. We do not have access to United Healthcare's network analysis or the state's correspondence with UHC about its network adequacy. However, these 2 out-of-network hospitals likely create similar network gaps for United Healthcare in some mid-Missouri counties for trauma I/II services and possibly for basic hospital care.

When 1 (or 2) of 3 Medicaid MCOs fail to meet network travel distance standards because they do not contract with an available hospital, it negatively impacts Medicaid enrollees and safety-net hospitals. When a hospital is out-of-network for a Medicaid MCO, it signals that physicians employed by that hospital may also be out-of-network. When some hospitals offering basic services and others offering tertiary care provided by highly specialized providers are out of network for 1 or 2 plans, it becomes increasingly difficult for enrollees to figure out which plan best meets their needs during plan enrollment. It also creates challenges for enrollees to figure out where they should go when they need medical care. MO HealthNet stresses that enrollees can get authorization to use out-of-network hospitals at no extra cost and that hospitals cannot turn away patients in an emergency. However, low-income Medicaid enrollees may not understand how to navigate prior authorization systems.

Excluding hospitals from Medicaid managed care networks also threatens the hospital safety net. With Medicaid expansion, Medicaid managed care will likely cover over a million adults and children in Missouri by 2022. Hospitals that are not part of every Medicaid managed care network lose Medicaid patients and Medicaid reimbursement.

More Hospitals Are Falling Out of Medicaid Managed Care Networks

Our research shows that the number of Missouri hospitals out-of-network for one or more Medicaid MCOs doubled in four months. The week of July 22, 2021, we reviewed each Medicaid MCO's online provider directory to determine whether they had brought additional hospitals into their networks since filing their Annual Network Access plan in March 2021. While some hospitals that were out-of-network in March had come in-network, we found that even more hospitals had left networks.

In March 2021, when Medicaid managed care plans filed their Annual Network Access Plans, 25 hospitals—almost 1 in 4—were out-of-network for one or more MCOs. Healthy Blue reported 21 hospitals out-of-network, Home State reported 5, and United Health Care reported 4 hospitals out-of-network.

As of July 22, 2021, according to the plans' online provider directories, 49 hospitals—almost half of the hospitals in the state— are out-of-network for at least one Medicaid managed care plan. For Healthy Blue, 40 were out-of-network, a third more than reported in their March 2021 Annual Access Plan. Seven hospitals that were out-of-network when Healthy Blue filed its Annual Network Access Plan in March had come into the network by July. However, 32 hospitals were no longer in-network.

Home State had 13 hospitals out-of-network on July 22, 2021, double the number they reported in their March 2021 annual report. The 5 hospitals they reported out-of-network in their Annual Report remained out-of-network, and 8 additional hospitals were no longer in-network.

United Health Care had 8 hospitals out-of-network in the online provider directory on July 22, 2012. This is double the number they reported in their annual report.

The large number of out-of-network hospitals reported by provider directories in July 2021 creates access problems for high-tech, subspecialty tertiary services used by patients across the state. Two of the state's children's hospitals were out-of-network: Women and Children's Hospital in Columbia was out of network for Home State and Healthy Blue. Saint Louis Children's Hospital was out-of-network for Healthy Blue. Three of the state's academic medical centers were out-of-network for one or more Medicaid MCOs. BJC was out-of-network for Healthy Blue. SSM Saint Louis University Hospital was out-of-network for Home State. University of Missouri Health Care remained out-of-network for Home State. Even though UnitedHealthcare's provider directory reported that the University of Missouri was in their network, the hospital told enrollment counselors the hospital remained out-of-network.

The increase in out-of-network hospitals also creates access problems in far-flung rural areas. Several rural hospitals that were out-of-network for *both* Healthy Blue and Home State are located in counties far enough away from other hospitals. The failure to bring these hospitals in-network likely creates additional counties with network shortfalls. These rural hospitals include:

- Harrison County Community Hospital, Putnam County Memorial Hospital, and Sullivan County Hospital located in 3 rural counties clustered together in north-central Missouri near the Iowa border.
- Wright Memorial Hospital in Wright County, just east of Texas County where Texas County Memorial Hospital was still out of network for Healthy Blue.

Many of the hospitals out-of-network for Healthy Blue in July 2021 were hospitals affiliated with some of the state's larger hospital systems, including BJC, Mercy, SSM, and Cox. Table 4 provides details about the network status for all 108 hospitals in Missouri.

Recommendations

Medicaid MCO contracts and state regulations require each Medicaid MCO to have in-network basic hospital services, including an emergency room within 30 miles; secondary hospitals within 50 miles; and highly specialized tertiary services, like trauma I/II and NICUs, within 100 miles. However, all 3 Medicaid MCOS are unable to offer networks that meet these long-standing travel distance standards in many counties in Missouri. Failure to meet those standards is problematic for patients and the hospital safety net. One key problem is a shortage of hospitals in Missouri offering basic and tertiary services. Another problem with a more readily available remedy is that MCOs fail to bring available hospitals into their Medicaid networks.

- The significant increase in out-of-network hospitals reported from March 2021 to July 2021 creates difficulties, confusion, and uncertainty for plan enrollees. MO HealthNet, in its oversight role, should investigate why MCOs are experiencing this hospital churn and whether plan provider directories are accurate and up-to-date. Whatever the cause, MO HealthNet should work with plans to bring and keep hospitals in Medicaid managed care networks. Broad Medicaid MCO networks are good for patients and the state's safety-net hospitals.

- MO HealthNet should also work with Medicaid managed care plans to identify which network adequacy gaps are short-term contracting problems that can be resolved by bringing available providers into managed care networks. Some state Medicaid agencies give their managed care plans a few months to develop a strategy and correct short-term network adequacy gaps that arise when managed care plans are unable to bring providers into their Medicaid networks.

- MO HealthNet needs additional staff, IT, and other resources to provide effective oversight of Medicaid managed care network adequacy standards and other requirements. Both the 2019 McKinsey Report on Medicaid transformation in Missouri and the 2020 External Quality Review of Missouri Medicaid managed care recommended additional oversight activities by MO HealthNet of Medicaid MCOs.

- The state needs to develop a long-term plan for assuring that all residents, including the anticipated 275,000 newly eligible Medicaid managed care enrollees, have timely and adequate access to basic, secondary, and specialized tertiary hospital services, including emergency departments. This may entail designating new types of hospitals or emergency service providers. It requires investing in initiatives to expand the healthcare workforce and attract medical professionals to areas that have network adequacy gaps. It also requires using available technologies, like telehealth.

Tables

1. Hospital services that Medicaid managed care plans must have in network

2. List of counties where MCOs do not meet network adequacy standards because of a failure to bring available hospitals into their network

3. Missouri hospitals showing Medicaid MCO network status

4. Missouri Hospitals in and out-of-network by Medicaid MCO

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Maps by Laura Brugger

*The views and opinions expressed in this fact sheet are those of the authors and do not reflect the official policy or position of Washington University or Saint Louis University.

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Table 1. Hospital Services that Medicaid Managed Care Pans Must Have in Network

Service	Definition	Travel Distance Standard
Basic Hospital	offers general medical surgical care to all ages	30 miles
Secondary Hospital	basic hospital that also offers at least 1 functioning operating room and obstetrics services	50 miles
Level I/II Trauma Hospital	hospital designated by MO Dept of Health and Senior Services.; level I provides comprehensive physician and support services necessary to provide care for any level of injury; level II is able to initiate care for all injured patients.	100 miles
Neonatal Intensive Care Services	hospital offering neonatal intensive care services and at least 1 functioning operating room	100 miles
Perinatology Services	secondary hospital with active board certified perinatologists on staff and a level II or III obstetrical unit	100 miles
Comprehensive Cancer Services	hospital with active board-certified oncologists on staff and providing all cancer treatment services, and at least 1 functioning operating room	100 miles
Comprehensive Cardiac Services	hospital with active board-certified cardiovascular disease physicians on staff, at least 1 functioning operating room, and providing all interventional cardiac services and open-heart surgery	100 miles
Pediatric Subspecialty Care	hospital with active board-certified pediatricians and pediatric specialists on staff, at least 1 functioning operating room and providing intensive care services, neonatal intensive care services, or pediatric intensive care services	100 miles

Table 2. Counties Where Medicaid MCOs Cannot Meet Network Standards Because of a Lack of Hospitals

County	no basic hospital within 30 miles	no secondary hospital within 50 miles	no level I or II trauma services within 100 miles	no NICU hospital services within 100 miles	no perinatology hospital within 100 miles	no pediatric subspecialty hospital care 100 miles	total number of services
Atchison					x	X	2
Benton	X						1
Butler			X				1
Carter	x		X				2
Clark	X			x	X	X	4
Douglas	X						1
Dunklin			X				1
Hickory	X						1
Lewis	X						1
Mercer					x	X	2
Mississippi			X				1
New Madrid			X				1
Oregon	X		x	x	x	X	5
Ozark	X						1
Pemiscot			X				1
Putnam				X	x	X	3
Reynolds	X	X					2
Ripley			X				1
Schuyler				X	x	X	3
Scott			X				1
Scotland					x	X	2
Shannon			X	X	x	X	4
Stoddard			X				1
Sullivan					x	x	2
Wayne	X		x				2
Wright	X						1
Total # counties	11	1	12	6	9	9	

Table 3. Counties where MCOs do not meet network adequacy standards because of a failure to bring available hospitals into their network.

County	Healthy Blue	Home State Health	United Healthcare
Atchison		no NICU	*
Butler	no basic hospital		*
Clark	no level I/II trauma		*
Cole		no level I/II trauma	*
Holt		no basic hospital	*
Maries		no basic hospital	*
Mercer		no NICU	*
Moniteau		no level I/II trauma	*
Osage		no basic hospital	*
Phelps		no basic hospital	*
Pulaski		no basic hospital	*
Putnam	no level I/II trauma		*
Texas	no basic hospital		*
Schuyler	no level I/II trauma		*
Scotland	no level I/II trauma		*
Shannon	no secondary		*
Sullivan		no NICU	*

*United HealthCare objected to the release of data submitted as part of their 2021 Annual Network Access Plan.

Table 4. Missouri Hospitals In and Out-of-network by Medicaid MCO

- This list of hospitals in and out of network for Medicaid managed care plans is current through July 22, 2021. Data was obtained by reviewing the plans' online provider directories.
- Hospitals out of network in March 2021 when plans filed their annual Network Access Plan are indicated by an asterisk (*)
- Hospitals are organized by regions used by Cover Missouri enrollment assistants.

County	Hospital	Healthy Blue	Home State Health	United Healthcare
Central Region				
Audrain	SSM Health St. Mary's Hospital - Audrain	Y	Y	Y
Boone	Women and Children's Hospital	N*	N*	Y
Boone	Boone Hospital Center	Y	Y	Y
Boone	University of Missouri Health Care	Y	N*	Y*
Callaway	Fulton Medical Center, also known as Noble Health Callaway Community Hospital	Y	Y	Y
Camden	Lake Regional Health System	Y	Y	Y
Cole	Capital Region Medical Center	Y	N*	N*
Cole	SSM Health St. Mary's Hospital - Jefferson City	Y*	Y	Y
Crawford	Missouri Baptist Sullivan Hospital	Y*	Y	Y
Dent	Salem Memorial District Hospital	N	Y	Y
Gasconade	Hermann Area District Hospital	N	Y	Y
Laclede	Mercy Hospital Lebanon	Y	Y	Y
Phelps	Phelps Health	Y	N*	Y
Kansas City Region				
Atchison	Community Hospital Association	N	Y	Y
Bates	Bates County Memorial Hospital	Y	Y	Y
Buchanan	Mosaic Life Care - St Joseph also known as Heartland Regional Medical Center	Y	Y	Y
Carroll	Carroll County Memorial Hospital	N	Y	Y

County	Hospital	Healthy Blue	Home State Health	United Healthcare
Cass	Belton Regional Medical Center	Y	N	Y
Cass	Cass Regional Medical Center	N	Y	N
Clay	Excelsior Springs Hospital	Y	Y	Y
Clay	Liberty Hospital	Y	Y	Y
Clay	North Kansas City Hospital	Y	Y	Y
Clinton	Cameron Regional Medical Center	Y*	Y	Y
Gentry	Mosaic Medical Center - Albany	N*	Y	Y
Grundy	Wright Memorial Hospital	N*	N	Y
Harrison	Harrison County Community Hospital	N	N	Y
Henry	Golden Valley Memorial Hospital	Y	Y	Y
Jackson	Children's Mercy KC	Y	Y	Y
Jackson	Centerpoint Medical Center	Y	Y	Y
Jackson	Lee's Summit Medical Center	Y	Y	Y
Jackson	Research Medical Center	Y	Y	Y
Jackson	Saint Joseph Medical Center	Y	Y	Y
Jackson	Saint Luke's East Hospital	Y	N	Y
Jackson	Saint Luke's Hospital of Kansas City	Y	Y	Y
Jackson	Saint Mary's Medical Center	Y	Y	Y
Jackson	Truman Medical Center - Hospital Hill	Y	Y	Y
Jackson	Truman Medical Center Lakewood	Y	Y	Y
Johnson	Western Missouri Medical Center	Y	Y	Y
Lafayette	Lafayette Regional Health Center	N	Y	Y
Livingston	Hedrick Medical Center	Y	N	Y
Nodaway	Mosaic Medical Center - Maryville	Y*	Y	Y
Pettis	Bothwell Regional Health Center	Y	Y	Y
Platte	Saint Luke's North(land) Hospital	Y	Y	Y
Ray	Ray County Memorial Hospital	Y	Y	Y
Saint Clair	Ellett Memorial Hospital	Y	Y	Y

County	Hospital	Healthy Blue	Home State Health	United Healthcare
Saline	Fitzgibbon Hospital	Y*	Y	Y
Vernon	Nevada Regional Medical Center	Y	Y	Y
Northeast Region				
Adair	Northeast Regional Medical Center	Y	Y	Y
Linn	Pershing (General John J) Memorial Hospital	N	Y	Y
Macon	Macon County Samaritan Memorial Hospital	N	Y	Y
Marion	Hannibal Regional Hospital	Y	Y	Y
Pike	Pike County Memorial Hospital	Y	Y	Y
Putnam	Putnam County Memorial Hospital	N	N	Y
Randolph	Moberly Regional Medical Center	Y	Y	N
Scotland	Scotland County Hospital	N	Y	Y
Sullivan	Sullivan County Memorial Hospital	N	N	Y
Southeast Region				
Butler	Poplar Bluff Regional Medical Center	Y*	Y	Y
Cape Girardeau	Saint Francis Medical Center	Y	Y	Y
Cape Girardeau	Southeast Hospital	Y	Y	Y
Howell	Mercy Saint Francis Hospital	N	Y	Y
Howell	Ozarks Healthcare	Y	Y	Y
Iron	Iron County Medical Center	Y	Y	Y
Madison	Madison Medical Center	N	Y	Y
Pemiscot	Pemiscot County Memorial Hospital	N	Y	Y
Perry	Perry County Memorial Hospital	N*	Y	N*
Saint Francois	Parkland Health Center-Bonne Terre	N*	Y	Y
Saint Francois	Parkland Health Center-Farmington	N	Y	Y

County	Hospital	Healthy Blue	Home State Health	United Healthcare
Sainte Genevieve	Sainte Genevieve County Memorial Hospital	N	Y	Y
Scott	Missouri Delta Medical Center	Y	Y	Y
Stoddard	SoutheastHEALTH Center of Stoddard County	Y	Y	Y
Texas	Texas County Memorial Hospital	N*	Y	Y
Southwest Region				
Barry	Cox Monett Hospital	N*	Y	Y
Barry	Mercy Hospital Cassville	N	Y	Y
Barton	Cox Barton County Hospital	Y	Y	Y
Cedar	Cedar County Memorial Hospital	N	Y	Y
Greene	Cox Medical Center (North)	N*	Y	N
Greene	Cox Medical Center (South)	Y*	Y	N
Greene	Mercy Hospital Springfield	Y	Y	Y
Jasper	Mercy Hospital Carthage	N	Y	Y
Lawrence	Mercy Hospital Aurora	N*	Y	Y
Newton	Freeman Health System-West	N*	Y	Y
Newton	Freeman Neosho Hospital	N	Y	N
Newton	Mercy Hospital Joplin	Y	Y	Y
Polk	Citizens Memorial Hospital	Y	Y	Y
Taney	Cox Medical Center Branson	Y*	Y	Y
St. Louis Region				
Franklin	Mercy Hospital Washington	N	Y	Y
Jefferson	Mercy Hospital Jefferson	Y*	Y	Y
Lincoln	Mercy Hospital Lincoln	Y	Y	Y

County	Hospital	Healthy Blue	Home State Health	United Healthcare
Saint Charles	Barnes-Jewish Saint Peters Hospital	Y	Y	Y
Saint Charles	Progress West Hospital	Y	Y	Y
Saint Charles	SSM Saint Joseph Hospital - Lake Saint Louis	Y	Y	Y
Saint Charles	SSM Saint Joseph Hospital - St Charles	Y	Y	Y
Saint Louis	Barnes-Jewish West County Hospital	Y	Y	Y
Saint Louis	Christian Hospital (Northeast Northwest)	Y	Y	Y
Saint Louis	Mercy Hospital Saint Louis	N	Y	Y
Saint Louis	Mercy Hospital South	N	Y	Y
Saint Louis	Missouri Baptist Medical Center	Y	Y	Y
Saint Louis	Saint Luke's Des Peres Hospital	Y*	Y	Y
Saint Louis	Saint Luke's Hospital	N	Y	Y
Saint Louis	SSM DePaul Hospital	Y	Y	Y
Saint Louis	SSM Saint Clare Hospital	Y	Y	Y
Saint Louis	SSM Saint Mary's Hospital	N	Y	Y
Saint Louis City	Barnes-Jewish Hospital	N	Y	Y
Saint Louis City	Cardinal Glennon Children's Hospital	Y	Y	Y
Saint Louis City	Saint Alexius Hospital	N	N*	N*
Saint Louis City	SSM Saint Louis University Hospital	Y	N	Y
Saint Louis City	St Louis Children's Hospital	N*	Y	Y
Washington	Washington County Memorial Hospital	N	Y	Y