



DOMAIN Children with Special Healthcare Needs

Priority Five: Communities, families, and providers have the knowledge, skills, and comfort to support transitions and empowerment opportunities.

Title V promotes holistic care coordination to assure access to necessary services for children with special health care needs (CSHCN) and their families. Specifically, Title V focuses on coordination of health and community services, access to primary and specialty care services, and building quality systems of care for CSHCN.

What will success look like?

A higher percentage of...

- adolescents (with and without special health care needs) will receive the services necessary for them to transition to adult health care.
- youth with special health care needs (age 12 to 21) will achieve one or more of the transition goals on their action plan in a timely fashion.



Brightspots

Half of children have a medical home.

There was no significant difference between CSHCN (46%) and children without (52%).¹

66% of Kansas CSHCN (age 3 to 17 years) with a mental/behavioral health condition receive treatment or counseling (a higher percentage than for the population as a whole).¹



Holistic Care Coordination

is offered to all families who have a child who qualifies for the CSHCN program. Also, free Systems Navigation training is offered for families with a special needs child.

Challenges

49% of CSHCN (age 6 through 17 years) have been bullied, picked on, or excluded (compared to 39% for the U.S.).¹

16% of adolescents with SHCN, (age 12 through 17) receive the services necessary to make transitions to adult health care.¹



66% of CSHCN receive effective care coordination (compared to 81% of non-CSHCN).¹

Spotlight on Disparity

Two in Five CSHCN had two or more adverse childhood experiences (compared with 16% of non-CSHCN).¹



¹ National Survey of Children's Health (NSCH), 2016-2017 combined. Health Resources and Services Administration (HRSA).