Record Nr. UNINA9910822287003321 Autore Bennett Christina Juris <1982-> Titolo TennCare, One State's Experiment with Medicaid Expansion / Christina Juris Bennett Pubbl/distr/stampa Nashville, Tennessee:,: Vanderbilt University Press,, 2014 Baltimore, Md.:,: Project MUSE,, 2014 ©2014 **ISBN** 0-8265-2003-0 0-8265-0293-8 0-8265-2004-9 Descrizione fisica 1 online resource (257 pages): illustrations Classificazione HEA028000MED036000LAW093000 368.4/2009768 Disciplina Soggetti LAW / Medical Law & Legislation MEDICAL / Health Policy **HEALTH & FITNESS / Health Care Issues** Medicaid - Law and legislation - Tennessee Health care reform - Tennessee Health insurance - Law and legislation - Tennessee Lingua di pubblicazione Inglese **Formato** Materiale a stampa Livello bibliografico Monografia Includes index. Note generali Includes bibliographical references and index. Nota di bibliografia Sommario/riassunto ""This book tells the story of TennCare, Tennessee's Medicaid program. It provides a common understanding of the program's events and how the four major stakeholding groups viewed those events. Using that common story, the book encourages public policy analysis of Tennessee's experiences to better construct ACA Medicaid Expansion programs"--Provided by publisher"--"A history of the struggle among competing stakeholders in one of the oldest and most controversial experiments in US health care policy, a precursor to ObamacareIn 1993. Tennessee launched a reform initiative designed to simultaneously expand the proportion of residents with

health insurance and curtail cost increases. It was guided by principles that nearly match those that guided the creation of the Affordable Care

Act, also known as Obamacare. Like the ACA, TennCare used corporations, rather than a single government payer, to implement the plan, and it relied on a mix of managed care, market competition, and government regulation. While many states cut back on their Medicaid enrollments from 1993 to 2001, TennCare grew from 750,000 to 1.47 million enrollees. The state was less successful in controlling costs, however. Each major stakeholder group (the state, the managed care organizations, the providers, and the enrollees and their advocates) pushed back against parts of the state's strategy that adversely affected their interests, and they eventually dismantled the mechanisms of cost constraint. The author lays out the four stakeholder perspectives for each period in the history of TennCare and provides a link to difficult-to-access primary documents"--