

General Health and Human Services *Acronym List*

Following are commonly used acronyms for programs, laws, and groups involved in public health and human services issues.

ADA	Americans with Disabilities Act (federal)
APRN	Advanced Practice Registered Nurse
BCBS	Blue Cross and Blue Shield (also known as MBCBS)
BHIF	Behavioral Health Inpatient Facility
CAH	Critical Access Hospital
CD	Chemical dependency, or substance abuse or substance use disorders
CDC	Centers for Disease Control (federal)
CHC	Community Health Center
CHIP	Children's Health Insurance Program (sometimes called S-CHIP)
CMHC	Community Mental Health Center
CMS	Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services (federal)
DD	Developmental Disabilities (persons with developmental disabilities)
DSH ("dish")	Federal disproportionate share payments for medical facilities that serve a larger percentage of low-income persons than comparable facilities
Dual Eligible	A person who is eligible for both Medicaid and Medicare
EPSDT	Early and Periodic Screening, Diagnosis, and Treatment Program (Medicaid)
FTE/FAS	Fetal Alcohol Exposure/Fetal Alcohol Syndrome
FMAP	Federal Medical Assistance Percentage (Medicaid reimbursement rate)
FQHC	Federally Qualified Health Center
HMK	Healthy Montana Kids plan of health insurance coverage through Medicaid or CHIP for children in families with incomes of up to 250% of the federal poverty level; created by I-155 in 2008.
HCBS	Home and Community Based Services (section 1915(c) waiver)
HIFA	Health Insurance Flexibility and Accountability waiver (section 1115 waiver)
HIPAA	Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act of 1996 (federal law relating to privacy of health records)
HRDC	Human Resource Development Council
I-146	The November 2002 initiative that created a trust fund for some of the revenue from the settlement of the nationwide tobacco lawsuits, to be used for tobacco prevention and control and for health care needs.
I-148	The November 2004 initiative that created the Medical Marijuana Act, allowing people with certain debilitating medical conditions to grow, manufacture, and possess marijuana without state criminal penalty.
I-149	The November 2004 initiative that increased the tax on tobacco products to pay for increasing enrollment in CHIP, a need-based prescription drug program, Medicaid services, provider rate increases, and tax credits or new programs to help small businesses provide health insurance.

ICF/DD or ICF/MR	Intermediate Care Facility for the Developmentally Disabled or Mentally Retarded (Medicaid). Commonly, the Montana Developmental Center in Boulder.
ICWA	Indian Child Welfare Act (federal)
IHS	Indian Health Service (federal)
KMA	Kids Management Authority (children's mental health-DPHHS)
LAC	Local Advisory Council (adult mental health)
LIEAP	Low Income Energy Assistance Program
MCH	Maternal and Child Health
MHAM	Mental Health Association of Montana
MHOAC	Mental Health Oversight Advisory Council (DPHHS)
MHSP	Mental Health Services Plan (general fund) (AMDD-DPHHS)
MIAMI	Montana Initiative for the Abatement of Mortality in Infants program
MMA	Montana Medical Association
MNA	Montana Nurses Association
MPHA	Montana Public Health Association
MTUPP	Montana Tobacco Use Prevention Program
PA	Physician Assistant
PRWORA	Personal Responsibility and Work Opportunity Reconciliation Act of 1996 (federal welfare reform)
RBRVS	Resource-Based Relative Value Scale (related to how reimbursement rates for Medicare and Medicaid are determined)
SAA	Service Area Authority (adult mental health)
SAMHSA	Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (federal)
SDMI	Severe and Disabling Mental Illness (adults)
SED	Seriously Emotionally Disturbed (children)
SNAP	Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (formerly the Food Stamp Program)
SOC	System of Care (for high risk children with multi-agency needs-DPHHS)
SSDI	Social Security Disability Income
SSI	Supplemental Security Income program
TANF	Temporary Assistance For Needy Families, or "public assistance" or "welfare"
Sect. 1115, 1915, 1315 waivers	Waivers of federal Medicaid law under the Social Security Act. Allows states flexibility and creativity in providing Medicaid services to different groups of people in exchange for budget neutrality.
WIC	Supplemental food program for Women, Infants, and Children
IV-D	Title IV-D of the federal Social Security Act, providing child support enforcement & paternity for TANF and other families
IV-E	Title IV-E of the federal Social Security Act, providing foster care & adoption assistance payments.