



## What is the Maryland Prenatal Risk Assessment? for Medicaid Providers

The Maryland Prenatal Risk Assessment (MPRA) plays a crucial role in combating the state's maternal and infant mortality disparities through the early identification of individuals at risk. The MPRA assesses a pregnant patient's health-related social needs as well as psychological, medical, and pregnancy risk factors.

**The MPRA connects your patient with professionals who are knowledgeable about available services and have the time to help facilitate a warm handoff.**

### Who is supposed to complete it?

Maryland regulations (COMAR 10.67.04.08C) **require** that the MPRA is completed at the first prenatal care visit for **all** pregnant Medicaid participants. The form may be filled out by the provider or a staff member. The MPRA must be faxed within 10 days of the visit to the patient's county health department. Providers should bill Medicaid for completing the MPRA.

### How does it get used?

The MPRA is used by the patient's county health department and managed care organization (MCO) to refer them to critical services. This may include:

- Home visiting services
- Case management and care planning
- MOM program, and other substance use disorder programs
- WIC, SNAP, and other nutrition programs
- Community based organizations for health-related social needs

Aggregate MPRA data may also be used to assist county health departments in allocating resources to the neediest populations.

### What can I expect from the MPRA?

Once submitted, you can feel confident that your patient is being connected to needed services and supports. Keep in mind that since multiple organizations are involved that you may not receive a follow-up when your patient receives services.

For more information, see <https://health.maryland.gov/mmcp/medicaid-mch-initiatives/Pages/MPRA.aspx>, which includes the list of health department contacts.