

COMMONLY USED TERMS & DEFINITIONS

Child and Adolescent Health Center (CAHC): The name of the school-based and school-linked health center program administered by the Michigan Department of Community Health. Included in the Child and Adolescent Health Program are two models of service delivery – clinical and non-clinical health centers. The clinical health center model (also referred to as school-based/linked health centers) provides on-site primary health care, psychosocial, health promotion and disease prevention education, and referral services. The non-clinical teen health center model focuses on case finding, screening, referral for primary care, and providing health education services to the teen population.

The CAHC program provides base funding support to 45 clinical child and adolescent health centers and 12 non clinical centers that are located in 24 counties across the state.

School-Based Health Center (SBHC): A school-based health center is a primary health care facility located within a school or on school grounds. It is staffed by a multi-disciplinary team of pediatric or adolescent health specialists, including nurse practitioners, physician assistants, doctors and behavioral health professionals.

While comprehensive school-based health centers vary in staffing patterns and services provided, they share some common features:

- They are located in schools.
- Parents sign written consents for their children to enroll in the health center.
- An advisory board of community representatives, parents, youth and family organizations participate in planning and oversight of the health center.
- The health center works cooperatively with school nurses, coaches, counselors, classroom teachers, and school principals and their staff to assure that the health center is an integral part of the life of the school.
- Clinical services are the responsibility of a qualified health provider (hospital, health center, health department, group medical practice, etc.)
- A multidisciplinary team of nurse practitioners, clinical social workers, physicians, and other health professionals care for students.
- The health center provides a comprehensive range of services that specifically meets the serious health problems of young people in the community as well as provides general medical care.

School-Linked Health Center (SLHC): A health center in a location easily accessed by adolescents usually near school property. One clear benefit of the SLHC model is that it serves students from more than one school. The programs are located on sites convenient to a number of schools and neighborhoods. This unique model improves adolescents' access to health services and can offer continuity of care throughout the adolescent years.

Teen Health Center (THC): The former name of the Child and Adolescent Health Center Program administered by the State. Please note: MDCH Provider Enrollment still uses the term 'Teen Health Centers' for provider enrollment. *See Child and Adolescent Health Center.*

Do not confuse school-based health centers with school-based services!

School-Based Services (SBS): School-Based Services is a reimbursement program for services utilizing the rehabilitation option under the Medicaid State Plan in which Medicaid reimburses schools for health care services provided to students in Special Education. The SBS are provided during the school day by qualified personnel and billed to Medicaid by the Intermediate School Districts (ISDs).