These categories are identified in ICES as MAMA and MAGP.

To be eligible for these categories a woman must have an attestation of pregnancy and have income less than or equal to 208% of the Federal Poverty Level, with the 5% MAGI disregard included if needed to pass. These categories are calculated with MAGI methodology and must be found income eligible in the month of application to be eligible for retro and ongoing coverage. There are no resource eligibility requirements for these categories.

If a pregnant woman receiving coverage under either of these two categories receives an increase in income which causes her countable income to exceed the standard, she remains eligible for pregnancy-related coverage through the end of the 60 day postpartum period, as explained in Section 1610.50.00.21

The 60 day postpartum period is available to a woman who:

− Applies for Medical Assistance while pregnant and is eligible on the date pregnancy ends (by birth or other means); or

− Applies for Medical Assistance after the child is born (or the pregnancy is terminated by other means) and is found to have been eligible for Medical Assistance in the application month. Applies for Medicaid after the child is born (or the pregnancy is terminated by other means) and was both pregnant and financially eligible in the month of application or one of the three retro months prior to the application

For Month. For a pregnant woman who was eligible and enrolled on the date her pregnancy ends, the agency must provide coverage described through the last day of the month in which the 60-day postpartum period ends. (Citation: 42 CFR §435.170).22

Application Example 1:

- Retro Month 1 – woman was pregnant but over the income limit for MAGP
- Retro Month 2 – woman was pregnant but over the income limit for MAGP
- Retro Month 3 – woman was pregnant and pregnancy ended, and she was under the income limit for MAGP
- Application month – woman was over the income limit for MAGP

She should be found eligible for Retro month 3 and ongoing, as the increase in income should be disregarded until the postpartum period ends.

Application Example 2:
- Retro Month 1 – woman was pregnant but over the income limit for MAGP
- Retro Month 2 – woman was pregnant but over the income limit for MAGP
- Retro Month 3 – woman was pregnant and pregnancy ended, and she was still over the income limit for MAGP
- Application month – woman was under the income limit for MAGP but fails income test for all other categories

She is not eligible for coverage, since she was not eligible for any retro month or the month that pregnancy ended, so income cannot be disregarded for her postpartum period.

Application Example 3:

- Retro Month 1 – woman was pregnant but over the income limit for MAGP
- Retro Month 2 – woman was pregnant and under the income limit for MAGP
- Retro Month 3 – woman was pregnant and pregnancy ended, but she was over the income limit for MAGP
- Application month – woman was over the income limit for MAGP

She should be found eligible for Retro month 2 and ongoing, as the increase in income should be disregarded until the postpartum period ends.