

Improving Attribution Models: Project Update

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Summary of Prior Work

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In 2017, NQF released an attribution report which:

- Identified key challenges in attribution
- Developed a set of guiding principles
- Identified elements of an attribution model
 - Explored strengths and weaknesses
- Identified recommendations for developing, selecting, and implementing an attribution model
 - Attribution Selection Guide

Key Findings

Best practices have not yet been determined

- Existing models are largely built off of previously used approaches
- Trade-offs in the development of attribution models should be explored and transparent
- No standard definition for an attribution model
- Lack of standardization across models limits ability to evaluate
- Greater standardization among attribution models is needed to allow:
 - Comparisons between models
 - Best practices to emerge

Key Findings (continued)

- Little consistency across models but there is evidence that changing the attribution rules can alter results.
- Lack of transparency on how results are attributed and no way to appeal the results of an attribution model that may wrongly assign responsibility.
- These products allow for greater standardizations, transparency, and stakeholder buy-in:
 - Allow for evaluation of models in the future
 - Lay the groundwork to develop a more robust evidence base

Current Efforts

Project Purpose and Objectives

 Develop a white paper to provide continued guidance to the field on approaches to attribution



To accomplish these goals, NQF:

- 1. Convened a multistakeholder Advisory Panel to guide and provide input on the direction of the white paper
- 2. Conducted a review of the relevant evidence related to attribution
- **3.** Performed key informant interviews
- 4. Development of a white paper that summarizes the evidence review, interviews, and recommendations
- 5. Development of a blueprint for further development of the Attribution Selection Guide
- 6. Examination of NQF processes for opportunities to address attribution in measure evaluation and selection

What We've Found

Summary of Findings

Series of six evaluation considerations

- Examine key challenges to building an attribution approach
- Iay the groundwork for what should be evaluated through a multistakeholder review of attribution models.
- Provide guidance on potential best practices for attribution models
- Opportunities to improve the Attribution Model Selection Guide
 - Users suggested algorithms to evaluate decisions, examples of responses to required elements, and opportunities for clarification

Does the attribution model assign accountability to an entity that can meaningfully influence the results?

- Consideration asks whether or not it assigns accountability to an entity that can meaningfully influence the results and if there is reasonable evidence to support attributing responsibility to that entity.
- Lack of evidence underscores the importance of the conceptual rationale linking the outcome and an intervention that the accountable unit can undertake.
- This evaluation consideration should also review how a model handles expensive and/or complex cases.
- The Panel also explored the implications of team-based care under this evaluation consideration.

How has the model been tested?

- Goal is to determine the effectiveness of the attribution model to approximate the patient and provider relationship.
 - Testing should quantify the patient and provider interactions
 - Evidence should conceptually evaluate whether those interactions can have a meaningful impact on the outcome being measured.
- Testing of the model should be done through both the performance measure specifications and the program.
- The Panel also discussed the potential for evidence generated by empirical testing.
 - Sensitivity of the model parameters
 - Validity assessed through chart review or face validity

What data were used to support the attribution model?

- Available data sources and data quality should be considered when designing and selecting an attribution model.
- Different data sources have different pros and cons.
 - Claims data is commonly used but may not accurately reflect a relationship or have the required granularity.
 - Emerging data sources could support improved attribution models
- Potential challenges include data silos, differing opinions between clinicians and patients, timeliness and availability.

Does the model align with the context of its use?

- Models should be designed and used in the specific program context for which they are intended.
 - Consider the program goal, whether the program is mandatory or voluntary, the accountability mechanism used (e.g., payment or public reporting), and the intended behavior change.
- Alignment of the program and measure inclusion criteria and target populations are critical to ensure that proper financial and quality incentives are created.

Have potential unintended consequences of the model been explored and have negative consequences been mitigated?

- Improperly designed attribution models carry a risk of negative unintended consequences to patients.
 - Should not diminish access to care
 - Should not detract from patient-centeredness
- Attribution models can also have negative unintended consequences for clinicians and providers.
 - Incorrect results can lead to demoralization, burnout, lack of trust in quality measurement enterprise
 - Incorrect models can pose reputational risks and impact payment
- Attribution models can also have consequences for the healthcare system broadly.
 - Could drive consolidation as providers seek to gain control over results
- Panel highlighted the role of appropriate exclusions and risk adjustment to project against unintended consequences

Is the model transparent to all stakeholders?

- Details of attribution model algorithms currently are not available to all affected parties.
 - Impedes ability to understand results and improve performance
- Insufficient transparency also prevents patients from knowing who is held accountable for their care and can prevent them from being empowered consumers.
- As part of a multistakeholder review, the details of the algorithm should be made available.
- An appeals process could also increase transparency
 - Would help foster buy-in and confidence in results

Recommendations for Improving the Selection Guide, its Dissemination, and Use

Selection Guide Improvement Recommendations

Divide the current guide into two products:

- » A guide for specifying and designing an attribution model, and
- » A guide for evaluating an attribution model.
- The attribution evaluation guide should incorporate algorithms for determining appropriate decisions made in the design of the model based on its use.
- The attribution specification guide should provide examples of responses to the required elements and algorithms to assist with design decision points in developing a model.
- The guide should include more real world examples and highlight potential attribution decisions for specific situations.

Selection Guide Improvement Recommendations (continued)

- Clarify the following questions in the current guide in the context of the evaluation or specification of attribution models:
 - Elucidate terms such as "multiple units"
 - Reduce potential overlap between questions
 - Address potential redundancies with NQF's measure submission form
- Explore automated, online, and other electronic options to make the form easier to use

Path Forward

Evaluation of Attribution Models as Part of Measure Endorsement and Selection

Consensus Development Process

- Current NQF evaluation criteria lacks guidance/specific criteria on how to perform a focused, systematic review or evaluation specific to the attribution approach
- Including criteria for the evaluation of attribution models would enhance the NQF evaluation criteria
- Measure Application Partnership
 - Provide guidance on the selection of performance measures for federal quality initiatives
 - Measure Selection Criteria and preliminary analysis algorithm could be revised to consider the attribution of a performance measure in light of its potential use and the attribution model of the program.

Next Steps

Feedback Received on the Draft White Paper

- The draft white paper was posted for public comment from April 12-May 14.
- Nine comments were received
- Key themes from the comments include:
 - Ensuring that a more patient-centered focus is included
 - The need to define criteria and specifications for attribution models in NQF's measure endorsement criteria
 - Inclusion of further guidance and/or recommendations on best practices to address and minimize the risks and issues associated with attribution
 - Inclusion of specific considerations for patients with cancer diagnoses when discussing attribution

Project Timeline



- Panel will convene for their final call to finalize the white paper on July 10
- Final white paper will be available in September 2018

Discussion

CSAC Discussion

- Does the CSAC have any general reflections on this report?
- Does the CSAC agree with the evaluation considerations put forth by the Improving Attribution Models Advisory Panel?
- Does the CSAC have any thoughts/guidance on potentially incorporating attribution into future measure evaluation criteria?

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Questions?