NATIONAL QUALITY FORUM

+ + + + +

BEHAVIORAL HEALTH PHASE 3 STANDING COMMITTEE MEETING

+ + + + +

WEDNESDAY OCTOBER 1, 2014

+ + + + +

The Standing Committee met at the National Quality Forum, 9th Floor Conference Room, 1030 15th Street, N.W., Washington, D.C., at 8:30 a.m., Peter Briss and Harold Pincus, Co-Chairs, presiding.

PRESENT:

PETER BRISS, MD, MPH, Medical Director, CDC, National Center for Chronic Disease Prevention and Health Promotion

HAROLD PINCUS, MD, Director of Quality and Outcomes Research, New York-Presbyterian Hospital, The University Hospital of Columbia and Cornell

ROBERT ATKINS, M.D., MPH, Senior Medical Director, Aetna Medicaid

CAROLINE CARNEY DOEBBELING, M.D., Msc, Chief Medical Officer, MDwise, Inc. *

- MADY CHALK, PhD, MSW, Director, Policy Center, Treatment Research Institute
- DAVID EINZIG, MD, Medical Director of Child Psychiatry, Children's Hospital And Clinics Of Minnesota
- JULIE GOLDSTEIN GRUMET, PhD, Director of Prevention and Practice, Education Development Center/Suicide Prevention Resource Center/National Action Alliance for Suicide Prevention

CONSTANCE HORGAN, Sc.D., Professor and
Director, Institute for Behavioral
Health, The Heller School for Social
Policy and Management, Brandeis
University
LISA JENSEN, DNP, APRN, Associate Director
Workforce & Leadership, Office of
Nursing Services, Veteran's
Health Administration
DOLORES (DODI) KELLEHER, MS, DMH, Principal,
D Kelleher Consulting
KRAIG KNUDSEN, PhD, Chief, Bureau of Research
and Evaluation, Ohio Department of
Mental Health and Addiction Services
MICHAEL LARDIERI, LCSW, Assistant Vice
President Strategic Program Development,
North Shore-LIJ Department of Psychiatry
TAMI MARK, PhD, MBA, Vice President, Truven
Health Analytics
RAQUEL MAZON JEFFERS, MPH, MIA, Director of
Health Integration, The Nicholson
Foundation
BERNADETTE MELNYK, PhD, RN, CPNP/PMHNP, FAANP,
FNAP, FAAN, Associate Vice President for
Health Promotion, University Chief
Wellness Officer, Dean and Professor,
College of Nursing, Professor of
Pediatrics & Psychiatry, College of
Medicine, The Ohio State University
LAURENCE MILLER, MD, Senior Psychiatrist,
Arkansas Medicaid, Arkansas Medicaid
DAVID PATING, MD, Chief, Addiction Medicine,
Kaiser Permanente
VANITA PINDOLIA, Pharm.D., VP, Ambulatory
Clinical Pharmacy Programs, Henry Ford
Health System/Health Alliance Plan
RHONDA ROBINSON BEALE, Medical Physician,
Former Chief Medical Office at Optum now
Health Care Consultant, Health Care
Consultant
HENA SIDDIQI, M.D., Medical Director,
Broadlawn Manor Nursing and
Rehabilitation

LISA SHEA, M.D., D.F.A.P.A., Deputy Medical Director, Quality and Regulation, Butler Hospital JEFFERY SUSMAN, M.D., Dean, Northeast Ohio Medical University, Northeast Ohio Medical University MICHAEL TRANGLE, MD, Associate Medical Director for Behavioral Health, HealthPartners BONNIE ZIMA, MD, MPH, Professor in Residence, Child and Adolescent Psychiatry, UCLA Semel Institute for Neuroscience and Human Behavior LESLIE ZUN, MD, MBA, Chair, Department of Emergency Medicine, Mount Sinai Hospital NQF STAFF: POONAM BAL, Project Analyst HELEN BURSTIN, MD, MPH, FACP, Chief Scientific Officer LAURALEI DORIAN, Project Manager ANGELA FRANKLIN, Senior Director ALSO PRESENT: SAM TIERNEY, AMA PCPI KENDRA HANLEY, AMA PCPI SARAH HUDSON SCHOLLE, NCQA MEREDITH JONES, AMA PCPI TONI KAY, AMA PCPI * JUNQING LIU, NCQA MICHAEL MURPHY, Massachusetts General Hospital * KAREN PIERCE, AMA PCPI * BOB REHM, NCQA SARAH SAMPSEL, Azul Quality Solutions, Consultant to NQF * present by teleconference

```
CONTENTS
Welcome
                                               6
      Peter Briss, M.D., MPH, Co-Chair
      Harold Pincus, M.D., Co-Chair
      Angela Franklin, J.D., General Counsel
Introduction and Disclosure of Interest
                                               6
      Ann Hammersmith, J.D., General Counsel
                                              18
Project Introduction and Overview of
Evaluation Process
      Angela Franklin, J.D., General Counsel
      Lauralei Dorian, Project Manager
Child and Adolescent Measures
      #0108: ADHD: Follow-Up Care for Children
     Prescribed ADHD Medication (NCQA)
                                             104
 #0722: Pediatric Symptom Checklist (PSC)
                                              35
     and Psychosocial Functioning
Break
Child and Adolescent Measures, Continued
 #1365: Child and Adolescent MDD: Suicide
                                             163
      Risk Assessment (PCPI)
CONTENTS:
           (Continued)
Health Screening and Assessment for People
     with SMI
 #2601: Body Mass Index Screening
                                             278
     and Follow-Up For people with SMI
       Controlling High Blood Pressure
 #2602:
     or People with SMI
                                             302
Lunch
```

```
Health Screening and Assessment for People
with SMI, Continued
 #2603: Diabetes Care for People with SMI:
      Hemoglobin Alc (HbAlc) Testing
      (NCOA)
                                              317
 #2604: Diabetes Care for People with SMI:
      Medical Attention for Nephropathy
                                              326
      (NCQA)
 #2606: Diabetes Care for People with SMI:
      Blood Pressure Control
     (<140/90 Malmstrom Hg) (NCQA)
                                              331
Break
 #2607: Diabetes Care for People with SMI
      Hemoglobin Alc (HbAlc)
                                              347
 #2608: Diabetes Care for People with SMI:
                                              355
      Hemoglobin Alc (HbAlc)
 #2609: Diabetes Care for People with SMI:
      Eye Exam (NCQA)
                                              358
NQF Member and Public Comment
                                              363
```

	i dgc o
1	PROCEEDINGS
2	(8:35 a.m.)
3	Introduction and Disclosure of Interest
4	MS. DORIAN: Good morning, everyone.
5	Welcome to the Behavioral Health in-person
6	meeting. This is Lauralei Dorian, and it's
7	good to finally see so many of you here in
8	person, put faces to names. Many of you we've
9	been working with over previous years, many
10	are new to NQF. So we welcome you all on
11	behalf of all of us here at NQF.
12	Before we get started I just wanted
13	to do a few logistic note a few logistic
14	things. The restrooms are located outside of
15	these doors to the right-hand side. People
16	will be able to direct you if you have any
17	questions. There should be somebody out there
18	at the desk at all times if you had any
19	questions about your reservations, or booking
20	a taxi, or anything else.
21	A reminder that all of the lines are
22	open to the public, and there will be time for

1	public comments at dedicated times throughout
2	the meeting. All materials are available on
3	SharePoint so if you have your laptops with
4	you you'll be able to access them on
5	SharePoint. If you have any problems please
6	come tap one of us and we can help you out.
7	We have used a method in the past
8	that has seemed to work to that we ask that
9	you put your name tag on its side if you have
10	comments, so that will allow the co-chairs to
11	identify you and make sure that everybody's
12	able to comment in time. For those of you who
13	are on the phone, you can follow along on the
14	public Webinar, and ask questions or comment
15	using the chat box feature.
16	We have made dinner reservations
17	tonight at 6:30 or actually I think 6:00
18	p.m. at Mio, which is just around the corner
19	here. It's a contemporary Latin American
20	cuisine, so I know a lot of you indicated that
21	you'd like to go. If anybody didn't let me
22	know there's still openings, so come and find

1	me during lunch.
2	We will have breaks if you have
3	you should have the agenda in front of you.
4	We will have breaks at 10:45, you know, give
5	or take, 1:10 lunch and 3:15 another fifteen
6	minute break. So we'll really try to stick
7	pretty closely to the agenda, because we do
8	have a fair number of measures to get through.
9	And Howard and Peter have been with us for a
10	long time and they're experts at keeping us
11	all on schedule, so feel confident. So I've
12	introduced myself and then I'll have the rest
13	of the NQF team introduce theirselves.
14	MS. FRANKLIN: Thank you so much,
15	Lauralei.
16	I'm Angela Franklin, Senior Director
17	for the project, and I'll let Poonam introduce
18	herself.
19	MS. BAL: And I'm Poonam Bal, I am
20	the project analyst on this project.
21	MEMBER SAMPSEL: And I am Sarah
22	Sampsel, I'm a consultant to NQF on this

1	project.
2	MS. DORIAN: Great. And now we
3	would love to hear from all of you. I'll turn
4	it over to Harold first and then we'll go
5	through our roster and get to hear a little
6	bit about your backgrounds and where you're
7	coming from.
8	CO-CHAIR PINCUS: I'm Harold Pincus,
9	I'm a professor and Vice-Chair of psychiatry
10	at Columbia University and also Director of
11	Quality and Outcomes Research at New York
12	Presbyterian Hospital. I'm also a senior
13	scientist at the RAND Corporation.
14	And I'm delighted to welcome
15	everybody here. We have a lot of work to do,
16	there is a whole long list of measures. And
17	you know, I think at some point you guys will
18	sort of make the point that NQF has gone
19	through a fair amount of redesign of its
20	operations, especially of the endorsement
21	process, and it's becoming a bit more formal
22	in a number of ways. And I think in that way

1	more rigorous and more valid, I think, in
2	terms of the process, and certainly more
3	standardized.
4	And so we're going to be sort of
5	going through this in a somewhat new way,
6	although a lot of the same themes come
7	through. The criteria have not changed very
8	much and really we're going to be thinking
9	hard about each of the criteria as we go
10	through each of the measures. That's probably
11	the most important, I think, distinction in
12	terms of how things have shifted a bit, so we
13	really do get a clear thoughtful approach at
14	each of the measures and to think about the
15	extent to which the measure meets or does not
16	meet the specific criteria.
17	And then also we'll be voting on
18	each of the criteria as we go through this.
19	So just to kind of introduce that process, and
20	just be aware as we go through, we'll get into
21	more detail as we go through the first few and
22	people get a better sense of, you know, what

1	we really mean.
2	MEMBER SUSMAN: You're off-mic a
3	little bit.
4	CO-CHAIR PINCUS: Oh, sure. I just
5	moved it closer. Sorry. It's yeah, and I
6	got in about 1:00 o'clock last night and sort
7	of after a day of being on conference calls
8	so I have no voice. Okay. Well, thanks. And
9	so why don't we continue to go around. Bob?
10	MS. DORIAN: And if everybody could,
11	yeah, use your mics, because it's being
12	recorded.
13	MEMBER ATKINS: Hello, my name is Bob
14	Atkins. I am a psychiatrist, Senior Medical
15	Director with Aetna Medicaid, and the behavior
16	health lead for Aetna Medicaid nationally.
17	MEMBER TRANGLE: Hi, I'm Michael
18	Trangle, psychiatrist and Medical Director for
19	an integrated system in Minneapolis-St. Paul
20	called Health Partners.
21	MEMBER HORGAN: Hello, I'm Connie
22	Horgan, I'm a professor at the Heller School

1	of Brandeis University and Director of the
2	Institute for Behavioral Health. I'm a health
3	services researcher and do a lot of work in
4	how to improve the system so that measures can
5	be adequately implemented. Thank you.
6	MEMBER SUSMAN: I'm Jeff Susman, I'm
7	the Dean of the College of Medicine at
8	Northeast Ohio Medical University which is a
9	small community-based medical school and
10	actually at Rootstown in Cleveland, and we
11	cover all of Northeast Ohio. My connection
12	here is when I did do research and had some
13	interest in other things than shuffling
14	papers, I was interested in implementation
15	research around depression and mood disorders.
16	MEMBER SHEA: Good morning. I'm
17	Lisa Shea, I'm the Medical Director at Butler
18	Hospital, a freestanding psychiatric hospital
19	in Providence, Rhode Island, and also a
20	clinical associate professor at the Alpert
21	Brown Medical School.
22	MEMBER SIDDIQI: Hello, I'm Hena

1	Siddiqi, Geriatrician, Medical Director at
2	Rudloe Manor which is also onsite with a
3	tertiary psychiatric hospital, South Oaks
4	Hospital. It's part of the North JRLA system.
5	MEMBER KNUDSEN: Hi, I'm Kraig
6	Knudsen, I am the Chief of the Bureau of
7	Research and Evaluation at the Ohio Department
8	of Mental Health and Addiction Services.
9	MEMBER LARDIERI: I'm Mike Lardieri
10	and I'm AVP of Strategic Program Development
11	at the Northshore LHI Health System in New
12	York. Previously I was with the National
13	Council for Behavioral Health, my last time
14	here, and I do a lot of work with HIT and
15	integration of behavioral health and physical
16	health.
17	MEMBER MELNYK: Good morning. I'm
18	Bernadette Melnyk, I'm from the Ohio State
19	University. I am the university's Chief
20	Wellness Officer and Dean of the College of
21	Nursing. I'm both a pediatric nurse
22	practitioner and a psychiatric nurse

1 practitioner. 2 Hi, and I'm Bonnie MEMBER ZIMA: Zima and I'm a professor, UCLA, and I'm a 3 4 child psychiatrist and health services 5 researcher. 6 MEMBER PINDOLIA: Hi, I'm Vanita 7 Pindolia. I am the Vice President of the 8 Ambulatory Clinical Pharmacy programs for Henry Ford Health System and Health Alliance 9 10 Plan. And I think my relationship with this 11 committee has been, with the work I've been 12 doing right now with the Medicaid plan to 13 develop their dual eligible clinical programs 14 but also on the provider side and the health 15 plan side to improve their quality metrics for 16 both related to behavioral health and others. 17 MEMBER KELLEHER: I'm Dodi Kelleher, 18 I'm a behavioral health clinician and 19 independent consultant. I work primarily with 20 large, self-funded employer health plans, 21 helping them integrate behavioral health into 2.2 their medical and disability benefits.

1	MEMBER ROBINSON BEALE: Hi, I'm
2	Rhonda Robinson Beale, I'm a healthcare
3	consultant working currently with health plan
4	in Illinois with the dual eligibles helping
5	them to rule out and design and roll out their
6	care management process for not only medical
7	but also behavioral health.
8	MEMBER JENSEN: Good morning, I'm
9	Lisa Jensen, I'm a psychiatric advance
10	practice nurse. I work for Veterans Health
11	Administration, Office of Nursing Services
12	here in D.C., but I'm a virtual employee and
13	I work from my home in Salt Lake City.
14	MEMBER EINZIG: Hi, my name is David
15	Einzig, I'm a child psychiatrist at Children's
16	Hospitals and Clinics of Minnesota, which is
17	a large, freestanding children's hospital.
18	I'll be Medical Director this coming year. My
19	background, I did the combined training
20	program in pediatrics and psychiatry so I have
21	a dual role. One of my passions has to do
22	with collaborative care models integrating

202-234-4433

ſ

1	psychiatry and behavioral health into primary
2	care clinics and specialty clinics, and so I'm
3	in the pediatric clinic one day a week also.
4	MEMBER MILLER: I'm Larry Miller, I
5	live in Little Rock, Arkansas, I'm a
6	psychiatrist. I'm Senior Psychiatrist at a
7	division of medical services at DHS, which is
8	Medicaid, and I'm also clinical professor of
9	psychiatry at the University of Arkansas for
10	Medical Sciences.
11	MS. DORIAN: Thank you. And do we
12	have Caroline, or any other committee members
13	on the phone?
14	MEMBER DOEBBELING: Hi, this is
15	Caroline.
16	MS. DORIAN: Hi, Caroline.
17	MEMBER DOEBBELING: Good morning. I
18	am Caroline Carney and I am the Chief Medical
19	Officer of Medwise, Inc., a health plan
20	serving Medicaid and marketplace populations.
21	I am an internist and psychiatrist and a
22	researcher by training and I'm happy to be

1	here.
2	MS. DORIAN: Thank you. And anyone
3	else on the phone from the committee? Okay.
4	Nice to see we have a few new committee
5	members. Welcome, we're just getting started,
6	just in time. If you wanted to that's
7	Tammy. If you wanted to introduce yourself
8	briefly by just pushing the speak button on
9	your microphone that would be great.
10	MEMBER MARK: Hi, I'm Tami Mark from
11	Truven Health Analytics.
12	MS. DORIAN: Great. Thank you. And
13	Raquel? Welcome.
14	MEMBER MAZON JEFFERS: Hi, I'm
15	Raquel Mazon Jeffers from the Nicholson
16	Foundation.
17	Project Introduction and Overview of
18	Evaluation Process
19	MS. DORIAN: Great. Thank you.
20	It's good to see such a wonderful turnout. It
21	apparently is a little bit difficult for the
22	people over the phone to hear, so I have to

1	remind myself of this as well, but if you
2	could just make sure to bend the microphone
3	down and speak close to it, that would be very
4	helpful.
5	So if we could go to the next slide,
6	we just wanted to go over some ground rules
7	for today's meeting. During the discussion
8	committee members hopefully are prepared and
9	you've reviewed all of the measures
10	beforehand. You have measures assigned to
11	your specific workgroup, and you were
12	designated a lead or secondary discussant.
13	But by this point we do expect that you have
14	you will have reviewed all of the measures
15	that were submitted to this phase of work.
16	We'll ask that you base your
17	evaluation and recommendations on the measure
18	evaluation criteria and guidance. You should
19	have in your packet in front of you a brief
20	overview of that guidance, and we'll be sure
21	to go through it and walk you through to make
22	sure you understand this, particularly for the

1	first measure, as we go through throughout the
2	day.
3	We'd like you to remain engaged in
4	the discussion, this is an open forum. Feel
5	free to ask anything of each other and the
6	developers. We're fortunate to have the
7	developers here and they will be up here
8	seated at the table or over the phone when
9	their measure is being discussed.
10	You'll have about two to three
11	minutes to introduce their measures so at the
12	beginning of each measure they'll give the
13	brief introduction and then we'll turn it over
14	to the lead discussant to summarize what the
15	workgroup had discussed and any questions or
16	concerns that were raised on the workgroup
17	call. And those summaries are found on
18	SharePoint in those measure documents. So
19	it's those same documents that you've been
20	looking at, we've just updated them. They
21	read the measure number and then ALL in
22	capital letters.

1	So, as is the case with committee
2	members, developers can put their cards up if
3	they have any questions or comments to or
4	if they want to respond to the committee.
5	And during it is important to
6	note that during these evaluations, almost all
7	the time the committee members make
8	suggestions about how the measures might be
9	improved in the future, and we do encourage
10	that certainly. But we want to remind you
11	that when you go to vote, you are voting on
12	the measure as it is specified currently. So
13	I'll turn it over to Poonam to discuss more of
14	the role of the standing committee.
15	MS. BAL: So I have a lot of
16	computers in front of me, so it's going to be
17	a little difficult. But basically the role of
18	the standing committee is to act as a proxy
19	for NGS multi-stakeholder membership group.
20	You all bring a different aspect to this
21	still not loud enough? Sorry.
22	You all bring a different knowledge

1	base and expert level to this committee, and
2	that's why you were brought together. You
3	will be either serving a two or three-year
4	term and we will determine that tomorrow by
5	random selection.
6	And basically the role is to work
7	with NQF staff to achieve the goals of the
8	project, which is mainly to review all the
9	measures and evaluate them against the
10	criteria. And, basically, determine if the
11	criteria is met and rationale behind
12	determining them, if they're met.
13	You'll be making the recommendations
14	to the NQF membership and moving forward will
15	respond to comments from both the public and
16	membership, and also responding to any
17	feedback from CSAC. So we'll go through I
18	think we've gone through the timeline before
19	and so there are a lot of different
20	procedures. So throughout the process, it's
21	just not at this point, once we get comments
22	in, once we go through CSAC, so on, you'll be

1	asked to give feedback on those results. And
2	then, overall, just oversee the portfolio of
3	the behavioral health measures.
4	Okay. And so we do have a new
5	function of the standing committee. This may
6	not be so new for behavioral health since we
7	are in our third phase now, but it's a new
8	concept for NQF where the committee will
9	continue to we won't seat a new committee
10	every time we get work for the topic area, it
11	will be standing. So if anything comes up, if
12	we do another phase, or we need to do a
13	temporary expert panel, the standing committee
14	would be used for that purpose.
15	Basically, the same responsibilities
16	that fall under what we just spoke about, but
17	overseeing the portfolio is the main goal, we
18	want to continue this process. So we want to
19	make sure that all the measures are viewed
20	together instead of just at one time. And so
21	knowing what measures are included in the
22	portfolio, understanding their importance, and

1	we'll briefly go over what measures are
2	currently in the portfolio in a little bit.
3	Understanding the issues that come with
4	standardization, harmonization, identifying
5	measurement gaps in the portfolio, seeing what
6	measures we need. And then just being aware
7	of what's going on in that topic area where
8	you really come in, being the experts.
9	And then just also being open to
10	external input on that portfolio, so if you
11	get any feedback on these measures or if you
12	learn about the use of these measures,
13	bringing that forward is also important. Just
14	overall, just you are now the keepers of this
15	portfolio, so just keeping it up to date and
16	maintaining the harmonization.
17	MS. DORIAN: Great. And now Angela
18	will go over a brief portfolio review.
19	MS. FRANKLIN: Thanks, Lauralei.
20	And as Lauralei mentioned, this
21	project has been underway for at least we
22	are in our third phase now. And we started

1	out with Phase 2 in 2012, and during that time
2	we endorsed ten measures, and you can see
3	those before you in the subject areas of
4	tobacco, alcohol, substance use, adherence to
5	medications, health screening and assessments,
6	post-care follow-up following hospitalization.
7	And the key part of the behavioral health
8	portfolio is that we're looking for measures
9	covering all of these topics including tobacco
10	use, alcohol use, substance use, as well as
11	behavioral issues such as ADHD, hyperactivity
12	disorder, as well as measures that have to do
13	with the screening for people with serious
14	mental illness.
15	So in our first phase you can see
16	the measures here that we have endorsed in
17	these areas. And I'll move on to the next
18	slide. In our second phase we had a lot of
19	carryover in the tobacco and alcohol portions
20	of the portfolio, and ended up endorsing 20
21	measures in those two areas, tobacco, alcohol
22	and substance use.

202-234-4433

1	Next slide. And we did move on to
2	inpatient psychiatric services, which we call
3	the hospital HBIPS, and looked into also the
4	areas of depression and major depressive
5	disorder in Phase 2 of this project. We had
6	measures that had to do with screening on
7	admission for hospital-based inpatient
8	psychiatric services all the way through the
9	process to discharge, and post-discharge
10	continuing care, and follow-up for depression.
11	No, we're good. And in this phase
12	we're looking again at tobacco use, alcohol
13	use, substance use, as well as ADHD. And
14	moving on to the next slide, depression and
15	major depressive disorder, and health
16	screenings and assessments for people with
17	serious mental illness, which is the topic we
18	touched on in Phase 1 of our project here. So
19	we're coming full circle.
20	One of the things that we'll be
21	asking you to do, as you review these measures
22	is keep in mind the measures that we already

ſ

1	have in the portfolio, as well as identify
2	gaps that you see in the portfolio, in terms
3	of what kinds of measures we need, in terms of
4	process measure or outcome measures, as well
5	as measures in areas where we have definitive
6	gaps.
7	Next slide.
8	CO-CHAIR PINCUS: Just one question,
9	Angela?
10	MS. FRANKLIN: Yes.
11	CO-CHAIR PINCUS: What's the measure
12	that you just went through? Does that include
13	all of the measures that are in the portfolio
14	of endorsed measures, or just the ones that
15	have been in the three phases?
16	MS. FRANKLIN: These are just the
17	ones that have been in the three phrases at
18	this point, yes.
19	CO-CHAIR PINCUS: Yes, it would be
20	useful at some point during the meeting if we
21	could sort of see the list of all the measures
22	that are in the endorsed portfolio.

1	MS. FRANKLIN: And we'll definitely
2	tee that up, at Day 2 we're going to have a
3	in-depth discussion of the gaps and we'll tee
4	that up for you so that you can see the entire
5	portfolio.
6	Questions about the portfolio or our
7	gaps discussion that's to come on day two?
8	Okay. So then that moves us on to our
9	evaluation of the measures. And before we get
10	started, I wanted to tell everyone about our
11	new disclosure process. We gave to each of
12	you a measure-specific disclosure of interests
13	form, which everyone filled out, thank you for
14	your cooperation in doing that. And we have
15	before you on the table the results of the
16	completion of that disclosure of interest,
17	with regard to specific measures.
18	And please note that we have
19	conflicts listed here. Harold Pincus and
20	Constance Horgan have conflicts with the NCQA
21	measures, and then Michael Trangle has a
22	conflict with the Minnesota Community

Γ

1	Measurement measures. And Bonnie Zima has a
2	conflict with the Mass General Measure, 0722
3	Pediatric Symptom Checklist.
4	And just to give you a little
5	background, NQF is in the process of reviewing
6	and revising their comprehensive disclosure of
7	interest policy, that is being rolled out in
8	the coming months. Generally when we get
9	together for these in-person meetings, we have
10	our general counsel go around the table and
11	ask everyone to disclose any potential
12	interests. And that policy is being revised
13	we won't be doing it at this particular sit-
14	down, we'll be doing it in January, at our
15	post-commenting call.
16	And for this particular meeting we
17	just felt it was most important to identify
18	the measure-specific conflicts at this time.
19	And we've identified those, those are on the
20	table before you, if you need to refer to
21	those. Also if at any time you feel like you
22	have a question about potential conflicts or

1	disclosures that need to be made, feel free to
-	disclosules that need to be made, leel liee to
2	come to any NQF staff and make those at any
3	time. Are there any questions about the
4	disclosures of interest before us?
5	Okay. So with that I'll move on
6	into our evaluation of measures, and just the
7	process for today. We'll have, as Lauralei
8	mentioned earlier, as we tee up each of the
9	measures we'll start with a brief introduction
10	by the developers. They're behind me at this
11	time, but when their measure comes up they'll
12	be coming to the table here so that we can all
13	have a good conversation with them at the
14	table. Assigned discussants are going to
15	speak to the measures first, criterion by
16	criterion, then throw it open to the workgroup
17	members if they have additional comments, or
18	the secondary discussant if they have
19	additional comments. And then we'll open the
20	floor for the full committee discussion.
21	And again, we had asked that each
22	committee member review each of the measures,

1	so everyone should feel free to jump in and
2	discuss the measures, unless they have a
3	conflict. So then we will vote on the
4	criterion and we'll proceed through each
5	criterion in that fashion. Are there any
6	questions about this process? Yes? Please
7	use your mic.
8	MEMBER KELLEHER: Are we going to
9	get a refresher on how to use the voting
10	mechanism here?
11	MS. FRANKLIN: Yes, we will. Before
12	our first vote we'll definitely do that. And
13	I'd also like to tell everyone it usually
14	takes us a little bit longer to get through
15	the first measure so don't be nervous as we go
16	through and we remind everyone of the
17	criterion as we go through, and the voting
18	process. Harold?
19	CO-CHAIR PINCUS: Just one question
20	is, and we discussed this before, but at what
21	point do people bring in and refer to
22	questions and issues that came up during the

1	workgroup meetings?
2	MS. FRANKLIN: Right at the
3	beginning, in the introduction of the measure
4	by the lead and secondary discussants. So
5	Harold was asking at what point do we bring in
6	the discussion points that were made at the
7	workgroup level, and I was saying right at the
8	beginning, when you introduce a measure, tell
9	a little bit about what it is and thoughts of
10	the workgroup.
11	MS. DORIAN: And as I had mentioned
12	before, because some of the workgroups were
13	quite a long time ago at this point, so to
14	access those summaries you can click on the
15	measure number and then each section is broken
16	down by criterion, so importance. You'll see
17	all the survey results and then you'll see the
18	workgroup comments. And is everyone able to
19	access the internet and the SharePoint sites?
20	Does anyone have any yes?
21	MEMBER MAZON JEFFERS: I just need
22	the password for the WiFi.

1	MS. BAL: It's NQF, all in caps,
2	guest. This is in all lowercase, sorry.
3	MS. DORIAN: Just going through
4	SharePoint, if you want it to. I mean, if you
5	recall the we'll also bring all of these
6	documents up on the screen as we work through
7	them. So if you can't access them that's
8	perfectly fine.
9	MS. BAL: And just a reminder, if
10	you have any questions or comments, please
11	click the speak button so we can get it in the
12	transcript. Thank you.
13	MEMBER SUSMAN: Are we going to have
14	an opportunity tomorrow during the more
15	general discussion to talk about the pros and
16	cons of specific measures and disease states,
17	versus broad measures?
18	MS. DORIAN: Yes, that's definitely
19	
20	MEMBER SUSMAN: Because it seems to
21	plague us over and over again, and certainly
22	

1	MS. DORIAN: That's true. It's not
2	unique to this committee but that's certainly
3	something that we would want to discuss in the
4	gaps discussion, and the idea of what sorts of
5	measures we would like to see coming forward
6	in the future.
7	MEMBER SUSMAN: Thank you.
8	MS. FRANKLIN: Michael?
9	MEMBER TRANGLE: This is a comment I
10	made during one of the phone calls, too. But
11	I don't see it on the agenda, but from the
12	vantage point of someone in practice and kind
13	of running a system, we have to look at how
14	much clinicians are actually doing, you know,
15	in the office. I think it would be wise for
16	us to somehow, at some point, step up to
17	10,000 feet or 50,000 feet and say what's the
18	overall impact if we did all of these
19	measures?
20	You know, sort of like the IRS,
21	that's how much time it takes to do this
22	document, you know? And begin to sort of

1	think about how we don't replicate what
2	happens in primary care where if they did all
3	the required measures if you were working 18
4	hours a day, you know? And I don't know the
5	answer to that but I think it should be in our
6	mindset and some of our discussions.
7	MS. DORIAN: Definitely. Thank you.
8	It's good to remember that, as sort of a
9	framework, moving forward. Did David have a
10	question? No? Okay.
11	MS. FRANKLIN: Did you want to give
12	us a quick introduction to yourself?
13	MEMBER PATING: Yes. I apologize
14	for being late, my letter had 8:30 as the
15	start time. I'm David Pating from Northern
16	California Kaiser Permanente. I'm
17	Commissioner of Mental Health for the State of
18	California, Commissioner of Health for San
19	Francisco, and I oversee evaluation for 1.3
20	billion in California State investment in
21	mental health, a Mental Health Proposition 63.
22	MS. FRANKLIN: Thanks, David. And I

1	just had a note about the agenda. Before we
2	get started, actually, what we'd like to do is
3	start with the Pediatric Symptom Checklist
4	Measure first. We're awaiting our second Co-
5	Chair, who will be able to chair the first
6	measure. So we are going to start with the
7	Pediatric Symptom Checklist Measure first.
8	And apologies. Could we have the developer
9	for that speak to it, if they're in the room
10	or on the phone?
11	CO-CHAIR PINCUS: And just to that,
12	Tami, you're going to be the lead discussant
13	for this one, and Michael, you're going to be
14	secondary.
15	Child and Adolescent Measures
16	#0722: Pediatric Symptom Checklist (PSC)
17	and Psychosocial Functioning
18	MR. MURPHY: Hi, it's Michael
19	Murphy. Can you hear me okay?
20	MS. DORIAN: So we can hear you,
21	Michael.
22	MR. MURPHY: Great. So first of

1	all, I thank you for inviting me to be here on
2	the call, and for all the work you've done
3	looking at the PSC. We're very grateful that
4	the PSC is a measure that NQF has endorsed,
5	and I think today I'm just supposed to
6	introduce it a little bit. If you won't mind,
7	I'll just read from the first paragraph of the
8	first document to start.
9	The PSC is a brief parent report
10	questionnaire that's used to assess overall
11	psychosocial functioning in children three to
12	sixteen eighteen years of age. It was
13	originally developed to be a screen that would
14	allow individual pediatricians to identify
15	individual patients who had problems in their
16	caseload. And due to its widespread use in
17	large systems, it's increasingly been used as
18	a quality measure and as an outcome measure.
19	There's been over 150 studies of the
20	PSC over the past three decades and in the
21	last year or two the research has really
22	ramped up, in terms of large-scale systems
1	like a big statewide program in Massachusetts,
----	--
2	and a national program in Chile.
3	Just a couple more things, it's both
4	a process measure and an outcome measure. As
5	far as we know, it's one of just a handful of
6	child psychiatry measures that's been endorsed
7	by either NQF or CHIPRA. And it's also one of
8	the few measures that bridges pediatrics and
9	mental health, so it's about mental health in
10	a pediatric setting.
11	So that's pretty much all I had to
12	say. We have a one-page summary that Lauralei
13	asked us to prepare summarizing the recent
14	evidence which is quite strong, we think. And
15	I don't know if, Lauralei, you were able to
16	get that to committee members.
17	MS. DORIAN: It is posted to the
18	SharePoint page. But actually if you could
19	sort of summarize that in just a few
20	sentences, that would be great.
21	MR. MURPHY: Yes. So the State of
22	Massachusetts mandated routine psychosocial

Γ

1	screening as a part of EPSDT, people really
2	had to do that but they had a great data
3	system that allowed tracking of what happened.
4	This is going back seven or eight years now.
5	In that time approximately two million kids
6	have been screened and Karen Hacker and her
7	colleagues at Cambridge Health Alliance got a
8	hold of the State Medicaid datasets and
9	tracked what happened. And a couple of papers
10	published in pediatrics show that the
11	screenings did identify about 30 or 40 percent
12	of the positive screens had not been receiving
13	services, and about 30 percent of the kids
14	that were newly positively screened went on to
15	receive services. So we have confirmation in
16	some large datasets of screening that seems to
17	be associated with better outcomes.
18	I know time's limited so I'll stop
19	talking.
20	CO-CHAIR PINCUS: Okay. I did.
21	There was a delay.
22	I had a question in terms of the

1	specific definition of the measure in terms of
2	the numerator and the denominator. And
3	thinking of the PSC as a clinical instrument
4	but it's used as a performance measure is
5	different from its use as a clinical measure.
6	And in thinking about it in terms of there
7	being a numerator and a denominator. And so
8	I was a little bit confused in that under the
9	in the numerator statement it says, in the
10	sections that follow delineate specifications
11	for two different meanings of each of these
12	uses of the PSC. And then there's a list of
13	the four different, I guess, numerator and
14	then four different denominator statements.
15	And I was wondering if there was
16	if you could say a little bit about the
17	definition of the numerator and denominators,
18	particularly in thinking about in the
19	denominator statement the number of children
20	ages three to eighteen receiving a well-child
21	visit and then the number of children age
22	three to eighteen seen for well-child visit in

1	a given measurement year. Is there intended
2	to be some difference between those? I'm just
3	thinking about the formal specifications that
4	you're using for the numerator and denominator
5	statement.
6	I think also this is sort of an
7	issue that may come up in other discussions in
8	terms of thinking about the use of a clinical
9	instrument in as part of a quality measure
10	versus the quality measure itself which uses
11	the clinical instrument.
12	MR. MURPHY: So actually I'm not
13	sure what the exact question is.
14	CO-CHAIR PINCUS: So can you get a
15	little bit more specific about the numerator
15 16	
	little bit more specific about the numerator
16	little bit more specific about the numerator and the denominator of how, in terms of the
16 17	little bit more specific about the numerator and the denominator of how, in terms of the actual performance measures that are reported?
16 17 18	little bit more specific about the numerator and the denominator of how, in terms of the actual performance measures that are reported? MR. MURPHY: So start with the
16 17 18 19	little bit more specific about the numerator and the denominator of how, in terms of the actual performance measures that are reported? MR. MURPHY: So start with the biggest and easiest one first. In any given

1	these is which. But all well-child visits.
2	So the process measure is whether the
3	percentage of those kids that got screened and
4	the number in the State of Massachusetts now
5	is about 70 percent.
6	But other questions I think this
7	is more where your question is going about
8	the clinical outcome, you can also say, well,
9	of the positive screens how many were
10	referred, how many received services. And so
11	you can track that, too. So one and
12	finally, you can even look on a granular level
13	or clinical level to see whether the kids that
14	were positive last year are doing better this
15	year.
16	I still don't know if I'm getting
17	what the question is.
18	MEMBER SUSMAN: So from an NQF
19	and maybe this is a staff point of view in
20	general we've had this, there's been a linkage
21	of for let's say a depression measure like
22	the PHQ of doing the measure and then perhaps

ſ

1	following it to remission or demonstrating
2	that there has been some follow-up, did the
3	measure get repeated again. This, as I
4	understand it, is proposing to do all the
5	things together within this measure which
6	leads, I think, to some substantial confusion
7	when we start commenting on it because we're
8	trying to consider a sort of prevalence or
9	incidence measure around how many people in a
10	denominator population get screened, and then
11	how many get followed up. And is the follow-
12	up actually improved or worse?
12 13	up actually improved or worse? And by confounding all three of
13	And by confounding all three of
13 14	And by confounding all three of those issues together, methodologically and
13 14 15	And by confounding all three of those issues together, methodologically and then just from a pragmatic viewpoint of our
13 14 15 16	And by confounding all three of those issues together, methodologically and then just from a pragmatic viewpoint of our doing an assessment, it gets rather
13 14 15 16 17	And by confounding all three of those issues together, methodologically and then just from a pragmatic viewpoint of our doing an assessment, it gets rather complicated.
13 14 15 16 17 18	And by confounding all three of those issues together, methodologically and then just from a pragmatic viewpoint of our doing an assessment, it gets rather complicated. MR. MURPHY: You know, I think
13 14 15 16 17 18 19	And by confounding all three of those issues together, methodologically and then just from a pragmatic viewpoint of our doing an assessment, it gets rather complicated. MR. MURPHY: You know, I think probably other committee members can speak to

1	the NQF format. What we eventually did is to
2	say we can't say is it a process measure
3	and outcome measure. We can only report on
4	the ways in which it's being used and that
5	people are using it in both ways.
6	And I noticed in preparing for this
7	meeting that the very last measure you're
8	going to discuss on the second day has to do
9	with the multi-dimensional mental health
10	screening assessment, and those measure
11	developers are advocating for routine
12	screening of adult medical patients for a
13	broad range of psychiatric problems. So you
14	know, one use of this is certainly a process
15	measure for whether mental health problems are
16	screened for in primary care. But again, the
17	measure is also used in other ways, too. So
18	how that fits into the NQF approach I'm not
19	sure.
20	CO-CHAIR PINCUS: I think in terms
21	of evaluating the measure on the criteria we
22	should, you know, wait for Tami and Mike to

1	present on that. But one thing, though, that
2	would be clear and, I think, helpful for the
3	measure developer to give us is a greater
4	degree of precision in the specification of
5	the denominator and the numerator as it's
6	applied and reported.
7	But are there any other questions
8	for the developer?
9	MEMBER ATKINS: Well, I guess it's a
10	follow-up question. But couldn't it be
11	divided up into multiple metrics? You're
12	asking all the right from a health plan
13	perspective you're asking all the right
14	questions, because people do screenings and
15	then don't do anything with it. That's
16	common. So instead of doing it for to get
17	so they don't get in trouble, not because it's
18	going to make a difference.
19	So once they do a screening, I want
20	to know did they actually look at it and do
21	something with it, and then did they do
22	something useful? And all three of those are

1	critically important questions when you're
2	looking at the actual benefits to the human
3	being. But it may be that this is three
4	different metrics and not one metric because
5	you're and maybe that's a solution to the
6	confusion.
7	CO-CHAIR PINCUS: And just as a
8	maybe a recommendation to NQF, there should
9	probably be a kind of a template that's
10	developed for the use for how to describe
11	and define quality measures that rely on
12	clinical instruments as outcomes so that
13	there's a standardized way of doing this. But
14	anyway, we should probably move to Tami to
15	talk a little bit about her evaluation,
16	particularly of the criterion number 1,
17	correct?
18	MS. FRANKLIN: Correct. Thank you,
19	Harold.
20	And I just want to note that in our
21	person and family centered care project, we
22	are looking a lot at instruments and have

ſ

1	really done a lot of work around providing
2	some guidance about how these measures should
3	be constructed in that forum. So with that,
4	Tami, if you wanted to walk us through
5	importance?
6	MEMBER MARK: Yes. I mean, in terms
7	of importance, there's clearly a large
8	prevalence of undiagnosed, untreated pediatric
9	behavior health problems that this measure
10	tries to address. And you know, the measure
11	as was mentioned by Mike, the measure is
12	widely used in Massachusetts. Part of that
13	stemmed from a lawsuit that, you know,
14	identified a lack of screening and treatment
15	and identification. So I think our you
16	know, our internal committee felt that it did
17	meet the requirements for importance and it
18	performs our internal committee did feel
19	that this measure met the criteria for
20	measuring addressing a performance gap.
21	MS. DORIAN: Anybody else? Who is
22	the second?

I

_	rage i/
1	CO-CHAIR PINCUS: Mike?
2	MS. DORIAN: Mike?
3	MEMBER TRANGLE: Yes. I think what
4	when we talked about in our phone call for
5	the pre-group discussion, I don't think
6	anybody thought it was unimportant. You know,
7	I think the confusion about what it's
8	measuring and utility of it wasn't even
9	expressed as strongly as it was here.
10	In a lot of ways I think people are
11	impressed with how it seems to have kind of
12	started at a grassroots level. I didn't know
13	it was because of a lawsuit. But how rapidly
14	it
15	MEMBER MARK: That's grassroots.
16	MEMBER TRANGLE: That's grassroots.
17	You know, it could be on fire, those roots.
18	But how rapidly it spread and how broadly it
19	seems to spread. And at least from the
20	comments we heard it looked like there was
21	clinical utility for actual pediatricians
22	and/or, I don't know, child psychiatrists kind

1	of in the exam rooms.
2	You know, not being a pediatrician I
3	wondered but didn't articulate that I know the
4	follow-ups are supposed to be at well-baby
5	visits and those regularly scheduled visits.
6	I have no clue whether it actually happens
7	then. And if you're looking at evaluating it
8	as improvement with all different kinds of
9	time intervals in there, how that plays out as
10	well, in terms of reliability. But we didn't
11	really talk about that.
12	Are we going through one set at a
13	time? We just finished importance and I
14	rambled.
15	MS. FRANKLIN: Yes. No yes, and
16	delineating the evidence, performance gap and
17	priority, which I think you covered, both of
18	you.
19	CO-CHAIR PINCUS: Any comments by
20	other members of the committee?
21	(No response.)
22	CO-CHAIR PINCUS: Questions?

1	MEMBER MELNYK: I think it goes back
2	to pediatric primary care. If we screen and
3	we find, do we have the services that are
4	going to be able to deal with it? Because on
5	the United States Task Force, when depression
6	screening came about, we changed that
7	recommendation. We put a proviso in there,
8	screen 12 to 18 year olds when systems are in
9	place to accurately diagnose and treat. And
10	I think it gets back to your earlier comment
11	that you were making about screening and then
12	what do we do about it, if it's positive?
13	CO-CHAIR PINCUS: And just let
14	people put their things on the side so that we
15	can see. So I think Rhonda was next, then
16	David, then Larry.
17	MEMBER ROBINSON BEALE: This is
18	really a clarification question. The
19	pediatric screening, the PSC, when it's
20	administered, is it something that's based on
21	clinician judgment or is it based on patient
22	input?

1	MEMBER MARK: Yes, I think it's a
2	parent, it's given to the parents.
3	MEMBER ROBINSON BEALE: So my
4	question would be what testing has been done?
5	I just don't know the tool to look at the
6	reliability of the tool, particularly when
7	we're talking about measuring improvement.
8	CO-CHAIR PINCUS: Rhonda, we're
9	going to get to that criterion later. The way
10	this is you heard at the beginning where we
11	said that we're going through criterion by
12	criterion, not overall. So we'll get to
12 13	criterion, not overall. So we'll get to that.
13	that.
13 14	that. David?
13 14 15	that. David? MEMBER PATING: So my question goes
13 14 15 16	that. David? MEMBER PATING: So my question goes to the issue of the relevance. I wasn't quite
13 14 15 16 17	that. David? MEMBER PATING: So my question goes to the issue of the relevance. I wasn't quite sure whether the need is better to find as we
13 14 15 16 17 18	<pre>that. David? MEMBER PATING: So my question goes to the issue of the relevance. I wasn't quite sure whether the need is better to find as we need to do screening or that we need to use</pre>
13 14 15 16 17 18 19	that. David? MEMBER PATING: So my question goes to the issue of the relevance. I wasn't quite sure whether the need is better to find as we need to do screening or that we need to use the PSC. I think it's similar to maybe what

1	them and so if we're driving with one measure
2	as the goal again, or the gap is that nobody's
3	using the PSC and that's standardized, or
4	nobody's screening, which is to me just
5	slightly different.
6	So I wasn't quite sure in reading
7	this the gap. I understand there's a
8	screening gap but is this PSC the only way to
9	fill it and is there another way to define the
10	measure that would address the need more
11	broadly?
12	(Inaudible comments.)
12 13	(Inaudible comments.) CO-CHAIR PINCUS: So this is an
13	CO-CHAIR PINCUS: So this is an
13 14	CO-CHAIR PINCUS: So this is an issue of how we approached this criterion. So
13 14 15	CO-CHAIR PINCUS: So this is an issue of how we approached this criterion. So just to be literal about it, it's evidence to
13 14 15 16	CO-CHAIR PINCUS: So this is an issue of how we approached this criterion. So just to be literal about it, it's evidence to support the measure of focus. So this is the,
13 14 15 16 17	CO-CHAIR PINCUS: So this is an issue of how we approached this criterion. So just to be literal about it, it's evidence to support the measure of focus. So this is the, you know, extent to which the measure is
13 14 15 16 17 18	CO-CHAIR PINCUS: So this is an issue of how we approached this criterion. So just to be literal about it, it's evidence to support the measure of focus. So this is the, you know, extent to which the measure is focused and sort of a concept is appropriate,
13 14 15 16 17 18 19	CO-CHAIR PINCUS: So this is an issue of how we approached this criterion. So just to be literal about it, it's evidence to support the measure of focus. So this is the, you know, extent to which the measure is focused and sort of a concept is appropriate, not specifically whether or not it's, this

ſ

1	see that when we there's kind of a method
2	to the madness here, in terms of how one looks
3	at each of the individual criteria. Because
4	later on we'll do some work around looking at
5	the comparability of this measure as compared
6	to other measures, whether it's sort of best
7	in class or not.
8	So the focus for this criterion is
9	really focused around does this concept of
10	measurement, is it important, okay? And we'll
11	get to sort of the more comparative stuff and
12	also the reliability and validity of it sort
13	of within other criterion. So that's what
14	we're focusing on right now. So you know,
15	basically with regard to this measure, you
16	know, is it important to screen? And it looks
17	like this is actually a composite of several
18	different measures, and something that we may
19	want to get back to in terms of further
20	clarification. Is it important to screen
21	kids, number one, and is it important to
22	follow up and see whether they improve?

202-234-4433

Neal R. Gross and Co., Inc. Washington DC

1	Because it seems to me that's part of it. And
2	so that's the concept. Whether this is the
3	best or not, we'll get to that a little bit
4	later. Okay?
5	Other questions? Comments? So
6	David and then Jeffery.
7	MEMBER EINZIG: So just wanted to
8	give the clinician perspective on doing
9	screening if there aren't necessarily
10	resources to refer to. So in our clinic in
11	Minnesota, you know, that was an initial
12	concern there, that you're going to be
13	screening all these kids and what are you
14	going to do with them now that you've
15	screened? But you know, I think it's turned
16	out that, you know, these kids do ultimately
17	get referred if they deserve referrals.
18	And comparing it to, say you don't
19	screen, one of the problems I have as a child
20	psychiatrist is I get kids who are worst of
21	the worst because they weren't referred to me
22	sooner. And so if you're not screening and

Γ

1	the kids get worse down the road, I think the
2	purpose it is important to measure with the
3	screening tools so at least it starts the
4	conversation and some of the information
5	gathering for the clinician and families.
6	MEMBER SUSMAN: This may be a small
7	quibble but a system that was doing very
8	poorly at getting its kids into well-child
9	exams, all those children are excluded as I
10	read it from the denominator, and may be a
11	very poor system compared to one that is
12	making outreach efforts to get all the most
13	challenging children into the population for
14	well child checks and therefore screened.
15	If the measurement period is long
16	enough, a year, one would assume at least in
17	early childhood that might be a minor issue.
18	But as you get more toward the adolescent age,
19	I think it could be a important problem in
20	considering one plan's performance versus the
21	other. So perhaps it would be helpful if the
22	measure developer has any information on

1	differential attendance where you know what
2	the true denominator is and then look at the
3	actual screen denominator.
4	CO-CHAIR PINCUS: Just a comment. So
5	again, it's a little bit ambiguous. One of
6	the problems with the criterion is that, as
7	we're going through this now, you can see is
8	that everything adds up to importance, you
9	know? So you can talk about almost anything
10	with regard to importance along the way, if
11	it's not feasible, if it's not important
12	so that's one of the issues to think about.
13	And as we go through this we need to think
14	about how we sort of split out some of these.
15	But Jeff, I think you're right, and
16	so one question is, at some point we may want
17	to come up and bring a suggestion out about
18	the possibility of having a balancing measure
19	for this that looks at the proportion of
20	people, of enrolled children within these age
21	groups who have had a well child visit. And
22	I don't know whether such a balancing measure

1	actually exists or not but it's something to
2	think about and talk about with the measure
3	developer.
4	Bob?
5	MEMBER ATKINS: With regard to the
6	issue of once you screen somebody does your
7	delivery system or does the the local area
8	have the ability to help that person? Again,
9	I'm looking at things through the filter of a
10	health plan. That's just as important to me
11	because if we're not driving I mean, that's
12	a huge problem almost everywhere.
13	So we need to actually know where
13	So we need to actually know where
13 14	So we need to actually know where that exists as part of if you will, as part
13 14 15	So we need to actually know where that exists as part of if you will, as part of the motivation for change. Because if we
13 14 15 16	So we need to actually know where that exists as part of if you will, as part of the motivation for change. Because if we don't know where there are gaps in service
13 14 15 16 17	So we need to actually know where that exists as part of if you will, as part of the motivation for change. Because if we don't know where there are gaps in service there's nothing we can do about it. And it
13 14 15 16 17 18	So we need to actually know where that exists as part of if you will, as part of the motivation for change. Because if we don't know where there are gaps in service there's nothing we can do about it. And it also motivates delivery systems to say, well,
13 14 15 16 17 18 19	So we need to actually know where that exists as part of if you will, as part of the motivation for change. Because if we don't know where there are gaps in service there's nothing we can do about it. And it also motivates delivery systems to say, well, we just don't care about that. Well, now that
13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20	So we need to actually know where that exists as part of if you will, as part of the motivation for change. Because if we don't know where there are gaps in service there's nothing we can do about it. And it also motivates delivery systems to say, well, we just don't care about that. Well, now that we're measuring it, maybe you ought to. So I

202-234-4433

1	CO-CHAIR PINCUS: Rhonda?
2	MEMBER ROBINSON BEALE: I want to
3	echo what Bob said, coming from a health plan
4	perspective. I think given this time and the
5	changes that are occurring in healthcare where
6	the redistribution of funds and interests is
7	on the radar screen, I think it's very
8	important to be able to quantify the areas
9	where there is a need for services and the
10	existence of issues. And I think we all would
11	agree that with children, we've kind of
12	missed, well not kind of we have missed the
13	boat.
14	And so having a measure that can
15	and I would really specify something that
16	Jeffery was talking about, that it should be
17	a measure that looks at the entire population
18	of children, whatever that entity is
19	responsible for, and that measure be used for
20	the entire population so you can understand
21	the prevalence of the issue. I'm not saying
22	about what it's describing but the prevalence

Γ

1	of the issue which I think is exceptionally
2	important right now.
3	CO-CHAIR PINCUS: Well, I think
4	we're ready to vote on this criterion. And
5	let me try to summarize.
6	It sounds like that there is some
7	degree of consensus that this is the concept
8	of measurement, screening by using a clinical
9	measure and also follow-up and assessment of
10	improvement which seems to be part of the
11	composite of this measure is an important
12	issue. That there is this is a highly
13	important issue in terms of impact on kids and
14	families, that it's there's a gap because
15	there's a lot of people don't screen and don't
16	assess and don't follow up. And that you
17	know, that there's also a gap in terms of
18	measures for kids. But that there's also a
19	number of issues that have come up that we'll
20	deal with also, that will come up along with
21	some of the other criteria. And there may be
22	some suggestions for balancing measures or for

1	other ways of improving the measure.
2	So we're ready to vote?
3	MS. BAL: So we're going to do a
4	test run, hopefully everybody's ready to work.
5	Please aim towards me, not the screens. And
6	so just a little background. So the voting
7	will work if we have above 60 percent, that
8	means that's the decision you made, the
9	consensus reached. If it's between 40 or 60
10	that means consensus was not reached and we'll
11	put it in the gray zone. And then if it's
12	under 40 percent that means consensus was not
13	I'm sorry, that means that the measure
14	failed that criteria.
15	So for the first one for evidence,
16	so for the numbers next to whatever the
17	decision point is, so if you think the measure
18	rates a high you put a 1, moderate 2, low 3
19	and so on. And then that's how you vote. You
20	only need to push it once, you'll see a green
21	light indicating that you have voted and it
22	was registered. And if you see a flashing

1	green light, that means the batteries may be
2	low. Please let me know if you do see a
3	flashing green light. And the vote,
4	it won't work right now because I haven't
5	started the vote. So don't fear, for right
6	now if it's not working. Also if you get a
7	red light that means it didn't register and
8	definitely let us know. So we're going to do
9	a test run real quick.
10	CO-CHAIR PINCUS: So just to
11	clarify, we're voting on each of the sub-
12	criterion?
13	MS. BAL: Yes.
14	CO-CHAIR PINCUS: Okay. So it's not
15	just one gemish for the whole criterion 1,
16	we're looking at each 1(a), 1(b), 1(c)?
17	MS. BAL: Yes. So this is only
18	evidence well, right now let's just do a
19	test run, don't you can put your real vote
20	if you like but just as a test run to make
21	sure everything works. Maybe you could
22	actually everybody could just hit 1 to make

1 sure that works. 2 Give me one second. Once I hit the 3 button then you'll be able to. 4 MS. DORIAN: So you're looking at 5 the two side screens up there? 6 MS. BAL: Yes. But make sure you're 7 clicking towards me. Yes. 8 And so when you see this clock 9 you'll have one minute to vote. And if you 10 see -- please let me know if you have a 11 flashing green light or a red light. Just the 12 number. 13 MS. DORIAN: And if you change your 14 mind you can push another number. It will 15 only register the last number that you 16 actually --MS. BAL: The last one. You can 17 18 change your mind. 19 CO-CHAIR PINCUS: So the clock is 20 ticking? 21 MS. BAL: Yes. We want a green 22 light, no flash or red.

	rage 02
1	So we only have 22. Could everybody
2	just try to aim at me again and just make sure
3	you get that green light?
4	CO-CHAIR PINCUS: What is the
5	denominator?
6	MS. BAL: We're trying to find 24.
7	(Laughter.)
8	MS. BAL: Are we at 23? Oh, time's
9	up. Did everybody get a green light when you
10	selected it? Hold on, we're just going to
11	double check that we have 24.
12	Okay. Maybe one more test. Sorry
13	everyone.
14	So we're going to try one more test
15	and, just push it once and then we're good to
16	go, hopefully. Oh, sorry, wrong button.
17	Okay, ready now, go ahead. This is a test
18	run, not the actual vote.
19	MS. BAL: We're at 23 24. Okay,
20	we're good to go. All right, everything's
21	working.
22	CO-CHAIR PINCUS: Okay. So now

	rage 05
1	we're going to do it for real.
2	MS. BAL: Yes, now we're going to do
3	it for real. This is the real vote.
4	CO-CHAIR PINCUS: And again, we're
5	voting on 1(a), the first of three different
6	criteria.
7	MS. BAL: Yes. Okay, so go ahead
8	and vote now. We're missing one person, if we
9	could just try one more time. Just click
10	whatever your answer was. Oh, that makes
11	sense. Thank you.
12	Okay. We have for evidence for 722,
13	we have high 16, moderate 7. Zero low, zero
14	insufficient evidence and zero insufficient
15	evidence with exception. So we will move
16	forward to the next vote.
17	CO-CHAIR PINCUS: Would you co-chair
18	with me on this committee?
19	CO-CHAIR BRISS: Good morning.
20	Thanks to everybody for being patient with my
21	Atlanta to D.C. commute this morning. And I'm
22	Peter Briss and Ann's not here anymore but I

1	have no conflicts.
2	MEMBER GOLDSTEIN GRUMET: Good
3	morning, I'm Julie Goldstein Grumet with the
4	Suicide Prevention Resource Center. I also
5	live locally, I had to get my kids to school
6	and then drive through rush hour so I
7	apologize.
8	MS. DORIAN: And Mady?
9	MEMBER CHALK: I'm Mady Chalk from
10	the Treatment Research Institute. Sorry to be
11	late, no conflicts.
12	CO-CHAIR PINCUS: Okay. So now
13	we're going to be voting on 1(b), the concept
14	of a performance gap.
15	MS. BAL: Okay. Voting for gap is
16	now open.
17	Just one more time sorry. We're
18	at 22, we just need one more vote.
19	Yes oh, we got it. Thank you.
20	So for 722 gap, the final results
21	are high 19, moderate 3, low 1, insufficient
22	zero, and we will move forward with this

1	
1	measure.
2	Are we ready to vote for this one,
3	too?
4	Okay, sure. So we are now voting
5	for high priority, which is addresses the
6	specific national health goal priority or data
7	demonstrated a high impact aspect of
8	healthcare. The options are 1 high, 2
9	moderate, 3 low and 4 insufficient. And
10	voting is now open.
11	All right. Thank you everyone.
12	And so the result for impact for 722
13	is high 20, moderate 3, low zero, insufficient
14	zero, and we'll move forward to the next
15	criterion.
16	CO-CHAIR PINCUS: So now, Tami can
17	you introduce the discussion about scientific
18	acceptability and going through each of the
19	criteria?
20	MEMBER MARK: Yes. So first we're
21	going to discuss reliability. There's a lot
22	of information that was submitted on this. A

1	summary is provided on page 41 and there's
2	also a large summary document of all the
3	literature related to the pediatric symptom
4	checklist that was included in the submission.
5	So essentially, the reliability of
6	the PSC survey instrument has been repeatedly
7	demonstrated, and you can see that in the
8	references that are provided. However, the
9	reliability of the PSC as used in
10	administrative claims, which is essentially
11	what this is proposing to do, to use it at a
12	system level, has not been formally assessed
13	as of this writing, but reading from this,
14	indications of the reliability in the
15	Massachusetts Medicaid claims data can be
16	inferred from the stability of the rates of
17	positive screening from quarter to quarter in
18	the statewide CBHI data over six years. So
19	I'll leave it at that.
20	CO-CHAIR PINCUS: Could you explain
21	that again, and explain what you interpret
22	that to mean? I'm a bit lost with that.

ſ

1	MEMBER MARK: Yes. So I think what
2	they're saying is, as an instrument, if you
3	just take the PSC and you do your standard
4	Cronbach Alpha, it shows high reliability, but
5	it's a little trickier when you think about
6	how you do it in a how do you test the
7	reliability in a office-based setting where
8	it's based on claims data? And what they're
9	arguing, I think, is that if you saw a lot of
10	variation in the prevalence rates over time,
11	that might indicate a lack of reliability.
12	But the fact that the overall prevalence rate
13	seemed to be pretty stable suggests that it's
14	reliable. And I don't know if the developer
15	is still on the phone and wants to speak to
16	that, but that's my interpretation.
17	MS. DORIAN: Michael?
18	MR. MURPHY: Yes, I am still on the
19	phone and I'd be happy to speak.
20	MS. FRANKLIN: Go ahead.
21	MR. MURPHY: And I thought that was
22	a great summary. As we move up from the

1	individual case to the system level we don't
2	have a lot of the kind of data we wish we had.
3	And the example you gave is one way we infer
4	it. We do give it repeatedly at Mass General
5	Hospital every three months, it's not the same
6	as doing it in pediatrics. We find good
7	reliability there. And we actually have done
8	some case reviews in clinics where we have
9	access to the EMR and good reliability there.
10	But certainly not much published yet.
11	CO-CHAIR PINCUS: And in validity?
12	MR. MURPHY: Yes, again
13	CO-CHAIR PINCUS: I'm asking Tami.
14	MR. MURPHY: I think we've got
15	validity on both the process measure and the
16	outcome measure. Some of the work we've done
17	in Chile where they use it as
18	CO-CHAIR PINCUS: Actually I was
19	asking Tami to continue.
20	MR. MURPHY: Oh, I'm sorry. I'm
21	sorry.
22	MEMBER MARK: I will parse this by

1	saying I think the point that was brought up
2	earlier about the fact that this is multiple
3	measures rolled into one makes the validity
4	discussion a little challenging because
5	there's validity and then on top of that you
6	have this validity of the instrument again,
7	the PSC, which there is a fair amount of data
8	to show that it's valid. You know, it
9	measures what it purports to measure. But in
10	the system level, you know, a little more
11	complicated.
12	So the I think that perhaps the
13	trickiest point about validity is the validity
14	of the outcome measure. And you did the
15	outcome measure again is, did someone who was
16	screened, identified on the PSC at one visit
17	show a reduction on the next visit and is that
18	a valid measure of improvement of quality of
19	care?
20	And in the submission they highlight
21	that the American Academy of Child and
22	Adolescent Psychiatry does, you know,

1	recommend this kind of routine screening as a
2	way to improve outcomes but that the U.S.
3	Preventive Services Task Force did not find
4	sufficient evidence to recommend routine
5	global psychosocial screening of school age
6	children or teens at the present time. And we
7	had a discussion as well about the evidence
8	from the Hacker research as to whether the
9	instrument as implemented in Massachusetts
10	found an improvement in outcomes. And I don't
11	know, I think the developer was going to
12	provide some additional information on that.
13	The publications to date do show
14	that the screen has led to improvements in
15	case identification and into referral but
16	there was no evidence to date that it led to
17	improvement in outcomes.
18	CO-CHAIR PINCUS: We'll get into the
19	developer's response in a minute. But first
20	I want to ask Mike to just comment as well.
21	MEMBER TRANGLE: That was such a
22	good summary I don't think I have anything to

1	add.
2	CO-CHAIR PINCUS: So let's ask the
3	developer if he could sort of respond with the
4	information that was provided to NQF
5	subsequent to the workgroup call?
6	MR. MURPHY: Yes, thank you again.
7	And this came up on the workgroup
8	call, you know, the lack of U.S. Preventive
9	Service Task Force endorsement, it's certainly
10	true. But there are certain things that
11	establish their validity because of expert
12	recommendations like AAP or the American
13	Academy of Child and Adolescent Psychiatry, or
14	the fact that EPSDT, the national program,
15	recommends it. So and I think Tami also
16	mentioned the multiple domains of this measure
17	process outcome make it necessary, ultimately,
18	to do a validity assessment of all of those
19	things.
20	But as Tami also said, the Hacker
21	stuff does show that routine screening on a
22	large scale leads to increased identification

1	of kids with the problems, increased services
2	and some of our work in Chile shows that kids
3	who get services, do better on the PSC and
4	kids who do better on the PSC have better
5	grades and better attendance and large
6	longitudinal datasets. So this is a measure
7	that's on the bubble, it's not going to be in
8	everybody's endorsement package, but we're
9	hoping that NQF sees it as something important
10	that can be recommended and endorsed at least
11	by
12	NQF.
13	CO-CHAIR PINCUS: So why don't we
14	open up for discussion by the committee. And
15	just one question for in terms of the NQF,
16	I have a clarification. You say a little bit
17	about any changes in the scientific
18	acceptability criterion in terms of how one
19	applies the issue of endorsement by an expert
20	group versus, you know, what sort of empirical
21	evidence is necessary.
22	MS. FRANKLIN: For validity? Are we

l
1	looking
2	CO-CHAIR PINCUS: For validity and
3	reliability, yes, especially validity.
4	MS. FRANKLIN: There have been
5	CO-CHAIR PINCUS: That's because
6	that I know there's been a lot of
7	discussion about, you know, sort of face
8	validity and expert opinion recommendations
9	versus empirical evidence from studies.
10	MS. FRANKLIN: So there hasn't been
11	a change in our criterion, per se. We do have
12	more stringent guideline guidelines about
13	how to look at face validity. And at each of
14	your places you'll have an algorithm that kind
15	of walks you through how you should look at
16	the validity criterion. And you yes,
17	Harold has it in his hands.
18	And this is the guidance that we're
19	going to be using as we look at the validity
20	aspects of each of the measures. I hope
21	does that help answer your question, Harold?
22	Or is there

Г

1	CO-CHAIR PINCUS: So yes, maybe you
2	just want to
3	MS. FRANKLIN: You want to walk
4	through?
5	CO-CHAIR PINCUS: Yes, walk us
6	through. Be clear because this applies to all
7	of the measures so it would be useful. And
8	this is, I think, going to be among the most
9	critical criteria that we discuss, so it's
10	good to be really clear about this.
11	MS. FRANKLIN: So specifically
12	looking at the guidance for and I'm looking
13	at the guidance, algorithm number three
14	guidance for evaluating validity. Is that
15	your specific concern?
16	CO-CHAIR PINCUS: Mm-hmm.
17	MS. FRANKLIN: And first you're
18	looking at whether the measure specifications
19	are consistent with the evidence, and I think
20	we just had that discussion about linkage back
21	to evidence presented by the developer in
22	Section 1(a) of the measure submission form.

-	And were worth to look and make that analyzetion
1	And you want to look, and make that evaluation
2	as a committee member, as to whether the
3	specifications are consistent with the
4	evidence presented.
5	And we did hear from the developer
6	that they submitted some additional new
7	information in the evidence realm. If you
8	find that there isn't a clear linkage back to
9	that evidence to support the measure you would
10	rate this measure as low. If you did find
11	that it was consistent, evidence consistent,
12	you move on to whether a question of whether
13	the potential threats to validity have been
14	addressed by the developer, and you'd be
15	looking at the exclusions provided in the
16	measure. You'd also be looking to see if the
17	measure really was able to identify
18	differences in performance among the measured
19	entities, and you'd also look at any ways that
20	missing data was handled to reduce bias.
21	If you find any of these issues not
22	addressed or of concern, you would rate the

1	measure as insufficient. If you were
2	satisfied with this had a satisfactory
3	answer to that question, you move on to look
4	at whether empirical validity testing was
5	conducted in this case, or you look at whether
6	face validity was presented to support the
7	measure. And in the case of face validity,
8	you'd only be able to rate the measure as a
9	moderate.
10	And I think that's, you know, where
11	we this is a critical pieces of this
12	particular algorithm for this measure. Are
13	there questions about how you would walk
14	through the validity piece for this measure?
15	CO-CHAIR PINCUS: No.
16	MS. FRANKLIN: Hearing none, Harold?
17	CO-CHAIR PINCUS: So let me sort of
18	call this in terms of people who want to
19	speak put their things up. So Bob, Mike,
20	Jeff and Larry, and Bernadette and Peter.
21	MEMBER ATKINS: A couple points. I
22	guess, given the state of behavioral health

1	services, I'd be pleasantly surprised if a
2	screen measure was tightly linked to ultimate
3	clinical outcomes. So I don't see that as a
4	particular challenge to the validity of a
5	screening measure. I think that that's the
6	ultimate goal but that's an end state. So
7	that would be one point.
8	I do have a concern about the
9	validity. Second point, I have a concern
10	about validity with regard to referral to a
11	behavioral health clinician. Increasingly
12	I mean, we know for a long time most of the
13	behavioral health services in the United
14	States are delivered in the primary care
15	setting not by behavioral health clinicians.
16	And I understand that there's been a
17	longstanding concern about whether or not the
18	quality is what we would wish, frankly in
19	either setting, but that's a question.
20	But I do think that the other thing
21	that, where I question validity of using
22	referral to behavioral health clinician is

1	with the increasing sort of growth of
2	integrated practices, whether it be a patient
3	that's in a medical home or a behavioral
4	health home where there are behavioral health
5	clinicians within the practice. And that
6	might not look like a referral, it would be
7	contained within the primary care setting. So
8	I'm not sure that that how to address that
9	within this metric.
10	I'll stop there.
11	MEMBER TRANGLE: It's interesting,
12	my thoughts were similar but not identical to
13	yours.
14	I think we should think about, you
15	know, this is a multi-functional potential
16	measure. You know, at least in my mind, it
17	was clearer if I tried to separate out the
18	functions and think about how valid it is, you
19	know? So in my mind's eye, I think about how
20	valid it is for picking up and screening, it
21	strikes me as reasonably valid.
22	When I thought about how valid is it

1	for referrals, you know, they're your points
2	about is it always going to be a referral and
3	how is that defined and how is that captured?
4	And even if you were capturing it accurately,
5	the other question I have is, when you're
6	making a referral to a behavioral health
7	person, about 50 percent never show. And if
8	all you're measuring is the referral, you're
9	missing a lot of the action, you know?
10	And then the part that I would
11	probably have the most questions about is
12	really sort of improvement, you know? Is it
13	valid for improvement in terms of remeasuring
14	and seeing if the numbers go down, if it was
15	voodoo that did it or five other things? You
16	know, who knows what the factors might have
17	been, and it wasn't the referral.
18	So I think we should almost we
19	should think about the possibility of
20	separating this measure into different, three
21	different parts and voting separately. I
22	don't know if that's kosher, you know, in

1	terms of the methodology here.
2	CO-CHAIR PINCUS: Jeff?
3	MEMBER SUSMAN: I think you've
4	articulated much of the concerns I had at the
5	beginning of this discussion which is
6	essentially we have, one, a measure to find
7	prevalence or incidence, depending on how
8	you're going to use this. Two, to find some
9	change for process improvement.
10	The question on the process
11	improvement side I had is do we have enough
12	data, and this might go back either to those
13	of you who reviewed more in-depth, or the
14	developer, do we know what a substantial or
15	significant clinical change in this measure
16	is? And what data is the validity and
17	reliability of that change based on? I was
18	poring through the documents and I confess I
19	didn't see strong evidence in that arena but
20	maybe I missed it.
21	CO-CHAIR PINCUS: Bernadette?
22	MEMBER MELNYK: Because the U.S.

1	Preventive Services Task Force came up again,
2	I just wanted to give people insight because
3	I was on the task force. And actually brought
4	forward this topic recommendation, because I
5	feel it is so critical because we have one out
6	of four children now with a mental health
7	problem, yet less than 25 percent get any
8	treatment. The task force voted this as a
9	high priority for topic review, but it never
10	made it to topic review because of other
11	priorities. And because of people being
12	concerned that, again, we screened and we find
13	and we have interventions.
14	The Task Force had a lot of concern
15	that we were taking on topics that again we
16	don't have sufficient evidence for. And there
17	was a lot of criticism about the task force
18	continuing to put out insufficient evidence
19	recommendations. So I just want to give you
20	the background on that. There have been more
21	recent studies that have shown screening with
22	this particular instrument. There are

1	evidence-based interventions to improve
2	outcomes. And those are more recent in the
3	literature. So again, I just want to advocate
4	for, this is a solid, valid, and reliable tool
5	that more recent studies are coming out that
6	say we can do something of value if we find
7	it.
8	CO-CHAIR PINCUS: Rhonda?
9	MEMBER ROBINSON BEALE: I agree with
10	the previous statements that I think it's
11	difficult to really vote on this as a
12	composite measurement. I think it would be
13	doomed to fail in that regard because I think
14	there is still hold.
15	I do agree that it's very important,
16	it has significance, and I think that is, in
17	itself, probably what drives the interest in
18	this particular measure. I'm not clear that
19	the PSC is anything beyond a screening tool.
20	I don't see it as a assessment tool, and I
21	tried to look through the studies and I
22	certainly wasn't clear that it was a tool that

1	showed validated improvement. And so I really
2	find it hard to go further in terms of really
3	looking at this as a multiple measure making
4	one vote as opposed to splitting it out in
5	some way.
6	CO-CHAIR PINCUS: David then Larry
7	then Peter then Mady.
8	MEMBER EINZIG: So I'm a simple guy,
9	I just want to try and conceptualize this. So
10	if this is a screening tool that's simply used
11	to identify early issues with kids, I think
12	that it's you know, I think it's great. I
13	guess I need a little clarification as, is
14	this if the intent of this measure is to be
15	used as a quality measure in terms of outcome,
16	in other words, is it good quality if the
17	score goes down as opposed to up, you know,
18	that's where I have a problem with it. But if
19	it's just a simple quality measure of are we
20	screening and are we doing something about it,
21	that's where the greatest validity is with
22	this tool.

202-234-4433

1	MEMBER MILLER: In addition to
2	simple, I'm also old and paranoid and
3	suspicious and I have an issue about the
4	reliability, I believe.
5	As far as I understand the
6	administration is a 35-item parent
7	administrative checklist, parent or youth. I
8	don't see anywhere that the clinician also
9	does this or validates it in some ways. And
10	the reason I say that, we had in our system in
11	Arkansas, we've used the Youth Outcome
12	Questionnaire. And when we only had the
13	parent fill it out, sometimes there's an
14	incentive to make the child look better or
15	worse or whatever. Some parents are concerned
16	that if they make their child look worse or
17	accurate that they're going to be taken away
18	or something like this. And so when we added
19	an element of having a clinician fill it out,
20	the scores changed dramatically.
21	And so I'm concerned about just the
22	basic reliability of having a parent fill out

ſ

1	the thing if a clinician hasn't also filled it
2	out and sort of reviewed it, and especially in
3	terms of the outcome improvement. So that's
4	a concern that I have.
5	CO-CHAIR PINCUS: Peter.
6	CO-CHAIR BRISS: So on thing, all of
7	my things are reacting now to people's
8	comments. So it's one of them is that I
9	would be a little careful throughout the whole
10	two days about giving behavioral health
11	interventions a relative pass. I think that
12	the it's sort of the standard for the
13	evidentiary standards for almost anything, as
14	does screening and some associated through
15	improved outcomes. And if it doesn't, it's
16	probably it may not be and especially
17	for a measure like this one that's likely to
18	be used in a variety of settings, including
19	primary care, right? Where people have lots
20	of other pressures on their time.
21	And then I would consider this as
22	four separate measures. I think it's

1	impossible to think about reliability and
2	validity of this measure without thinking
3	about it one thing at a time. It probably
4	in my view, it probably could be reliable and
5	valid if it's a measure of "did screening
6	occur," as sort of a process measure of "did
7	screening occur?" I'm not sure that the
8	developer has made the case here that it's
9	actually reliable and valid for any of the
10	other three proposed uses. And especially for
11	the "did outcomes improve," both because at
12	least in the submission, as I read it, you
13	know, unless there's new data that wasn't
14	actually submitted, I saw very thin evidence
15	of outcome improvement. And to the extent
16	there might be outcome improvement, this kind
17	of a measure is very subject to regression to
18	the mean.
19	And we talked to the developer a
20	little about that in the workgroup call, he
21	said it's about 50 percent. But without
22	better data and evidence presented, I think

1	it's very hard beyond what's presented in
2	this submission, I think it's very hard to
3	evaluate its potential.
4	CO-CHAIR PINCUS: Mady.
5	MEMBER CHALK: I raised the question
6	that Peter raised about to what extent,
7	because there are other measures that we're
8	going to be talking about that involve
9	screening that are identified as process
10	measures primarily. And I was curious about
11	why this was tagged as an outcome measure
12	specifically when, as a process measure, in my
13	view, it works just fine for right now, but
14	not as an outcome measure.
15	CO-CHAIR PINCUS: Tami.
16	MEMBER MARK: I think part of the
17	concern that I have, and maybe it's underlying
18	this discussion, is that the screening in
19	itself may not screening and increased
20	identification may not lead to better
21	outcomes. In fact, you know, it may lead to
22	worse outcomes as people get inappropriate

Г

1	children get inappropriate medications and get
2	iatrogenic problems. And we're talking about
3	implementing this on very large populations so
4	the potential for, you know, having worse
5	outcomes across many, many children is a
6	little concerning. But at the same time, we
7	do recognize that there is a significant need
8	in this population. And if this were valid
9	and did result in improved outcomes, it has
10	the potential to be very important.
11	So given that, is there a way to
12	vote on it, you know, giving it a contingent
13	vote saying, you know, we would like to see
14	this but, you know, you need to come back with
15	this data showing this actually is going to
16	improve population level outcomes? Or do you
17	just you know, it's a "yes" or "no" and
18	then three years they come they can submit
19	it again? You know, what are our options
20	here?
21	MS. FRANKLIN: So we first of
22	all, it may not be exactly three years. But

1	
1	we have to vote on the measure as it's
2	constructed currently before us and we would
3	not be able to we could make
4	recommendations for the future on the measure.
5	But we'd have to look at the measure as it is
6	and evaluate it on its current measures
7	merits.
8	CO-CHAIR PINCUS: So what if it was
9	not accepted but we made recommendations, when
10	would they be eligible to come back?
11	MS. FRANKLIN: As we don't have a
12	specific timeline right now. But it typically
13	could be up to three years but it could be
14	sooner, depending on if there is new evidence
15	that they've presented to us.
16	And one other note, if you were to -
17	- and I'm not sure if this is an option given
18	the way the conversation's going, is if the
19	committee decided to go forward with this
20	measure and recommend it and evidence changed,
21	the developer could come back within the year
22	with an annual update with any material

1	changes to the measure for an ad hoc review.
2	So that's also an option. But that's for the
3	committee's determination.
4	CO-CHAIR PINCUS: So I want to make
5	an observation as chair and then sort of a
6	comment as a committee member. So as I see
7	it, one of the issues that the our
8	discussion suffers from is that there really
9	isn't a clear specification of the performance
10	measure for the use of this clinical
11	instrument. And that for other clinical
12	instruments that have been proposed, they
13	actually come in a form of several different
14	measures, each with a specific sort of
15	assessment of the evidence and characteristics
16	and all the other criteria for those specific
17	uses. And I think that that's creating a
18	problem in terms of how we discuss this. And
19	again, I would urge NQF to consider developing
20	a template for those kinds of situations so
21	that we can sort of look at it that way.
22	And just a comment from my own point

1	of view, so looking at this measure as
2	presented, I really think it's problematic in
3	terms of the scientific acceptability. In
4	terms of, number one, the reliability, you
5	know, as Larry mentioned, I'd be concerned
6	about you know, and particularly Tami, in
7	terms of this widespread applicability in
8	terms of both false positives, false negatives
9	and, you know, especially with the different
10	the heterogeneity of how it might be used
11	in clinical settings.
12	The fact that there is really, for
13	at least some of the purported uses, there
14	really is no evidence of linkage to outcomes.
15	And number three is, there also does
16	not seem to be a formula for risk adjustment.
17	And it certainly is likely that different
18	settings are likely to have very different
19	groups of individuals that are coming in with
20	different risks and not it's not clear how
21	one would adjust for that if this is being
22	used as an accountability measure. So you

1	know, I have concerns and would recommend that
2	the developer come in with a much clearer set
3	of performance measures using this clinical
4	tool with increased data.
5	CO-CHAIR BRISS: I just have a
6	couple process questions for the staff.
7	So I'm a lot of people around the
8	table have expressed varying levels of concern
9	based on which of the uses we're talking
10	about, right? And so do we have options of
11	splitting out uses as a committee or do we
12	have to vote on do we still have to vote on
13	the whole set together and then it's you
14	know, we NQF's been talking about fit for
15	purpose, right? And so someday we're going to
16	get to the place where we can say this measure
17	can be used for these purposes and not those,
18	but I don't think we're there yet, is that
19	right?
20	MS. FRANKLIN: That is correct.
21	CO-CHAIR BRISS: And so the vote
22	that we would have to take is for all of the

l

-	rage 33
1	proposed uses, is that right?
2	MS. FRANKLIN: That's correct.
3	CO-CHAIR PINCUS: Jeff, do you have
4	a comment?
5	MEMBER SUSMAN: Yeah, just briefly.
6	I share all the concerns, but this
7	pediatric symptom checklist probably has a
8	larger dataset than most of the things that we
9	consider. But because we've got these three
10	or four different uses sort of in a fruit
11	cocktail makes it very difficult.
12	I wonder if the staff could somehow,
13	with the measure developer, fast-track this
14	back and to separate out those uses?
15	Because I think our job would then would be
16	a lot more straightforward and we could make
17	some discernment about what uses we would be
18	happy with the degree of reliability, validity
19	and other uses that we might not.
20	CO-CHAIR BRISS: I have a question
21	about that. This is just a process question.
22	MS. FRANKLIN: Yes.

1	CO-CHAIR BRISS: So if we were to
2	send this one back for further work, it could
3	conceivably come back for an ad hoc review in
4	a year, couldn't it?
5	MEMBER KELLEHER: And to add to
6	that, if it could we also make
7	recommendations about whether it should come
8	back as separate but paired measures rather
9	than the composite that it is right now?
10	MS. FRANKLIN: You could. And I
11	just want to be clear, we'd have to for it
12	to come back for an ad hoc it would have to
13	have been recommended by this committee for
14	endorsement for it to be able to come back as
15	an ad hoc. So that would be the catch.
16	MS. DORIAN: I did just want to add
17	a little bit of context just to make sure
18	we're consistent across committees. I'm also
19	working on a person and family centered care
20	project which recently evaluated PROs, or
21	person reported outcomes, and so this is
22	similar in a lot of ways. And this is

something that NQF has struggled with in terms
of these kinds of measures. Do we allow
multiple measures to come in on one form or
not? You know, we have to consider the burden
to the developer and also the fact that, as
you all have said, that they're very different
uses and so they do, theoretically, seem
different.
And we did actually allow at the end
of the day the developer to submit all of the
measures in one form and the committee
evaluated it as one measure because the sort
of argument from the developer's point of view
and the user's point of view was that these
are always reported together. I'm not sure if
that's I think that's the case with this
measure. But I just wanted to add that little
bit of context, that that committee didn't
hold it against the developer necessarily,
that it was it all came in as one rather
chat it was it all came in as one lather
than separate measures.

1	clarify, I wasn't necessarily recommending
2	that it has to come in as separate measures,
3	but certainly the different uses have to have
4	much more clear specifications for numerators
5	and denominators as well as the risk
6	adjustment, you know, that's appropriate for
7	the fit. It's got to show fit to all the
8	purposes, even if it comes in as one measure.
9	MEMBER CHALK: I think this is too
10	important a measure, given the lack of such
11	measures, to just toss it. No, I'm not
12	talking about voting for it, but toss it
13	without making a statement by this committee,
14	we've done it in other committees, that says
15	what we think the importance is and why
16	what we want the developer to do and how we
17	want it to come back so that NQF does not
18	forget that this measure is hanging out there.
19	MEMBER KNUDSEN: I have a question.
20	So I'm a little confused in terms of our
21	voting that's coming up.
22	(Laughter.)

1	MEMBER KNUDSEN: Are we voting on
2	four measures, two process, two outcome, or
3	are we this is not a composite measure
4	because that's not what was brought forth
5	initially. So or is this an overall
6	measure that we're voting on? But then how do
7	you vote on reliability and validity of four
8	different things with one vote?
9	CO-CHAIR PINCUS: Well, I
10	CO-CHAIR BRISS: Let me try that.
11	Let me try to answer.
12	So I think that we have I think
13	that the vote is we would have to be voting
14	that this is reliable and valid for any of the
15	four uses for which it's been proposed, right?
16	And for all of in principle, for all of the
17	uses for which it's been proposed.
18	MS. DORIAN: And as Angela had
19	mentioned before, as you are a standing
20	committee now, you would be the ones
21	reviewing, making recommendations now, of
22	course, but then reviewing any changes

202-234-4433

1	subsequent to this meeting. The measure could
2	come back for an ad hoc review if it was
3	significantly changed.
4	MEMBER ATKINS: So could you explain
5	the impact of this vote on the ad hoc
6	timeliness of the term? Because I'm a little
7	it seems like it might be unintended
8	consequences that we're going to shoot this
9	thing and we don't want to shoot it, we want
10	it to come back.
11	MS. FRANKLIN: So what I heard was a
12	recommendation that just looking at the four
13	numerator statements, as it were, the
14	committee wasn't feeling comfortable about the
15	reliability and validity of all of these being
16	used. And that's what the decision's about,
17	on the reliability and validity vote now.
18	And with the committee would have
19	to recommend the measure going forward, or the
20	other option, with certain specifications that
21	would need to be changed by the developer.
22	But at this time we probably would not be able

1	to have the developer make those changes in a
2	timely way. So in this project.
3	You'd be also you'd also have the
4	option to not vote for the not recommend
5	the measure for endorsement and the developer
6	could bring back this measure differently
7	formulated as instructed by the committee for
8	a full endorsement review again. And that's
9	really kind of the two options that we have.
10	MEMBER CHALK: So I have a question.
11	Could it be recommended that the developer
12	view this as a trial measure?
13	MS. FRANKLIN: That is reserved
14	actually for electronic measures.
15	MEMBER CHALK: E-measure
16	specifications?
17	MS. FRANKLIN: Yes.
18	CO-CHAIR PINCUS: I guess let's
19	hear from the measure developer before we
20	vote?
21	MR. MURPHY: I'm trying to stop
22	crying and I'll get myself together just for

ſ

1	a second.
2	Actually, I thought this was a great
3	discussion, and I think some of the ways
4	I'm also quite heartened that some of the ways
5	out of the I totally agree that the
6	validity and reliability of this for some of
7	the other uses just hasn't been demonstrated,
8	whereas the validity and reliability as a
9	process measure is probably pretty solid. So
10	there may be some need to break it out and
11	we're certainly willing to work with your
12	committee in any way.
13	The only thing that a couple
14	things concern me, and I think it just
15	reiterates somebody just said we don't want
16	to kill it, we want it to come back in a
17	different form. I don't know if there are any
18	pediatricians on the committee here, but I
19	think this is one of the few pediatric, the
20	only pediatric mental health measure. And its
21	virtue is that it brings mental health into
22	pediatric primary care with all the lack of

1	specificity so far. So I would hope that we
2	find a way to keep it alive but buff it up a
3	little bit so that it can be looked at and
4	voted on appropriately.
5	And by the way, it is about to be e-
6	specified, if that helps. SAMHSA just awarded
7	a contract to have it e-specified by
8	Mathematica, so they're expecting e-
9	specification pretty soon.
10	CO-CHAIR PINCUS: So yes, we're now
11	I think that we need to vote. I think that
12	you know, I think that everybody here feels
13	the need for some kind of way to address this
14	issue in this population. And I think, on the
15	other hand, you know, there we do need to
16	adhere to the you know, to the process and
17	apply the criteria in a you know, in a
18	uniform way across all of the measures in
19	terms of fairness and also in terms of you
20	know, and I'm also sort of going back to what
21	Tami mentioned about the potential risks in
22	terms of application and its use in ways that

1	might actually create harm. And so that we
2	need to think about that.
3	So you know, I think we need to vote
4	on the measure as proposed, applying the
5	criteria as expressed by NQF. I think we can
6	also accompany that recommendation whatever
7	recommendation comes out of the voting,
8	accompany that with a very strong statement
9	about the clinical need for this, its
10	importance in terms of the needs of the
11	population and addressing that, and some
12	specific recommendations for how this measure,
13	or any other similar measure, should come back
14	to us in a way that would be more acceptable
15	and that also could be done quickly. And
16	that, you know, even though NQF has certain
17	procedures, I think there's certain ways in
18	which they can work to kind of bring it back
19	more quickly if we make that case.
20	CO-CHAIR BRISS: The only other
21	thing that I'd add is that the point of
22	standing committees is to make things faster

ſ

1	in review and so we don't have to do what we
2	would have used to have to do, which is reseat
3	a new committee and come back in three years.
4	The other thing that I would say is
5	that part of the point of the process is to
6	improve measures, right? And so we'd rather
7	have a better measure in a year than have a
8	measure that might be misinterpreted or even
9	harmful soon.
10	CO-CHAIR PINCUS: So let's
11	Poonam, can we proceed to voting?
12	MS. BAL: Okay. So we'll be voting
13	for the reliability for 722 which includes the
14	specifications and testing. Voting is now
15	open.
16	Oh, I'm sorry. One high, two
17	moderate, three low, four insufficient.
18	Okay. So the results for
19	reliability for 722 is high one, moderate
20	four, low three, insufficient fifteen. And we
21	don't move forward with this measure after
22	this vote.

1	CO-CHAIR PINCUS: Okay. And so will
2	the recommendation be accompanied by, I think,
3	a statement very similar to what Mady spoke of
4	earlier?
5	MS. FRANKLIN: Yes.
6	CO-CHAIR PINCUS: Any other final
7	comments?
8	(No response.)
9	CO-CHAIR PINCUS: Okay. Let's
10	return to the measure yeah, our agenda and
11	measure 0108. And Peter will lead us in that.
12	#0108: ADHD: Follow-Up Care for Children
13	Prescribed ADHD Medication (NCQA)
14	CO-CHAIR BRISS: So this is 0108
15	follow-up for children provided ADHD
16	medication and David is the lead discussant.
17	So if you could kick us off?
18	MEMBER EINZIG: Okay. Measure 0108,
19	follow-up care for children prescribed ADHD
20	medication, so kids not with ADHD can
21	CO-CHAIR BRISS: I'm sorry, I
22	misspoke. Can you let NCQA introduce the

Г

1	measure for us?
2	MS. HUDSON SCHOLLE: Good morning
3	everyone. I'm Sarah Hudson Scholle, I'm Vice
4	President for Research and Analysis at NCQA
5	and I'm here with Junqing Liu who is our
6	research scientist. And we're delighted to
7	have a number of measures for your review
8	today.
9	The first measure is this measure
10	that looks at follow-up for children who are
11	on an ADHD medication. So this measure is
12	based on claims data. It's been around in our
13	HEDIS measure set for health plans since 2005.
14	It's currently used in a number of federal and
15	state programs including the Children's
16	Medicaid Core Set, PQRS, Meaningful Use. It's
17	proposed for later stages of reporting by the
18	Quality Rating System for Exchange Plans.
19	It is a claims-based measure so the
20	purpose of the measure is to say if children
21	are on a medication for ADHD, they should be
22	getting appropriate follow-up. So it's

Γ

1	looking specifically at that construct. And
2	while we have other work underway to try to
3	look at outcomes for children with ADHD and
4	other considerations, this is one that's
5	currently in use because it's feasible from
6	claims data. So we're looking to see whether
7	children have follow-up visits to monitor
8	their response to treatment and any potential
9	side effects and with the goal that this
10	medication management will support better use
11	and outcomes.
12	Thank you.
13	CO-CHAIR BRISS: Thank you.
14	And now to David.
15	MEMBER EINZIG: Okay. So follow-up
16	care for children prescribed ADHD medication.
17	I think this is worth mentioning that this
18	isn't measuring kids with ADHD on medication
19	but it's just simply kids who are getting ADHD
20	medication whether or not they have ADHD.
21	The numerator breaks it down into
22	two parts. It's measuring children between

1	the ages of six and 12, newly prescribed ADHD
2	medication with a follow-up visit by the
3	prescribing practitioner within 30 days. And
4	part two this is another study that's
5	multi-faceted. Part two is the continuation
6	phase where the kids have two subsequent
7	visits in months two through nine. So number
8	one, follow-up within 30 days; number two, two
9	additional follow-ups months two through nine.
10	And the denominator statement is all kids
11	getting prescribed ADHD medication.
12	It's a process measure, and as we go
13	through this, I'll I'm a clinician, I'm
14	going to primarily give my clinical
15	impression. I am not a statistician, a
16	researcher and maybe a little bit of
17	administrative work, but that's not where my
18	primary focus is.
19	In terms of importance to measure,
20	some of the review some of the comments
21	from our group. Obviously a lot of kids are
22	getting prescribed ADHD medications, rightly

1	or wrongly, and it is important to establish
2	follow-up. Some of the questions
3	pertaining to the evidence from my
4	perspective, breaking it down into the how
5	often do these follow-ups occur, I was
6	questioning the evidence to support the one-
7	month mark for follow-up visits and should
8	that necessarily be used as a quality measure
9	as opposed to six weeks, two months? And I
10	had trouble finding the evidence to say that
11	one I mean, I think we all agree that the
12	follow-up is important and necessary. But in
13	terms of evidence to say how frequently should
14	that follow-up occur, I think that's lacking.
15	And one of my concerns with this
16	measure is it takes away from services to meet
17	the individual's needs, patient and family.
18	In terms of performance gap, I think
19	we can all agree that there is a performance
20	gap. I don't know if there is anything else
21	to say about that in terms of establishing
22	that follow-ups should be arranged and there's
1	different docs, different providers do
----	--
2	different things. ADHD is common and it is
3	important to treat.
4	Some of the in terms of
5	importance, for follow-up, some of the
6	comments include with regular follow-up
7	visits, intuitively speaking, it should
8	enhance good medication compliance, engage the
9	patient and the families in the treatment
10	process and adherence.
11	Should we stop there or should we
12	continue through the whole okay.
13	CO-CHAIR BRISS: You can stop there.
14	Larry?
15	MEMBER MILLER: Thank you. I think
16	the committee agreed that this was an
17	important area to look at and I'm certainly
18	glad that NCQA is looking at outcome measures
19	because I think that's one of the things we
20	struggled with that we really wanted to see
21	this as an outcome. And the other thing, as
22	David mentioned, this has nothing to do with

1	children who were diagnosed with ADHD, they're
2	just given medication for this given
3	medication.
4	Some of the comments that just to
5	follow up. There was some concern that there
6	was little improvement using this indicator
7	and that less adherent children were to fall
8	out of the indicator based on the prescribed
9	schedule and there was some concern because
10	those are the kids who may need the follow-up
11	more than anybody else.
12	I think we all thought this was an
13	important measure to look at and it certainly
14	was a high priority given the use of
15	stimulants and the way that this diagnosis can
16	be thrown around. So those are my comments.
17	MS. HUDSON SCHOLLE: So this does
18	focus on children who are using the ADHD
19	medication. That's because our early testing
20	work showed that the medications were
21	prescribed when the medications were
22	prescribed. We might not see a diagnosis of

1	ADHD on the claim but when we went back and
2	looked at the medical record we did. And so
3	we would be under-counting a lot of children
4	if we required the diagnosis in the
5	medication, we'd be missing more children.
6	This measure focuses on children
7	with a new episode and this gets at your issue
8	of, you know, how frequently should these
9	follow-up visits be? The guidance generally
10	doesn't give us a whole lot of the
11	guidelines and testing generally don't tell us
12	exactly what the timeframe is. They say it
13	should be addressed based on the needs of the
14	children. But I think what our review panels,
15	our advisory panels said, if this is a new
16	episode then a visit within a new episode
17	of treatment, a visit within 30 days is a
18	reasonable expectation for that beginning,
19	right?
20	So as we had to specify this measure
21	we had to focus on places where we were pretty
22	confident that that was the right thing to do.

1	So new prescription, you know, without a
2	previous history over the past four months,
3	then you should be checking to see is the
4	child responding or having any side effects?
5	So that's where the one month came from.
6	The second part of the the second
7	indicator looks at this longer-term follow-up
8	approach. You know, like are you actually
9	checking to see how kids are doing? And for
10	that it's you pointed out that the decision
11	that this measure made was to say, well, we're
12	going to focus on children who remain on the
13	medication. Now of course, children with ADHD
14	may get that one prescription and not ever get
15	it you know, not refill it, they drop out
16	of our denominator. And we don't know whether
17	that's because their symptoms magically
18	resolved, the medicine worked, whatever, they
19	were getting behavioral therapy and that
20	worked. We don't know about that, we're only
21	but through the claims data the only thing
22	we can really assess is children are staying

1	on the medication, therefore someone should be
2	monitoring them while they're on the
3	medication.
4	And so again, you know, it's the
5	limits of what we can measure from claims data
6	easily. It is a limited measure and we are
7	looking at ways to look at outcomes but we're
8	finding that we're there we absolutely have
9	no data. We actually have developed a measure
10	for ONC through and CMS, and we're actually
11	while we have a measure we can't find any
12	place that can actually test it because
13	they're not they don't have a standardized
14	approach to using a patient-reported or
15	family-reported outcome measure over time that
16	would allow us to actually see whether kids
17	are improving. So we're working on that in
18	terms of it's a demonstration rather than a
19	testing point.
20	So while we recognize that process
21	measures based on claims data are limited,
22	they have their limitations, they're actually

Γ

1	what we can do today.
2	You mentioned also that this the
3	measure is not improving. Okay, this is
4	you know, over time what we've seen in a
5	number of our measures that look at behavioral
6	health conditions, so it's not just this
7	measure, it's other measures that are
8	address behavioral health issues, we're not
9	seeing improvement. So it's and that has
10	to do with how the measures are used and who's
11	paying attention to them.
12	And so what we've done within our
12	
13	own programs where we have some opportunity to
13	own programs where we have some opportunity to
13 14	own programs where we have some opportunity to influence this is that, one concern we have is
13 14 15	own programs where we have some opportunity to influence this is that, one concern we have is that managed behavioral health organizations
13 14 15 16	own programs where we have some opportunity to influence this is that, one concern we have is that managed behavioral health organizations or the behavioral health side and the general
13 14 15 16 17	own programs where we have some opportunity to influence this is that, one concern we have is that managed behavioral health organizations or the behavioral health side and the general medical side may not talk to each other
13 14 15 16 17 18	own programs where we have some opportunity to influence this is that, one concern we have is that managed behavioral health organizations or the behavioral health side and the general medical side may not talk to each other enough. And one thing that we see is that
13 14 15 16 17 18 19	own programs where we have some opportunity to influence this is that, one concern we have is that managed behavioral health organizations or the behavioral health side and the general medical side may not talk to each other enough. And one thing that we see is that MEMBER ZIMA: They might.
13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20	own programs where we have some opportunity to influence this is that, one concern we have is that managed behavioral health organizations or the behavioral health side and the general medical side may not talk to each other enough. And one thing that we see is that MEMBER ZIMA: They might. MS. HUDSON SCHOLLE: They might not.

1	benefit of their members do not report this
2	measure, right? To be responsible, the plan
3	has to have both the responsibility for
4	general medical and pharmacy and behavioral
5	health, right, so that we can actually measure
6	what's happening.
7	And so what we have done is, within
8	our but we do also credit managed
9	behavioral health organizations and we created
10	a new expectation for those organizations that
11	they begin to track this measure and other
12	measures. There's a suite of measures for
13	them to track because we're trying to get the
14	managed behavioral health organizations to be
15	looking at the same quality metrics that the
16	health plans are looking at.
17	Neither of them has all the
18	information they need, and so they have to
19	work together, and so that's why that's our
20	theory about that, is trying to encourage that
21	collaboration. It's a message I would also
22	give to states that are carving out behavioral

202-234-4433

1	health and employers who carve it out, that
2	they create a boundary unless they can force
3	the sharing of data.
4	So those are some of the issues that
5	we think contribute to the lack of
6	improvement, but I think it's not that this is
7	a sound measure, it's that there are other
8	things in the environment that are making this
9	and all the making it harder for us to
10	improve on a number of behavioral health
11	measures.
12	CO-CHAIR BRISS: So there are a
13	number of cards up. Why don't we start
14	let's start with down at the mic down at
15	the end and we'll just work around the table.
16	MEMBER ZIMA: Okay. And I was
17	reviewing number two on workgroup one. And I
18	think that, you know, it was really again,
19	so no change in improvement but just to point
20	out that on page 18, NCQA reports that, quote,
21	"over the past three years this measure has

1	little bit of a discrepancy, I think.
2	MS. HUDSON SCHOLLE: Over time it's
3	shown sorry.
4	Over time we've seen improvement.
5	Over the past couple years, though, it's been
6	pretty steady.
7	MEMBER ZIMA: Yes, it looks quite
8	stable.
9	The other issue is, in the indicator
10	itself it says "med adherence," but I think
11	you're really measuring med prescription
12	persistence with the assumption that it's
13	adherence. But I think to be more specific it
14	should be "med prescription persistence."
15	And the other issue, just to echo
16	some of the discussion, Sarah, that you're
17	talking about, limitations of health plan data
18	is, of course, and it's admitted in the
19	measure, is that you can't stratify by race
20	and ethnicity. And you know, at the same time
21	in the measure application there is a good job
22	as far as reviewing the literature about the

1	disparities we know about, kids and ADHD.
2	The other issue that hadn't been
3	commented on yet is that the rationale for
4	using the telephone visit to be counted as one
5	of the follow-up visits, are we talking about
6	specification yet? Or
7	CO-CHAIR BRISS: No.
8	MEMBER ZIMA: Okay. So I'll hold
9	down that comment.
10	CO-CHAIR BRISS: So before we work
11	our way around the table, Caroline has a
12	question.
13	MEMBER DOEBBELING: Thank you.
14	Hello?
15	CO-CHAIR BRISS: Hello. Yes,
16	Caroline, please go ahead.
17	MEMBER DOEBBELING: Thank you. I
18	wanted to make sure you all could hear me.
19	I had a concern about the measure in
20	response to NCQA's statement about the split
21	between behavioral health plans and medical
22	health plans, so to speak, if the behavioral

Γ

1	health is carved out. Given the prevalence
2	of ADHD and the treatment of ADHD by primary
3	care providers and pediatricians, I'm not
4	necessarily so concerned about the behavioral
5	health carve-out with regard to explaining why
6	this measure hasn't improved given that the
7	bulk of prescriptions for ADHD occur in the
8	primary care setting, and the health plans
9	would have those data to report. So I'm not
10	sure that that really is something that makes
11	sense here.
12	The other question I have, and this
12 13	The other question I have, and this might it is a question and it might be
13	might it is a question and it might be
13 14	might it is a question and it might be better for when we talk about the
13 14 15	might it is a question and it might be better for when we talk about the specifications. But in the numerator
13 14 15 16	might it is a question and it might be better for when we talk about the specifications. But in the numerator statement, where does ADHD have to be on the
13 14 15 16 17	might it is a question and it might be better for when we talk about the specifications. But in the numerator statement, where does ADHD have to be on the list of diagnoses that go onto a claim? Can
13 14 15 16 17 18	might it is a question and it might be better for when we talk about the specifications. But in the numerator statement, where does ADHD have to be on the list of diagnoses that go onto a claim? Can it be anywhere in that list or does it have to
13 14 15 16 17 18 19	might it is a question and it might be better for when we talk about the specifications. But in the numerator statement, where does ADHD have to be on the list of diagnoses that go onto a claim? Can it be anywhere in that list or does it have to be the primary diagnosis? Because often ADHD
13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20	might it is a question and it might be better for when we talk about the specifications. But in the numerator statement, where does ADHD have to be on the list of diagnoses that go onto a claim? Can it be anywhere in that list or does it have to be the primary diagnosis? Because often ADHD will be addressed in the context of other

1	and I'm not able to tease that out from the
2	description in the numerator.
3	MS. HUDSON SCHOLLE: It's not
4	actually required at all. It's the medication
5	alone that gets the child in the denominator.
6	So we don't look for the diagnosis, we just
7	look for the use
8	MS. DOEBBELING: I okay. So then
9	any visit for any reason by any provider in
10	the 30 days or the nine months counts by any
11	prescribing provider?
12	MS. HUDSON SCHOLLE: Okay. So we're
13	not looking for the diagnosis for the it's
14	the medication management is what we're
15	looking for in the visit, not the diagnosis.
16	CO-CHAIR BRISS: So with that we'll
17	work our way around the table. So starting
18	with Mike.
19	MEMBER LARDIERI: Yeah, I guess my
20	question is around the same area and I may
21	need clarification.
22	So it's the follow-up visit with

1	is with any prescriber? It says any
2	practitioner. So have you found that the
3	especially with people churning in and out of
4	plans, it might start with a psychiatrist and
5	then go to a medical provider and not really
6	have any follow-up because they didn't do any
7	medication reconciliation and that kind of
8	stuff. So how does that play out in the
9	measure?
10	MS. HUDSON SCHOLLE: Actually, I
11	think we made a mistake. It looks like it's a
12	principal diagnosis, a principal mental health
13	diagnosis. We're just not trying to be
14	specific about the ADHD given that the that
15	children, this can be combined.
16	We say let's see the
17	denominator details I'm looking at the
18	numerator details. Hold on.
19	(Pause.)
20	MS. HUDSON SCHOLLE: And do you have
21	the value sets?
22	MS. FRANKLIN: We'll get back to

-	
1	you. I want to hear
2	CO-CHAIR BRISS: Yeah, let's
3	continue the discussion and you can come back
4	when you've found it.
5	And were you done, Mike?
6	MEMBER LARDIERI: Yes.
7	CO-CHAIR BRISS: Vanita.
8	MEMBER PINDOLIA: So this question comes from
9	so I work with a health plan with multiple
10	providers and then I work with our provider
11	and an ACO for multiple health plans. And
12	trying to improve this measure has been a
13	great struggle.
14	And one of the comments I have is,
15	you know, to understand really the data of
16	having that follow-up visit within 30 days
17	being so critical to demonstrate an
18	improvement in medication management for these
19	drugs. That is very difficult to get parents
20	to come in for a second copay within 30 days.
21	It's just and that's with providers'
22	inputs, from multiple stakeholders on that

1	side with different health plans. So I think
2	that might be why that number, if you look, is
3	even lower than your long-term, which usually
4	is the other way around for other measures.
5	The second part is understanding the
6	complexity of when these patients are going
7	through to school and if they were diagnosed
8	in March but then in summer they take off the
9	drug and then they resume in September, does
10	that continuation and breakup count as the
11	three-month has to occur in July or August
12	when they're technically off the pill? But if
13	you do it continuous throughout the year, in
14	September they got their fill again. So the
15	health plans and the physicians feel they get
16	dinked but they didn't really need to see that
17	patient in July. That decision was done at
18	the end of the school year.
19	MS. HUDSON SCHOLLE: So the
20	prescription carries over the summertime but
21	they're not actually taking it even though
22	they have the prescription? But would they

1	get a new prescription filled? Because we're
2	looking at the prescription fill has to cover
3	the 210 days.
4	MEMBER PINDOLIA: So the summer is
5	only the three months. So within that 210
6	days there will be a prescription at the start
7	of that phase, and the end of the phase, so
8	they get included into the denominator.
9	However, we have a very difficult time getting
10	a office copay within 30 days. But then
11	looking at that three-month or that six-month,
12	if that lands in that summer period there's no
13	parent or doctor that feels it's a necessity
14	to even have that visit. So that makes it
15	really difficult to understand where we're
16	missing the holes. Is it the three is it
17	because of the summer months? So I have
18	some concerns about the measure of them, how
19	much it's really improving quality.
20	MS. HUDSON SCHOLLE: Okay.
21	MEMBER ROBINSON BEALE: I'm going to
22	comment as a system administrator and from a

1	health plan perspective. While I do
2	understand the complication and I do think the
3	- issue of the summertime medication-free issue
4	really needs to be taken in consideration,
-	it's complicated because in different states
6	they have different types of rotation for
7	children being off. So I'm not sure if that's
8	doable or feasible, but I agree that it's a
9	very important piece.
10	I look at this measure not as an
11	improvement measure, I look at it as two
12	things. One is an accountability measure and
13	a measure of medication safety. What you're
14	actually measuring is whether or not someone
15	who's prescribed a stimulant for a child has
16	actually followed them up. And when I look at
17	it from that perspective, that's a very
18	important issue that I think deals with
19	patient safety but also the accountability of
20	a provider who's actually prescribed a drug
21	for a child.
22	So when I look at it that way, it's

1	a very important significant measure because
2	we know of so many children who are placed on
3	medications, don't need to be on medications
4	and are never followed up.
5	The issue of the timeframe of the 30
6	days, I think we're unfortunately trapped with
7	the guidelines which is no better than
8	offering the 30 days. And I respect that NCQA
9	does abide by the guidelines that are put out
10	there. It does raise a question as to whether
11	or not the guidelines have actually looked at
12	the incidence of side effects and when they
13	occur and when they need to be reviewed. It
14	might be helpful to take a look at the fallout
15	in your second measurement in terms of office
16	visit to determine whether or not you're
17	getting a fallout because, one, the population
18	may have had side effects but there's been no
19	there's 30 days before they're followed up
20	and so the parent and the child just stop and
21	they just don't come in. So that's a
22	complicating factor that could, in some way,

1	defeat the purpose of this being a medication
2	safety and an accountability measure.
3	The other thing that I wanted to say
4	is that this is also an indicator measure.
5	It's an indicator of the strength of the
6	system to be able to foster that kind of
7	follow-up. I hear what you're saying about
8	the copayments. Copayments are a big problem
9	across the board and they're particularly a
10	problem for behavioral health in terms of the
11	copayments being, despite parity, still in
12	some ways causing more problems in terms of
13	higher dollar amounts. And particularly for
14	something that may require in most states
15	they do require that the prescription be
16	rewritten in 30 days, and so that's a
17	consistent schedule that one has to shell out
18	dollars for the copayment. But to me, that's
19	a plan issue and that's not an issue of
20	measuring the accountability of a prescriber
21	and the medication safety.
22	CO-CHAIR BRISS: There are lots of

1	cards up. And so I encourage us to be as
2	efficient as possible with this time.
3	MEMBER EINZIG: So I'll try and be
4	brief.
5	I think this is similar to the
6	previous measure where you're putting multiple
7	factors into one. Reasonable to have regular
8	follow-up visits to ensure quality and safety
9	but the question of that is that 30-day mark
10	for me. And the lack of evidence to say that
11	that necessarily improves outcome, I think
**	
12	that's missing.
12	that's missing.
12 13	that's missing. I reviewed the AAP practice
12 13 14	that's missing. I reviewed the AAP practice guidelines and I didn't see anything in there
12 13 14 15	that's missing. I reviewed the AAP practice guidelines and I didn't see anything in there for one-month follow-up. In the AACAP,
12 13 14 15 16	that's missing. I reviewed the AAP practice guidelines and I didn't see anything in there for one-month follow-up. In the AACAP, practice parameter, American Academy of Child
12 13 14 15 16 17	that's missing. I reviewed the AAP practice guidelines and I didn't see anything in there for one-month follow-up. In the AACAP, practice parameter, American Academy of Child and Adolescent Psychiatry. One of the last
12 13 14 15 16 17 18	that's missing. I reviewed the AAP practice guidelines and I didn't see anything in there for one-month follow-up. In the AACAP, practice parameter, American Academy of Child and Adolescent Psychiatry. One of the last statements in the summary, I'll just repeat it
12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19	that's missing. I reviewed the AAP practice guidelines and I didn't see anything in there for one-month follow-up. In the AACAP, practice parameter, American Academy of Child and Adolescent Psychiatry. One of the last statements in the summary, I'll just repeat it word for word, "although this parameter does
12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20	that's missing. I reviewed the AAP practice guidelines and I didn't see anything in there for one-month follow-up. In the AACAP, practice parameter, American Academy of Child and Adolescent Psychiatry. One of the last statements in the summary, I'll just repeat it word for word, "although this parameter does not seek to set a formula for the method of

1	times per year in cases of uncomplicated ADHD
2	and up to weekly sessions at times of severe
3	dysfunction or complications from treatments.
4	Nothing in this parameter should be construed
5	as justification for limiting clinician
6	contact by third-party payers or for regarding
7	more limited contact by the clinician as
8	substandard when clinical evidence documents
9	that the patient is functioning well."
10	So in other words, perhaps regular
11	follow-up visits are a good indicator of
12	quality but I think it's inappropriate to say
13	that if a patient doesn't follow up with a
14	prescribing provider in the first 30 days,
15	that that necessarily assumes that is poor
16	quality.
17	The other comment I would have is in
18	this world that we're moving more towards
19	collaborative care models or shared care
20	models, if the psychologist is down the hall
21	there's going to be frequent dialog with the
22	prescriber and the psychologist. Or if a

1	psychiatrist does the initial prescription and
2	then the kid with cancer has a follow-up with
3	a hematologist/oncologist a few weeks down the
4	road, gets their vital signs and no cardiac
5	concerns at that visit, does that necessitate
6	a follow-up with the psychiatrist to make sure
7	that things are safe?
8	And one final comment, I'm trying to
9	be brief, nobody knows the patient and
10	families better than the clinician, it's all
11	about the relationship. So for just to
12	make it real-world, so I see families with
13	several kids with autism, not necessarily ADHD
14	but prescribing similar medications to help
15	with their impulsive reactivity. They have
16	developmental issues and they don't like
17	change and don't like being taken out of
18	school. And so and you know this family
19	well because you see multiple kids in their
20	family. That might be a specific example
21	where follow-up might not be clinically
22	indicated in the first month.

1	I can go on but I'll stop.
2	CO-CHAIR BRISS: Thank you.
3	So again, either lots of to the
4	extent that there are concerns about this
5	measure, they seem to center around the
6	specifics of the follow-up that's being
7	recommended, that it's a I'd encourage us
8	to there's still a lot of cards up there.
9	I'd encourage us to be brief, to continue to
10	try to be brief and to try to raise issues if
11	they're new issues.
12	MEMBER CHALK: I want to echo what
13	Ron just said about this measure. I think as
14	it's identified as a follow-up, a follow-up
15	measure, I think that that's a misnomer. I
16	think it's a medication management measure.
17	I think it's a safety measure. And I think
18	it's I think that makes every difference in
19	the world in terms of how we think about it
20	here. And I'll leave it at that.
21	MEMBER TRANGLE: I think my comments
22	were actually already covered. They were

1	about behavioral health home and how do you
2	sort of factor in efficiencies with still
3	accountability. I would like at least to ask
4	the developers to think about how can you
5	incorporate internet or video, kind of working
6	with a care manager in the clinic and not
7	always seeing a prescriber every visit so that
8	you can capture.
9	MEMBER SUSMAN: And from the primary
10	care side as we're moving to medical homes
11	that are fully integrated that are using a
12	diversity of personnel and staffing, having a
13	visit frankly in this condition, particularly,
14	has pretty little purpose. I mean, you can go
15	through a symptom checklist and ask about side
16	effects from a nurse or someone else in the
17	office, do it in a much, I think, more
18	futuristic approach to these chronic
19	conditions. So I think the underlying basis
20	for this measure is more historical rather
21	than forward thinking. And better systems
22	could be penalized by integrating behavioral

202-234-4433

	rage 133
1	healthcare more broadly.
2	MEMBER MARK: I had a question about
3	the specification of the medications defined
4	as ADHD meds on page 12. Like clonidine, is
5	that a indicated use for ADHD or is that off-
6	label?
7	MS. HUDSON SCHOLLE: Yes.
8	MEMBER MARK: It's I'm not a
9	clinician, I just
10	MEMBER EINZIG: May I? Generic
11	clonidine technically is off-label. The new
12	version of it, Kapvay, which is the extended
13	release is FDA approved. The reason for that
14	is historical, that clonidine is generic and
15	nobody was going to make money off of doing
16	studies on it. But it is commonly used as an
17	ADHD medicine.
18	CO-CHAIR BRISS: Mike, do you still
19	do you want to have a last word?
20	MEMBER LARDIERI: Ask Caroline.
21	CO-CHAIR BRISS: Oh, and Caroline.
22	I'll give Caroline the last word. I'm sorry,

1	David.
2	MEMBER DOEBBELING: Thanks.
3	I'm still not clear again about the
4	specifications because as I read them it is
5	for any practitioner with prescribing
6	authority within 30 days after the earliest
7	prescription of dispensing the new ADHD
8	medication which means that it's not
9	necessarily, I think, the prescriber who
10	started the medication doing that follow-up
11	visit. It would appear that it could be any
12	prescriber in any of the intensive outpatient
13	settings or other outpatient settings. So I'm
14	not sure that it even gets to any of the
15	comments about this is a safety measure or
16	this is an adherence measure because it may
17	not even be the same person doing the follow-
18	up or the same clinic doing the follow-up.
19	MS. HUDSON SCHOLLE: And that is
20	we did confirm, that is true. It is the
21	prescriber. Again, we're limited to what we
22	can capture from the claims data and being

1	able to limit it back to the original
2	prescriber in the claims. It turns out to be
3	tricky, who'da thunk. But so I did want to
4	point that out that and I appreciate the
5	discussion about this is an outdated measure
6	and we should be thinking about when other
7	kinds of visits should count and other kinds
8	of team-based approaches to care and how we
9	should do that.
10	I'd point out that this initial
11	for this measure, if plans are able to track
12	those kinds of visits, track telephone calls,
13	again they have to be with the prescriber.
14	But if they had those data systems that
15	allowed that then a telephone contact with a
16	prescriber will count for the maintenance
17	phase of the measure. But we still have that
18	30-day, it needs to be a face-to-face for that
19	initiation. Again, you know, the research
20	that this measure was developed based on the
21	research that weekly visits and it was just
22	standard in the research trials that showed

1	that ADHD medications were effective, looked
2	at follow-up every week.
3	Now since that time, the guidelines
4	have changed a little bit and have loosened,
5	but we're still looking at children that are
6	getting their you know, a new episode and
7	so that's why we've kept that 30-day phase and
8	it is face-to-face.
9	CO-CHAIR BRISS: So I want to get to
10	the end of this discussion soon. I know I've
11	let this go for a while because it's it
12	seems to me that the importance of the measure
13	sort of hinges on the whether the details
14	of this specifically describe follow-up is
15	going to result in better outcomes for these
16	kids. But I do want to get to the end of
17	this. So please, if you have new things that
18	haven't been touched on already, quickly make
19	those points. And otherwise, I'm going to
20	Bonnie?
21	MEMBER ZIMA: Peter, you talking
22	about specifications reliability now, which is

	rage 137
1	the evidence.
2	CO-CHAIR BRISS: No, we're talking
3	about importance to measure.
4	MEMBER ZIMA: Okay.
5	MEMBER PINDOLIA: So for a measure
6	that's been out already for three or six years
7	and was developed in one way, is this a time
8	that we can make a recommendation because of
9	how practice has changed? And is that part of
10	that process or no, we can't?
11	CO-CHAIR BRISS: You can. You're
12	voting on the importance to measure of this
13	measure as of today. It doesn't have to
14	influence you if it's been out before.
15	Harold? My co-chair isn't helping
16	me here.
17	CO-CHAIR PINCUS: Yeah. I just want
18	to I want to just because I think I'm
19	I'm worried about our discussion of importance
20	affecting all of the future discussions of
21	importance. And I think just we need to
22	separate out all the other criteria from

1	importance. And it's the importance of
2	measuring this concept so that if is it
3	worth pursuing? Is it important enough to
4	pursue a measure on this concept, you know,
5	beyond this specific measure? But the concept
6	of assessing, you know, whatever this measure
7	is intended to assess as a concept. You know,
8	not the specifications.
9	So if all the specifications were
10	perfect, would it still be important to look
11	at this? I think that otherwise, when we
12	discuss importance we're discussing
13	everything. It's like, oh, you can't capture
14	it, it's impractical to capture you know,
15	there's no evidence about this. And otherwise
16	it becomes a gemish. And so that this is
17	it sort of separate out this concept of
18	importance for this measurement concept. And
19	without regard to this specific measure but
20	just so we can keep saying as we go through
21	this.
22	CO-CHAIR BRISS: So with that, I'd

1	love to take it to a vote. And so importance
2	to measure, please.
3	MS. BAL: So the first thing we'll
4	be voting on is 18, evidence. And then the
5	choices are one high, two moderate, three low,
6	four insufficient evidence, five insufficient
7	evidence with exception. And you can vote
8	now.
9	(Brief pause.)
10	MEMBER SUSMAN: By the way, what
11	does insufficient evidence with exception
12	mean? I'm not voting that way but I'm not
13	even sure I know what that means.
14	MS. FRANKLIN: That would this is
15	Angela. That would mean that you found that
16	the evidence presented was not support was
17	not supportive of the measure but you felt
18	like it was important enough to make an
19	exception. And if you look at your algorithm
20	you would have to go through an analysis
21	starting in box ten of whether there were
22	other measures out there that could be

Γ

	rage 140
1	(Laughter.)
2	MS. FRANKLIN: I know, we're trying
3	to be very formal about this. So you would
4	want to look at this algorithm steps to make
5	that exception.
6	MS. BAL: Okay. So the results are
7	for evidence of 0108, it's high seven,
8	moderate nine, low five, insufficient evidence
9	one, insufficient evidence with exception
10	zero. And we'll move forward with this
11	measure.
12	CO-CHAIR BRISS: So with that we'll
13	move to reliability and validity.
14	MS. BAL: Actually we'll move to
15	gap. Yes. So we'll move to gap, and again
16	the options are one high, two moderate, three
17	low, four insufficient, and voting is now
18	open.
19	(Brief pause.)
20	MS. BAL: Okay. So for performance
21	gap for 0108 the results are high nine,
22	moderate eleven, low one, insufficient one.

1	And we'll move forward to high priority. And
2	again the options are one high, two moderate,
3	three low, fourth insufficient. And we can
4	start voting now.
5	(Brief pause.)
6	MS. BAL: And also we're looking for
7	22 votes for this round, so everyone's aware.
8	(Brief pause.)
9	MS. BAL: All the votes are in,
10	we're just waiting for Caroline now.
11	(Brief pause.)
12	MS. BAL: Okay. The results for
13	high priority for 0108 is high twelve,
14	moderate seven, low three, insufficient zero.
15	And we'll move forward and now we can speak.
16	CO-CHAIR BRISS: And now reliability
17	and validity. And we did tee up many of these
18	issues in the first discussion. So David,
19	will you tee this up first?
20	MEMBER EINZIG: Yes. So again I'm
21	not a statistician, I'll do the best I can to
22	talk about reliability. So this is a measure

1	from the healthcare plan level, healthcare
2	claims looking at prescriptions being filled.
3	As a group I think the majority of us did
4	find, you know, it was reliable, other than
5	the perhaps the dropout rate, the summer
6	issues, kids being off medications in summers
7	and whatnot. I'm not sure if any other folks
8	from the committee have other things to say
9	about reliability then we can move on to
10	validity.
11	MEMBER ZIMA: So I was Reviewer 2 on
12	this and as far as some a few issues, one
13	is that during the CNM phase in the
14	specifications, a telephone visit is can be
15	counted as one of the follow-up visits. And
16	when you look at sort of the fine print in
17	this, the rationale is that within the Academy
18	guidelines the method of contact is not stated
19	and that's what's stated on page 25.
20	However you know, I think you had
21	made a comment earlier, Dr. Susman, about
22	that, you know, maybe it was okay to just have

1	somebody just get parent rating scales and not
2	have that face-to-face. But I would argue,
3	actually in clinical practice you actually
4	have to lay eyes on the child and you should
5	interview him to assess med safety and
6	efficacy because there are times where parents
7	actually aren't good informants. We're
8	working with very distressed parents and
9	sometimes you really do need to see the child.
10	The other issue is that the
11	implication of accepting a telephone visit is
12	that a health plan may have an acceptable pass
13	rate but children with med side effects or
14	ineffective medication treatment could be
15	under-detected with that telephone visit. So
16	I think that frankly when I looked at the
17	Academy guidelines, they didn't specify face-
18	to-face but I think the assumption on the
19	folks that created the practice parameter was
20	that it was a face-to-face contact.
21	So, and then the issue of
22	reliability, I think and you see these in

1	a number of the NCQA measures, and that's
2	because it is a claims data so they're using
3	a beta binomial method which is basically
4	detecting the extent of variance due to a
5	health plan compared to measurement error. And
6	so what you'll see is that, you know, when
7	they did the cross check between commercial
8	and Medicaid, the average binomial wheel went
9	up under Medicaid. But I was wondering
10	frankly if this is because SCS was held
11	constant?
12	And then I think, you know,
12 13	And then I think, you know, throughout the day we'll be talking about
13	throughout the day we'll be talking about
13 14	throughout the day we'll be talking about whether the approach of face validity based on
13 14 15	throughout the day we'll be talking about whether the approach of face validity based on an advisory panel is adequate, and then also
13 14 15 16	throughout the day we'll be talking about whether the approach of face validity based on an advisory panel is adequate, and then also you'll see in the construct validity where
13 14 15 16 17	throughout the day we'll be talking about whether the approach of face validity based on an advisory panel is adequate, and then also you'll see in the construct validity where they looked at the correlation of the measure
13 14 15 16 17 18	throughout the day we'll be talking about whether the approach of face validity based on an advisory panel is adequate, and then also you'll see in the construct validity where they looked at the correlation of the measure with access to primary care. And that made
13 14 15 16 17 18 19	throughout the day we'll be talking about whether the approach of face validity based on an advisory panel is adequate, and then also you'll see in the construct validity where they looked at the correlation of the measure with access to primary care. And that made sense. And actually I was kind of surprised
1	point-four. So I think those are my comments
----	--
2	on specification reliability.
3	CO-CHAIR BRISS: Sarah, thank you.
4	And again we've teed up several of the
5	reliability and validity issues in the
6	previous discussion. Are there other things
7	that haven't been raised that the committee
8	wants to hash out?
9	Yes?
10	MEMBER GOLDSTEIN GRUMET: So I just
11	want to reiterate what you said because I
12	think my concern is, by doing a review of the
13	chart or the records, you don't actually know
14	what they're assessing and asking. And so
15	it's a concern that you're actually assessing
16	the quality of that interaction and whether
17	that actually means the child's getting better
18	because there's inconsistencies across
19	providers. So to me, a better measure is
20	somehow reviewing the chart to see what
21	exactly was asked or some kind of and I
22	mean, this is a different question, but

1	ensuring some kind of a measure that actually
2	provides the list of questions or some
3	questionnaire. I just get concerned that this
4	doesn't this shows that they're taking
5	their medication potentially but it doesn't
6	actually show from provider to provider what
7	that what the interaction is like.
8	MEMBER SUSMAN: I'm just getting a
9	little concerned that we're holding ourselves
10	or the developers and measurers to a very,
11	very high standard. While I am the first to
12	have shot holes in some of these measures I
13	also think that at the end of the day we
14	should ask, are these measures valid and
15	reliable enough to move here forward in a
16	positive direction. And you know, in some
17	cases I think we may not have ties directly to
18	the ultimate outcomes or all the nuances that
19	we might wish. On the other hand, if it
20	starts us down a causal pathway of improvement
21	I think there's a lot of positives to that.
22	And I've looked at depression in our

1	sort of movement in the depression world from
2	sort of measuring did we ask about it, did we
3	measure it? Now we're finally getting to,
4	hopefully, outcomes and improvement. I think
5	we're probably in the same way in a lot of
6	behavioral health fields moving from a
7	incidence prevalence measures to looking at
8	improvement and ultimately looking at outcomes
9	that are long term.
10	MEMBER MARK: For me, I think part
11	of the calculus here again is what's the harm
12	of, you know, maybe erring on the side of
13	something that's not perfectly reliable in
14	validity. In contrast to the other measure I
15	don't feel that there's as much harm here if
16	we have not perfect reliability and validity.
17	And maybe people want to counter that
18	perception.
19	MEMBER PATING: I'm really just
20	trying to look at the evidence. And with
21	regards to the one-month indicator and the
22	reliability of that, I mean, it's fine to have

-	
1	a consensus panel driving, you know, some
2	practices. But what I'm very, very concerned
3	is that these practice these measures are
4	getting so specific and they've really
5	substituted in many systems for clinical
6	judgment that is not just like a quality
7	outcome, you're driving real practice such
8	that these measures actually supplant the
9	what is the prescribed care paths or even, you
10	know, what an individual clinician wants to
11	do. Because there's a whole systemic weight
12	and quality measures and performance outcomes
13	and incentive bonuses that are just that
14	are tied to these measures and they're not
15	insignificant. So it would be fine to
16	say this is a general direction we want to go
17	but now we're saying everybody across the
18	nation has to have a follow-up in 30 days and
19	there's no evidence except a consensus panel
20	that was basing it on we don't know what.
21	So I just really want to be I'm
22	actually going the opposite direction, Jeff,

1	as being hyper cautious because I'm seeing the
2	multiplying effect of this at the grassroots
3	level as very profound. Clinicians are just
4	under this is affecting their pay if they
5	don't do this, and they're going to do it
6	because, you know, hook or crook, regardless
7	of whether the patient wants to come in at 30
8	days or it's clinically indicated, whether
9	there's an extra cost, that's how that's
10	the strength that these indicators are
11	gathering.
12	CO-CHAIR BRISS: Necessarily
12 13	CO-CHAIR BRISS: Necessarily quickly, I'd like to move down this row and up
	_
13	quickly, I'd like to move down this row and up
13 14	quickly, I'd like to move down this row and up the other one and then let's so let's try
13 14 15	quickly, I'd like to move down this row and up the other one and then let's so let's try and be efficient and get to Larry?
13 14 15 16	quickly, I'd like to move down this row and up the other one and then let's so let's try and be efficient and get to Larry? MEMBER MILLER: Yeah, I think we're
13 14 15 16 17	<pre>quickly, I'd like to move down this row and up the other one and then let's so let's try and be efficient and get to Larry? MEMBER MILLER: Yeah, I think we're having the discussion looking at this as an</pre>
13 14 15 16 17 18	<pre>quickly, I'd like to move down this row and up the other one and then let's so let's try and be efficient and get to Larry? MEMBER MILLER: Yeah, I think we're having the discussion looking at this as an outcome measure and it's not, it's a process</pre>
13 14 15 16 17 18 19	<pre>quickly, I'd like to move down this row and up the other one and then let's so let's try and be efficient and get to Larry? MEMBER MILLER: Yeah, I think we're having the discussion looking at this as an outcome measure and it's not, it's a process measure. It simply raises awareness that kids</pre>

1	important issue to look at and I'd just like
2	to keep us in mind of that.
3	CO-CHAIR BRISS: David?
4	MEMBER EINZIG: So I think nobody's
5	arguing that follow-up is important but it's
6	the evidence behind we're asking to be
7	speak to the quality of two things. Follow-up
8	within one month and a couple additional
9	follow-ups in the subsequent nine months. And
10	you know, same thing as the first measure,
11	it's just that question of is it, you know,
12	one vote for all measures when half of it
13	might not be applicable.
14	And also just kind of going back, it
15	wasn't too long ago that with anti-depressant
16	medications the recommendation was we follow
17	up with the prescribing provider within the
18	first month and then every two weeks in the
19	second month and that backfired. You know,
20	people stopped prescribing anti-depressions
21	and suicide rates went up. You know, there
22	may or may not be a direct correlation.

ſ

1	So I really want to stand strong on,
2	you know, is there evidence to say the 30-day
-	mark, is there sufficient evidence with that?
4	MEMBER ROBINSON BEALE: Yeah, I do
5	think all the things that have been said are
6	very, very important. I do think it brings
7	for NQF to have an opportunity to compile a
8	list of questions that need to be answered by
9	those who are developing guidelines in terms
10	of really the evidence as it relates to the
11	timeframe for certain things.
12	I realize NCQA uses the guidelines
13	and tries to make the best out of the
14	guidelines but let's go back to where the
15	problem may be and that's the lack of
16	specificity. And particularly with behavioral
17	health, they are very non-specific. And so I
17 18	
	health, they are very non-specific. And so I
18	health, they are very non-specific. And so I do think there's a very strong message that
18 19	health, they are very non-specific. And so I do think there's a very strong message that needs to go back to say there are specific

ſ

1	specificity we're continuously driving the
2	system in a very non-specific and invalid way.
3	CO-CHAIR BRISS: Bonnie?
4	MEMBER ZIMA: Yeah, I just want to
5	get back to the issue of do no harm. And I
6	think that I continue to be concerned
7	particularly with just a telephone visit
8	counted as one of those follow-up visits and
9	having only two follow-up visits in nine
10	months with a child on a Class II medication,
11	some of the harm is that you can continue a
12	child on a medication that's ineffective or
13	you aren't detecting med side effects.
14	CO-CHAIR BRISS: And the last word.
15	MEMBER MAZON JEFFERS: The last
16	word, huh? I just wanted to go back to what
17	David pointed out. And I have no doubt that
18	increasingly quality measures are being used
19	at the grassroot levels to set payment and
20	performance. But if you think about what
21	quality measures are really supposed to do,
22	this measure in particular as it's looking at

202-234-4433

ſ

1	system-wide performance, it actually sounds
2	like it is already doing some of the things
3	that it set out to do. So the observations
4	that you made that the copay is a hindrance to
5	a 30-day follow-up visit, these are really
6	important systems that, by applying the
7	measure, you have learned as a system.
8	And similarly the issue of the
9	summer experience is also something that the
10	quality measure has diagnosed, if you will,
11	about the system of care that needs attention.
12	So if we think about the purpose of quality
13	improvement measures, it is driving the
14	quality of care of the system when it's used
15	at a system-wide and not necessarily, of
16	course, there will be individuals for whom a
17	30-day follow-up visit would not be clinically
18	indicated. But my guess is they might be in
19	the minority and outliers rather than the main
20	the mean.
21	DR. PIERCE: Hi, it's Karen Pierce
22	and I didn't know I'm in the middle but I

1	didn't know my line wasn't on. I've been
2	listening.
3	I'm a child psychiatrist and let me
4	tell you my concerns about behavioral
5	health measures are really very hard to
6	MS. FRANKLIN: Excuse me
7	DR. PIERCE: Yeah?
8	MS. FRANKLIN: Who's speaking?
9	DR. PIERCE: Karen Pierce, I'm a
10	child psychiatrist.
11	MS. FRANKLIN: Okay, thank you.
12	DR. PIERCE: I helped develop these
13	measurements a bit ago.
14	I want to add that developing
15	behavioral health measurements is we're
16	nowhere near the level that we are in the
17	medical level.
18	MS. FRANKLIN: Excuse me, ma'am,
19	we're not having public comment at this time.
20	DR. PIERCE: I understand. But the
21	issue you have is about 30 days
22	MS. FRANKLIN: Kathy, could you

1	please say let us know when we have a
2	comment?
3	Okay, I'm sorry, this is not the
4	measure that you were a developer for. I'm
5	sorry.
6	DR. PIERCE: Okay.
7	MS. FRANKLIN: We're looking right
8	now at the NCQA measure.
9	DR. PIERCE: Right. Okay.
10	MS. FRANKLIN: And we're getting
11	ready to vote as a committee. Thanks.
12	MS. BAL: All right. So we'll be
13	voting for reliability. The options are one
14	high, two moderate, three low, four
15	insufficient and voting is now open.
16	(Brief pause.)
17	MS. BAL: Okay. So we have for
18	reliability for 0108, high one, moderate
19	fourteen, low four, insufficient three. And
20	we can move forward with this measure to
21	validity.
22	And we're ready to vote for this.

1	So the voting for validity is now open for
2	0108. Again the options are one high, two
3	moderate, three low, four insufficient.
4	(Brief pause.)
5	MS. BAL: Okay. So the results for
6	validity for 0108 is high two, moderate
7	fourteen, low four, insufficient three, and we
8	can move forward with this measure to
9	feasibility.
10	(Brief pause.)
11	MEMBER EINZIG: Okay. Feasibility,
12	so data collection is from the healthcare
13	plans. I don't think there were any issues
14	I'll keep it brief, I don't think there were
15	any issues with the feasibility.
16	CO-CHAIR BRISS: That was mercifully
17	brief. Thank you.
18	(Laughter.)
19	CO-CHAIR BRISS: Bonnie, anything to
20	add?
21	MEMBER ZIMA: No comment.
22	CO-CHAIR BRISS: So any we have

1	had some feasibility discussion already.
2	Anybody want to make further comments that
3	haven't already been made?
4	(No response.)
5	CO-CHAIR BRISS: Maybe it's a
6	positive thing to be moving toward break. So
7	let's move to voting.
8	MS. BAL: Okay. The voting for
9	feasibility is now open. Again, the options
10	are one high, two moderate, three low, four
11	insufficient.
12	(Brief pause.)
13	MS. BAL: Okay. The results for
14	feasibility 0108 is high eight, moderate
15	fourteen, low one, insufficient zero, and
16	we'll move forward to usability.
17	CO-CHAIR BRISS: So I think the last
18	conversation we've already had a lot of
19	conversation on usability so just to sort of
20	highlight some of the issues and concerns.
21	Some of David's comments about using this as
22	a quality measure, data collection when there

1	may be lack of evidence to say that it truly
2	does improve quality of care, lack of evidence
3	behind the specific timelines of when follow-
4	ups should occur. So again I think everybody
5	agrees follow-up, regular follow-up is
6	important and necessary, it improves quality.
7	I think the issue has to do with standardizing
8	care to one-size-fits-all model versus meeting
9	the individual's needs for that particular
10	child and family.
11	Bonnie, do you have anything to add?
12	MEMBER ZIMA: No, no additional
13	comments.
14	MEMBER MILLER: I'm sorry, I just
15	want to quote one of the comments, I think
16	it's a useful comment.
17	"Although this parameter does not
18	seek to set a formula for the method of
19	follow-up, significant contact with a
20	clinician should typically occur two to four
21	times per year in cases of uncomplicated ADHD
22	and weekly sessions at times of severe

1	dysfunction or complications. Nothing in this
2	parameter should be misconstrued as a
3	justification for limiting clinician contact
4	by third-party payers or for regarding more
5	limited contact by the clinician as
6	substandard when clinical evidence documents
7	that the patient is functioning well."
8	CO-CHAIR BRISS: So any further
9	comments?
10	(No response.)
11	CO-CHAIR BRISS: Hearing none, let's
12	move to a vote.
13	MS. BAL: Okay. The vote for
14	usability and use is now open. The options
15	are one high, two moderate, three low, four
16	insufficient.
17	(Brief pause.)
18	MS. BAL: Okay. The results are,
19	for usability and use for 0108 is high four,
20	moderate thirteen, low six, insufficient zero,
21	and we will move forward.
22	Do you want to go ahead straight

1	into the vote or do you want to have
2	discussion first?
3	CO-CHAIR BRISS: So any further
4	discussion before we do an overall suitability
5	vote?
6	(No response.)
7	CO-CHAIR BRISS: Hearing none.
8	MS. BAL: Okay. voting is now over
9	not over open for overall suitability.
10	The options are one, yes; two, no. Again, the
11	options are one, yes; two, no.
12	(Brief pause.)
13	MS. BAL: If everybody could just
14	vote one more time? We're missing one vote.
15	The number is now 23. Okay, perfect. Thank
16	you.
17	All right. So for overall
18	suitability for 0108, we have yes, seventeen;
19	no, six. So this measure is recommended.
20	CO-CHAIR BRISS: Thank you all.
21	We're slightly behind. We'll take a
22	10-minute instead of a 15-minute break. And

Γ

1	I'd like to encourage us to be back seated and
2	be ready to go in ten.
3	(Whereupon, the above-entitled
4	matter went off the record at 11:21 a.m. and
5	resumed at 11:33 a.m.)
6	CO-CHAIR BRISS: So please be
7	seated. And while people are seating
8	themselves maybe we've had several new
9	people join us and so maybe we can do some
10	additional introductions.
11	CO-CHAIR PINCUS: Let's everybody
12	get seated.
13	So there's a couple of people that
14	we wanted to ask to introduce themselves.
15	Les, if you could introduce yourself?
16	MEMBER ZUN: Good morning. Do you
17	want me to give any background?
18	CO-CHAIR PINCUS: Please give just
19	your background.
20	MEMBER ZUN: I'm the token emergency
21	physician in the group, I believe, but I am
22	kind of an oddball in that I actually am very

Γ

1	interested in behavioral emergencies. I've
2	been doing research in behavioral emergencies,
3	wrote a textbook on behavioral emergencies, do
4	a conference every year on or I do a
5	conference on behavioral emergencies every
6	year. And I'm the president elect of the
7	American Association for Emergency Psychiatry
8	and I also sit on the Board of the American
9	Academy of Emergency Medicine, and we're a new
10	organization member. Thank you.
11	CO-CHAIR PINCUS: Is somebody on the
12	phone?
13	(No response.)
14	CO-CHAIR BRISS: Helen Burstin has
15	joined us.
16	DR. BURSTIN: Yes.
17	CO-CHAIR BRISS: Helen, would you
18	run to the table and introduce, please?
19	DR. BURSTIN: Apologies for being
20	late.
21	I'm Helen Burstin, I'm the Chief
22	Scientific Officer here at NQF. Thank you

1	all, for many of you returning again to this
2	committee and for some new faces as well.
3	Thank you to join us in this very, very
4	important ask. Thanks.
5	CO-CHAIR PINCUS: Committee member
6	on the phone?
7	MEMBER DOEBBELING: Yes, I'm still
8	on.
9	CO-CHAIR PINCUS: Everyone wonders
10	if you got a chance to introduce yourself.
11	MEMBER DOEBBELING: I did earlier,
12	thank you, Harold.
13	CO-CHAIR PINCUS: Okay. Good.
14	Now we're going to address measure
15	1365 and it's a the measure developer is
16	the AMAPCPI group. And so Kendra, do you want
17	to introduce it?
18	#1365: Child and Adolescent MDD: Suicide
19	Risk Assessment (PCPI)
20	MS. TIERNEY: Hi, everybody, and
21	thank you for the opportunity to be here and
22	present to you. I'm Sam Tierney, I'm with the

1	AMAPCPI in our measure development group and
2	I'm here with my colleague Kenra Hanley who's
3	in our measures classifications group. We
4	have several people on the phone as well as
5	Dr. Pierce who is a child and adolescent
6	psychiatrist who helped us in the development
7	of the measure.
8	So just by way of background, I
9	wanted to explain a little bit about how the
10	process that we used to develop the measure,
11	just so you have a sense of the rigor that's
12	involved in our process. The measure was
13	developed in late 2007 as part of a set of
14	measures for child and adolescent MDD.
15	Together with the Child Psychiatric
16	Association and the American Academy of Child
17	and Adolescent Psychiatry the AMA convened
18	physician consortium for performance
19	improvement or PCPI, it's a mouthful. We
20	formed a workgroup to identify and define
21	quality measures toward improving outcomes for
22	patients with child and adolescent major

	Fage 105
1	depressive disorder.
2	The workgroup included a cross
3	specialty, multi-disciplinary workgroup of key
4	stakeholders representing a variety of
5	disciplines; general and child and adolescent
6	psychiatry, pediatrics, family medicine,
7	internal medicine, emergency medicine, we had
8	some government representatives as well and
9	health policy folks.
10	The workgroup was charged with
11	developing measures with the strong clinical
12	evidence-base and based on areas that they
13	felt there was a need for performance
14	improvement. The measures were well vetted by
15	a diverse group of stakeholders through a
16	public comment process which was the community
17	enabled comment process and we also submitted
18	them for approval to the PCPI membership which
19	is a broad group of medical and state
20	specialty societies as well as other quality
21	organizations.
22	So we feel that this measure

1	addresses a high-impact topic area. We noted
2	some things on our form but if I could just
3	highlight a few of them to start the review of
4	the measure. MDD is a debilitating condition
5	that has been increasingly recognized among
6	youth, particularly adolescents. The
7	prevalence of current or recent depression
8	among children is three percent and among
9	adolescents is six percent. The lifetime
10	prevalence of MDD among adolescents may be as
11	high as 20 percent.
12	Research has shown that patients
12 13	Research has shown that patients with major depressive disorder are at a high
13	with major depressive disorder are at a high
13 14	with major depressive disorder are at a high risk for suicide attempts and completion.
13 14 15	with major depressive disorder are at a high risk for suicide attempts and completion. Suicide is the fourth leading cause of death
13 14 15 16	with major depressive disorder are at a high risk for suicide attempts and completion. Suicide is the fourth leading cause of death among all youth and young adults between the
13 14 15 16 17	with major depressive disorder are at a high risk for suicide attempts and completion. Suicide is the fourth leading cause of death among all youth and young adults between the ages of 10 and 24 years, accounting for 15
13 14 15 16 17 18	with major depressive disorder are at a high risk for suicide attempts and completion. Suicide is the fourth leading cause of death among all youth and young adults between the ages of 10 and 24 years, accounting for 15 percent of all mortality in that age range.
13 14 15 16 17 18 19	with major depressive disorder are at a high risk for suicide attempts and completion. Suicide is the fourth leading cause of death among all youth and young adults between the ages of 10 and 24 years, accounting for 15 percent of all mortality in that age range. We think that suicide risk, and others as

1	be assessed at every visit. Suicide risk
2	assessment can help to ensure that early
3	detection of those ideations, referral and
4	treatment for patients at high risk of
5	suicidal behaviors.
6	We have data in the forms that
7	indicate that there is a significant
8	opportunity for improvement although it might
9	seem like this is a routine part of care. And
10	we believe that the importance of the
11	assessments for suicide risk is really
12	underscored by research that indicates that
13	many individuals who die by suicide have made
14	contact with primary care and mental health
15	care providers recently before their death.
16	Just a little bit about the measure.
17	The measure has been selected for use in
18	several national programs. It is in the
19	Meaningful Use CHR Incentive Program and also
20	in the Physician Quality Reporting System.
21	So with that, we look forward to
22	your discussion. Thank you.

1	CO-CHAIR PINCUS: Bernadette, do you
2	want to summarize the comments specifically
3	with regard to importance? Now I just to
4	clarify, I'd like, going forward, that when we
5	talk about importance we don't talk about
6	everything, okay? So really what we're
7	talking about when we're talking about
8	importance, we're talking about the idea of
9	measuring this kind of within this kind of
10	focus. Irrespective of this specific measure
11	and its performance characteristics, is it
12	important to measure and assess screening for
13	suicidality among individuals who are
14	depressed? That's the concept, the focus of
15	this measure, and so we're looking at the
16	importance to measuring report about this
17	concept. We're not talking specifically about
18	these measures' specifications, okay?
19	MS. MELNYK: So related to that
20	concisely, our subgroup believes that this is
21	a very important measure in terms of taking up
22	suicidal risk. The one area of concern by our

1	workgroup members was the that there was a
2	feeling that the evidence that specifically
3	supports the premise that conducting a risk
4	assessment reduces suicide attempts was not
5	presented.
6	And the second point dealing with
7	importance is the group question going down to
8	the age of six when most children do not
9	develop death as final and irreversible until
10	eight to nine years of age. But otherwise
11	than that, people believed this was an
12	incredibly important measure.
13	CO-CHAIR PINCUS: Other comments
14	from people around the table?
15	(No response.)
16	CO-CHAIR PINCUS: So does the
17	measure developer have any sort of response to
18	the two issues that Bernadette raised?
19	MS. TIERNEY: Sure. I have a
20	
	colleague on the phone, Toni? I wonder if you
21	colleague on the phone, Toni? I wonder if you could speak to the two issues that have been

1	on we'd be happy to have your comments as
2	well.
3	DR. PIERCE: The issue, they may not
4	have a concept of death but it's still
5	something that can be verbalized and not
6	understood about the finality of death. And
7	so I think it's important that they're
8	surveyed as much as anybody else is surveyed
9	around death and the risk around that. So
10	age, you're right about the understanding but
11	you still can die if you're depressed.
12	CO-CHAIR PINCUS: I guess just
13	MS. KAYE: This is Toni with the
14	PCPI, are you able to hear me?
15	CO-CHAIR PINCUS: Yes.
16	MS. KAYE: I guess I'd also like to
17	supplement what Dr. Pierce said regarding the
18	choice of age range. We chose to go down to
19	the age of six in part because the guidelines
20	from the Academy of Child and Adolescent
21	Psychologists, they did specify that the
22	recommendations did apply to both children and

1	adolescents. And so to kind of support that
2	we did find a 2013 cohort study by Rohde, et
3	al, that showed in their cohort of 815
4	participants, five percent had their first
5	incidence of MDD between the ages of five and
6	twelve within that younger, and they were
7	scattered somewhat homogeneously throughout
8	that age range, so it wasn't all twelve-year-
9	olds. It did happen. There was incidence at
10	younger ages as well. So we felt that
11	justified having a suicide risk assessment as
12	part of their MDD treatment.
13	CO-CHAIR PINCUS: What about the
14	second issue that was raised with regard to
15	the, sort of, the proximal relationship
16	between screening and outcomes?
17	MS. KAYE: Hi, this is Toni again.
18	So regarding the relation to
19	outcome, I agree it can be tough to directly
20	link screening to suicide rates, either
21	completion or attempts, due to even though
22	it's an important area. In order to have

1	enough incidence of that to statistically
2	significantly link the two can be tricky.
3	However, we did find there was a study from
4	2010 that showed they had clinics, they did
5	intervention to increase the screening rate
6	and then they looked at the impact on the
7	detection of suicidal ideations and the rates
8	of referral. And both of them, they more than
9	doubled the referral rate, the detection rate
10	of ideations just through increased screening.
11	And so I would propose that those
12	are equally important outcomes that do have
13	some more evidence and are more proximal to
14	the screening which would be appropriate
15	identification of risk, referral where
16	appropriate or treatment as needed.
17	MS. TIERNEY: And this is Sam, if I
18	could also add to what Toni said.
19	There was you're probably all
20	maybe familiar with the USPSTF statement on
21	screening for suicide risk in adolescents and
22	adults in primary care, which was certainly a

1	different population than this measure. But
2	in their review and when they spoke about the
3	effectiveness of early detection in screening
4	they really emphasized the fact that
5	treatment, particularly psychotherapy, has
6	been shown to have an effect, a positive
7	effect on suicide attempts.
8	So I don't know if the data
9	specifically around a reduction screening
10	alone having a reduction of attempts is
11	available but it seems like, based on the
12	USPSTF review that there's clearly a link
13	between the treatment and decreased attempts.
14	And the screening would lead to increased
15	treatment.
16	CO-CHAIR PINCUS: And I guess just
17	going back to, I guess, something Tami brought
18	up earlier, at an earlier point, is there any
19	evidence to bear on one side or the other with
20	regard to any kind of negative side effects of
21	screening?
22	DR. PIERCE: I don't know of any

1	data that says it's negative. I think that's
2	been the myth. I only see that it's been
3	positive.
4	CO-CHAIR PINCUS: I've seen a couple
5	of fairly rigorous reviews in this area and
6	it's hard to find evidence for asking about
7	suicides or a suicide.
8	DR. PIERCE: Yeah.
9	CO-CHAIR PINCUS: Any other
10	comments, questions by the committee?
11	CO-CHAIR BRISS: I guess the other
12	issue that is that this measure raises is
13	the non-standardized assessment. So it's a
14	bit of a checkbox measure. And so
15	CO-CHAIR PINCUS: But that's getting
16	into specifications.
17	CO-CHAIR BRISS: Except that it gets
18	to the question of is this worth measuring,
19	right? And so it's the question is sort of
20	are all assessments created equal and is a
21	checkbox measure enough?
22	DR. PIERCE: My sense is that it's

Γ

1	best to be asking and I think we need to be
2	asking, and I think it's important to be
3	asking about suicide. And so checkbox is what
4	we've got right now and so I think that's
5	where we have to start.
6	CO-CHAIR PINCUS: Any other
7	comments, questions?
8	(No response.)
9	CO-CHAIR PINCUS: Okay. So I think
10	we're ready to vote on importance.
11	MS. BAL: Okay. Voting is now open
12	for evidence for 1365. And the options are
13	one high, two moderate, three low, four
14	insufficient, five insufficient evidence with
15	exception.
16	(Brief pause.)
17	MS. BAL: Okay. The results for
18	evidence for 1365 is high eighteen, moderate
19	seven, low zero, insufficient evidence zero,
20	insufficient evidence with exception zero.
21	And we will move on to the next vote which is
22	performance gap.

1	MEMBER MELNYK: The committee felt
2	there was a great opportunity because there is
3	a performance gap. There is a lot of
4	variability that exists. And that variability
5	also concerns, there's no standard criteria or
6	a standardized tool for assessment that people
7	use.
8	CO-CHAIR PINCUS: Okay. Ready to
9	vote?
10	MS. BAL: Okay. Voting is now open
11	for performance gap. The options are one
12	high, two moderate, three low, four
13	insufficient. And we're looking for 25 votes.
14	(Brief pause.)
15	MS. BAL: Okay. The results for
16	performance gap for 1365 are high eighteen,
17	moderate six, low one, insufficient zero. And
18	we'll move forward to priority.
19	MEMBER MELNYK: So we'll move on to
20	the
21	CO-CHAIR PINCUS: Yes, are there any
22	comments about priority?

1	(No response.)
2	CO-CHAIR PINCUS: Okay. I think
3	going forward, we'd like to take each of the
4	categories sort of as a group and then you
5	know, for discussion and then come back to the
6	voting, you know, boom, boom, boom, okay?
7	MS. BAL: Okay. Voting is now open
8	for high priority. And the options are one
9	high, two moderate, three low, four
10	insufficient.
11	(Brief pause.)
12	MS. BAL: Okay. The results for high
13	priority for 1365 are high twenty-one,
14	moderate four, low zero, insufficient zero,
15	and we will move forward.
16	CO-CHAIR PINCUS: Great. So now
17	we're going to move to scientific
18	acceptability. And so Bernadette and Bonnie,
19	could you sort of walk through all of the
20	components of scientific and then
21	MEMBER MELNYK: Sure. So face
22	validity was assessed with an 18-member expert

1	panel who responded to one question. Eighty-
2	nine percent of the expert panel agreed or
3	strongly disagreed that the measure can
4	accurately distinguish between good and poor
5	quality. In terms of reliability the measure
6	actually psychometric property for
7	reliability is based on pilot testing of the
8	measure. One hundred and one charts were
9	pulled from three practice sites. There were
10	two observers who came to the majority of
11	agreement, 96 percent based on the denominator
12	and 75 percent based on the numerator for the
13	reliability.
14	That was where the concern of the
15	workgroup came in. So the workgroup expressed
16	concerns, we didn't know how those 101 charts
17	were pulled. Were they randomly sampled or
18	how were they selected?
19	Two, the workgroup had a concern
20	about the measure requiring a minimum of two
21	encounters within the measurement period
22	before a patient is included in the

1	denominator. And they questioned whether one
2	visit is more appropriate in the management of
3	individuals with MDD.
4	The last concern was about
5	variability in the way in which providers
6	assessed this and that potentially use of a
7	standardized tool would help that situation
8	more. Bonnie, you may have other comments.
9	MEMBER ZIMA: Yes, I think just to
10	add anything additional, on the specifications
11	what's interesting is the way suicide risk is
12	operationalized. And it's a little bit
13	different than how suicide risk is
14	operationalized in the NCQA measures.
15	And in this measure it includes
16	identification of specific psychiatric
17	symptoms such as psychosis, mania, substance
18	abuse and, quote, medical conditions that may
19	increase the likelihood of acting on suicidal
20	ideation. And so the implications are
21	twofold. One is that typically in a standard
22	psychiatric evaluation, you do rule in and

202-234-4433

1	rule out things like psychosis, depression,
2	substance abuse and medical conditions. So
3	the implication of having that clause is that
4	you might overestimate suicide risk in this
5	measure.
б	The other issue almost bordering on
7	feasibility but I'll mention it here because
8	it's related to specifications. And that is
9	that, how do you operationally define, quote,
10	medical conditions that are not that are
11	going to may increase the likelihood of
12	acting on suicidal ideations? So I think that
13	in thinking about you know, in actually
14	using this, how would I quantify that like in
15	a chart, record, abstraction tool?
16	The other issue that was not
17	mentioned yet was again with feasibility. In
18	this in the materials presented, there's an
19	assumption that all data elements are in the
20	EHR, and that's stated under their response on
21	3(b)1. But what's interesting is when you
22	look at their pilot data of the 101 records,
1	there's actually 75 percent where the
----	--
2	abstractors only agreed on the numerators. So
3	25 percent of the time they couldn't agree on
4	the numerator. And so I think that also kind
5	of raises a little bit of awareness of maybe
6	some of the difficulties in operationalizing
7	what this suicide risk is.
8	And then the third point is, and I
9	think it's important, is that they do disclose
10	that there's no data on performance, despite
11	use in federally funded programs.
12	CO-CHAIR PINCUS: Any comments from
13	the developers?
14	MS. TIERNEY: Yes. So you've raised
15	a number of issues so maybe if we could just
16	deal with them individually one by one.
17	So first, I think Dr. Briss, you
18	mentioned it earlier and you just mentioned it
19	now about the numerator and how it's defined.
20	So the numerator is defined loosely and I
21	think some of the items that you are concerned
22	about, particularly the identification of

1	specific symptoms, we actually are allow
2	we're not prescriptive with how the risk
3	assessment needs to be completed. And we've
4	provided some guidance based on the guidelines
5	and what the guidelines recommend for a
6	suicide risk assessment but that's not a
7	requirement.
8	We also acknowledge that there is
9	there are standardized tools to do this and we
10	specifically mention the Columbia Suicidal
11	Severity Rating Scale however it's also not
12	required. It's just one option. And so the
13	some of the information you were quoting is
14	guidance but not required by the measure.
15	And the primary reason that we
16	followed that model is because, you know, in
17	talking about this measure with our workgroup
18	they felt that we didn't want to be overly
19	prescriptive. I think someone, and I'm not
20	sure who, when I was sitting in the peanut
21	gallery, I overheard someone over here mention
22	sort of a concern about, you know, quote-

1	unquote cookbook medicine or overly describing
2	the way such assessments need to take place.
3	And so we felt that it was appropriate to
4	leave it up to the individual practitioner and
5	based on the needs of the individual patient,
6	the type of assessment that's conducted. So
7	that I think addresses at least that's our
8	perspective on the numerator statement.
9	I know you had some other questions
10	about the feasibility and the ability to
11	capture the data in an electronic health
12	record which I think Kendra could probably
13	speak to better.
14	MS. HANLEY: I think that our pilot
15	testing experience shows that it can be
16	captured in a variety of different ways. And
17	what we provide, especially because this is a
18	measure that has been implemented in national
19	programs, is a standardized way in which to
20	report the data. You know, we can't actually
21	provide a specification that could be tailored
22	to every individual EHR out there so hopefully

1	that will address the issue about the presence
2	of the data in the EHRs. It's really up to
3	each individual site to tailor their workflow
4	and then use the standardized terminologies to
5	report the data.
6	And then to the issue about the
7	requirement of two encounters for the
8	denominator, you know, that's something that
9	is a standardized approach that we've taken at
10	the PCPI when we're looking at a measure for
11	a chronic condition. It establishes a level
12	of accountability for that individual
13	physician. It's not to say that you should
14	only assess suicide if you know you're going
15	to see the patient more than twice in the
16	year, you should really be doing that at every
17	visit. But for purposes of actually
18	calculating the measure and reporting on the
19	performance rate, we do require that minimum
20	of two visits. So that's kind of the
21	background and rationale around that approach.
22	CO-CHAIR PINCUS: So just to

1	clarify, so where do I find the actual
2	specifications that are used for determining
3	the numerator?
4	MS. HANLEY: So we attached the
5	eMeasure zip file with the submission form.
6	I would ask the NQF staff if they could help
7	point the committee members.
8	CO-CHAIR PINCUS: Is this only an
9	eMeasure or is it also
10	MS. HANLEY: It's only an eMeasure.
11	MS. BAL: Yes, so that would be in
12	SharePoint. Let me just
13	CO-CHAIR PINCUS: My thinking is
14	that would be useful for us to just see what
15	the specifications are.
16	MEMBER ZIMA: You know, because I
17	think when we talked about it in the
18	workgroup, you know, we totally got it that,
19	you know, that you were adapting something
20	that was already used for other chronic
21	medical conditions. But I think what came up
22	in the discussion in the workgroup was that

1	what varied on this one compared to let's just
2	say monitoring hypertension is the higher risk
3	of lethality. And that's sort of what got the
4	workgroup a little bit more concerned.
5	MS. HANLEY: You know, I think this
6	is something that in its current state, this
7	is how the measure is implemented. It's
8	something that we can certainly take back and
9	consider for future updates. It's a minor
10	update that could be made so we certainly hear
11	the concern about that requirement.
12	CO-CHAIR PINCUS: While we're
13	waiting for them, somebody to bring up the
14	specifications on this on the screen, why
15	don't we go around and ask for comments. I
16	see Mady and I see Bob. Other people who have
17	comments?
18	Mady?
19	MEMBER CHALK: I just have a couple
20	of questions.
21	One, is there more than one
22	standardized tool for suicide risk assessment?

1	DR. PIERCE: There's one that's been
2	more studied than others and that's the
3	Columbia Scale. But there are others out
4	there that other health plans use.
5	MEMBER CHALK: The reason I ask the
6	question is that it's my recollection that in
7	many of the screening measures that have come
8	through this committee before, the big issue
9	has become, oh, you should be using a
10	standardized tool of some sort. I mean, we
11	have four or five when we talk about screening
12	for substance use disorders. They are
13	standardized.
14	So this measure we're saying, oh, it
15	doesn't matter and that concerns me. That's
16	number one, apparently.
17	The other question I have is about
18	EHR specification. Was this tested in three
19	EHRs as is NQF's current statement about other
20	measures?
21	MS. HANLEY: So thank you for that
22	question.

1	It was tested in three EHRs and I
2	would ask my colleague Meredith Jones who is
3	on the phone to maybe provide a little more
4	detail about the three different testing
5	sites.
6	MS. JONES: Hi, good afternoon or
7	good morning, everyone. Meredith Jones.
8	Thanks, Kendra.
9	This measure was tested at three
10	different EHRs, at three different sites
11	representing different geographic locations
12	across the country. They used three different
13	EHRs. All of the sites were able to
14	successfully implement the measure's
15	specifications that were provided to them.
16	Some sites did use the PHQ-9 as their
17	validated tool and other sites used the two
18	other ones used the Columbia Suicidal Severity
19	Risk Rating Scale.
20	When the measures were implemented
21	at each site, they did have a conversation
22	after changes were made to the EHR, the

1	programmer and the physician champions had
2	conversations with the clinicians who were
3	going to be documenting moving forward using
4	this measure in the EHR kind of talking about
5	the workflow and what they would be doing.
6	And once all the clinicians got together, they
7	all successfully were able to report on the
8	measure and have since been using the measure
9	since 2012 in their EHR.
10	MS. HANLEY: Thanks, Meredith.
11	MS. JONES: Thank you.
12	MS. HANLEY: And Poonam is if I
13	can just explain the EHR specification that is
13 14	can just explain the EHR specification that is being displayed, this is the standard HQMF
14	being displayed, this is the standard HQMF
14 15	being displayed, this is the standard HQMF eMeasure format which is an HL-7 standard for
14 15 16	being displayed, this is the standard HQMF eMeasure format which is an HL-7 standard for representing a quality measure specification.
14 15 16 17	being displayed, this is the standard HQMF eMeasure format which is an HL-7 standard for representing a quality measure specification. This is the format that all measures included
14 15 16 17 18	being displayed, this is the standard HQMF eMeasure format which is an HL-7 standard for representing a quality measure specification. This is the format that all measures included in the meaningful use program are presented in
14 15 16 17 18 19	being displayed, this is the standard HQMF eMeasure format which is an HL-7 standard for representing a quality measure specification. This is the format that all measures included in the meaningful use program are presented in and it adheres to all the national standards
14 15 16 17 18 19 20	being displayed, this is the standard HQMF eMeasure format which is an HL-7 standard for representing a quality measure specification. This is the format that all measures included in the meaningful use program are presented in and it adheres to all the national standards that have been adopted for representing

1	some background about the measure; it's called
2	the header. And then if you scroll down
3	CO-CHAIR PINCUS: Where is that on
4	here?
5	MS. BAL: It's on the SharePoint
6	site. If you go to
7	CO-CHAIR PINCUS: Right. But are
8	you able to bring it up so that we can all see
9	it?
10	MS. BAL: It's brought up. It's on
11	that's the document in front of you.
12	CO-CHAIR PINCUS: I'm looking at it
13	but I don't see anything that has
14	specifications.
15	MS. HANLEY: So the top part is the
16	measure header which includes who developed
17	it, the measure description
18	CO-CHAIR PINCUS: Right.
19	MS. HANLEY: the language, the
20	exclusions, the exceptions. If you scroll
21	down to the population criteria, this is where
22	each of the data elements are listed.

1	CO-CHAIR PINCUS: Right. And so can
2	we see the data elements for the numerators?
3	MS. HANLEY: Sure. So it's
4	identified as an intervention performed
5	suicide risk assessment. That data element
6	maps to a SNOMED concept for suicide risk
7	assessment which again is consistent with our
8	more open, less prescriptive approach to what
9	we require for reporting.
10	CO-CHAIR PINCUS: So what terms are
11	included under that?
12	MS. HANLEY: Let me get to that.
13	All of the value sets that
14	correspond to the data elements for the
15	eMeasures are hosted publicly by the National
16	Library of Medicine on what's called the Value
17	Set Authority Center. And
18	CO-CHAIR PINCUS: Yes. But I guess
19	my concern is that, you know, we're sort of
20	like buying a pig in a poke. You know, we need
21	to be able to see what those terms are so we
22	know what's being specified.
22	know what's being specified.

1	MS. HANLEY: So it is one it's
2	one SNOMED concept from the procedure
3	hierarchy, and the concept description is
4	suicide risk assessment.
5	CO-CHAIR PINCUS: And so I'm not an
6	informatician.
7	MS. HANLEY: Sure.
8	CO-CHAIR PINCUS: So can somebody
9	explain to me in layman's language exactly how
10	this data is captured and what terms
11	constitute a suicide risk assessment?
12	MS. HANLEY: So it would really rely
13	on the individual physician stating that
14	that's what was done. So again, that's
15	CO-CHAIR PINCUS: So they have to
16	use the term suicide risk assessment?
17	MS. HANLEY: The information
18	captured in the EHR would be mapped and then
19	reported.
20	CO-CHAIR PINCUS: Does it have to be
21	a separate field?
22	MS. HANLEY: It could

1	CO-CHAIR PINCUS: Do you use natural
2	language processing or could it be a separate
3	
4	MS. HANLEY: It could be a separate
5	field. It could use natural language
6	processing.
7	CO-CHAIR PINCUS: So what terms
8	would count?
9	MS. HANLEY: Any of those would
10	count.
11	CO-CHAIR PINCUS: Any what do you
12	mean, any of which? So if I wrote assessment,
13	it would count?
14	MS. HANLEY: So that's where we use
15	the guidance in the definition. So it would
16	be in accordance with the guidance presented
17	in the definition
18	CO-CHAIR PINCUS: So how
19	MS. HANLEY: if you meet and
20	this goes back to what Sam was speaking to
21	earlier about it, to be at the discretion of
22	the individual clinician and specific to the

	rage 194
1	needs of the patient.
2	CO-CHAIR PINCUS: I'm still okay,
3	Bob?
4	MEMBER ATKINS: I have the exact
5	same concern and I'm old and don't know
6	everything you're talking about. So let me
7	take it back to paper records. SI equals, and
8	have a zero and a line through it. Does that
9	count as a suicide assessment? Suicide risk
10	assessment? Suicidal ideation, SI, equals
11	zero with a line through it. Would that count
12	as the person did a good job?
13	CO-CHAIR PINCUS: No.
14	MEMBER ATKINS: That's, I think,
15	unfortunate.
16	(Laughter.)
17	MEMBER ATKINS: Because that's not
18	suicide risk assessment, that's a conclusion
19	because they have on their form that they have
20	to address whether or not the person had SI.
21	And if suicide risk assessment is tell me
22	about all the things that you have in your

1	verbal description where a person actually
2	acted like a clinician, and I don't I'm
3	sorry, I'm not trying to be rude, but I just
4	I've looked at a lot of paper records and
5	I would not be comfortable with what I just
6	when I heard that.
7	And I'll stop talking. People are
8	starting to laugh at me, so
9	CO-CHAIR PINCUS: No. No. I think
10	
11	MS. HANLEY: That's not what the
12	definition is.
13	MEMBER CHALK: Yes, that's what I
14	meant when I said somebody could do anything.
15	That there isn't a requirement of the
16	standardized tool which
17	MEMBER ATKINS: I'm sorry, even
18	without a standard I mean, I also know a
19	lot of people aren't going to be doing a
20	clinical interview that will address the
21	issues that I'm just like a bunch of people
22	talked about how do you assess suicide risk.

1	Any one of them is good. But so sort of
2	three ways to do a good job. There's a
3	standardized tool, there's a good clinical
4	assessment or there's the SI equals zero. And
5	I think the third one shouldn't count, but the
6	first two you're saying would count. But you
7	also the third one would count and that's
8	my concern.
9	MS. TIERNEY: I think one of the
10	challenges is that, you know, these are
11	performance measures so we have to be able to
12	use data and information that can be assessed
13	in a uniform way. And so you know,
14	specifically for an eMeasure, you know, some
15	of the things how do you define a good
16	clinical assessment? And if even if you do
17	define it, let's say we defined it as our
18	definition does, which provides some
19	information and guidance to an implementer,
20	are all of those things going to be things
21	that we could code and identify data elements
22	from an electronic health record?

1	So I mean, I think some of this
2	speaks to just the challenges in performance
3	measurement in general and the ability the
4	need to develop measures for which data can be
5	collected and captured and analyzed.
6	I will say just kind of more
7	generally to your point earlier about for
8	other screenings, we have very clearly defined
9	systematic tools. I would say that for you
10	know, we at the PCPI have developed other
11	measures around alcohol use screening and we
12	do refer to specific tools because I think
13	those have been very well studied and there's
14	a very clear evidence of their effectiveness
15	and their utility in identifying and screening
16	patients who are at risk.
17	I don't think that the studies have
18	been as well conducted or as well documented
19	for suicide screening and the USPSTF sort of
20	references that in their recent article. And
21	so I think it would be very difficult for us
22	to prescribe one particular tool that may also

1	be potentially burdensome and time-intensive.
2	I will say for tobacco screening we do not
3	have we also have developed the measure
4	that's in the meaningful use program and in
5	widespread use and we haven't defined a
6	particular type of tobacco screening that has
7	to be conducted because of, you know, wanting
8	it to be something that could be of relatively
9	low burden. And I think if we were going to
10	prescribe, there probably are tools for
11	tobacco screening assessment but we have
12	wanted to use something that could be feasible
13	to capture and reasonable to implement.
14	CO-CHAIR PINCUS: Let me what I'm
15	trying to get at is I just want clarity. I'm
16	not taking one side or another. And so and
17	to know exactly what counts and what doesn't
18	count. If I want to implement this in my
19	setting, is there a methodology that allows me
20	to do that? So you know, if this definition
21	up there is a long list of different items
22	that you mentioned: inquiries, specific

1	inquiry about suicidal thoughts, attempt
2	plans, means and behaviors, identification of
3	specific psychiatric symptoms or general
4	medical that may increase the likelihood of
5	acting on a suicidal idea. Assessment of past
6	and particular recent suicidal behavior,
7	delineation of stress and potential protective
8	factors.
9	If I did any one of those, that
10	would count?
11	MS. TIERNEY: Yes.
12	CO-CHAIR PINCUS: So if I asked, do
13	you have a history if I asked about
14	psychosis, do you have a history of delusions
15	or hallucinations, that would count?
16	MS. TIERNEY: So we are not
17	prescriptive. So some of this does rely on
18	CO-CHAIR PINCUS: Unrelated to
19	suicide, I just asked do you you know, have
20	you ever heard things that
21	MS. TIERNEY: There is some sort of
22	

-	rage 200
1	CO-CHAIR PINCUS: I mean, no, is it
2	yes or no, would that count?
3	MS. TIERNEY: So I guess you could
4	say this with any measures, right? Because
5	(Laughter.)
6	MS. TIERNEY: there is yes,
7	there is - I mean, I think that with
8	performance measures in general the issue of
9	gaming comes up. You know, oh, I could just
10	check this box and I haven't actually done
11	what I said I was going to do by what the
12	measure prescribes, but I check the box and so
13	it counts.
14	So I think most of the studies that
15	I'm familiar with that have kind of assessed
16	gaming in general with performance measures
17	have
18	CO-CHAIR PINCUS: I actually wasn't
19	asking about gaming. I was trying to see if
20	I wanted to do this, but I have to sort of
21	program, you know, ask the people sort of in
22	my informatics group to program it to count

1	somebody asking about hallucinations or
2	delusions independent of any issue around
3	suicide.
4	MS. HANLEY: I mean, the general
5	medical conditions that are described are
6	examples of things that may increase the
7	likelihood. So I would say asking about
8	hallucinations, that would not count because
9	that's not asking about suicide and what
10	CO-CHAIR PINCUS: But I guess you
11	would say that, but is there any way that I
12	I mean, how would I
13	MEMBER LARDIERI: Could I jump in
14	for a minute?
15	CO-CHAIR PINCUS: Yeah.
16	MEMBER LARDIERI: Because I live in
17	the EHR world so in order to do this, Harold,
18	I don't think you're going to be searching the
19	EHR for each one of these things. What you're
20	going to do, the provider is going to do what
21	they do, ask one or all of these things and
22	then there's going to be a check box that is

Γ

1	going to say suicide risk assessment. They're
2	going to check that, then that gets correlated
3	to the SNOMED code that then says yes, he is.
4	CO-CHAIR PINCUS: So what you're
5	saying, that there has to be a field?
6	MEMBER LARDIERI: There will be a
7	field, the checkbox in the EHR.
8	CO-CHAIR PINCUS: Again, I'm not
9	I'm just trying to my understanding is that
10	it doesn't have to be a field.
11	MEMBER LARDIERI: There's no way you
12	could do without having a field unless you can
13	do a language processing against this stuff.
14	And you're not we're not there yet, unless
15	you use a Watson.
16	CO-CHAIR BRISS: I think we may
17	have established at this point, it seems to
18	me that we've established that there's some
19	potential looseness in the definition. I
20	think we ought to move on, right?
21	CO-CHAIR PINCUS: Yes. And I guess
22	the other point here is, are we really doing

1	a risk assessment or are we just asking about
2	ideation? And I think that the state of the
3	art of the evidence and what we have to grade
4	risk and accurately predict, particularly
5	given the relatively low incidence, not
6	trivial obviously. But I mean, to really do
7	the study and to be able to look at varied
8	ways of assessing risk and then looking at
9	attempted and completed suicide is a study
10	that I don't think has been done in a broad
11	approach to assess what are the relative ways
12	one can assess suicidality and its predictive
13	ability over time.
14	Let's people have their hands up
15	or their cards up, so Julie, Tami, Mike and
16	David.
17	MEMBER GOLDSTEIN GRUMET: So I think
18	one of the things that I'm I was struggling
19	with is what you said, is this about doing a
20	screening tool or doing a risk assessment?
21	Because there needs to be a screening tool in
22	place which is not necessarily the same as

1	assessment. Is the person with major
2	depressive disorder having thoughts of
3	suicide, period, and there are many tools
4	available that function as screeners. And
5	that's that piece seems to be missing.
6	I agree that the whole argument
7	about this, you know, list, which is an
8	assessment, is the next step after a person is
9	deemed at risk. And there are standardized
10	screeners and you could provide a list of
11	standardized screeners.
12	My other concern a little bit is
12 13	My other concern a little bit is that we're limiting it to major depression.
13	that we're limiting it to major depression.
13 14	that we're limiting it to major depression. And in kids, often it's anxiety and it's
13 14 15	that we're limiting it to major depression. And in kids, often it's anxiety and it's psychosis, substance abuse. So I wonder why
13 14 15 16	that we're limiting it to major depression. And in kids, often it's anxiety and it's psychosis, substance abuse. So I wonder why we're not including them as well. I want this
13 14 15 16 17	that we're limiting it to major depression. And in kids, often it's anxiety and it's psychosis, substance abuse. So I wonder why we're not including them as well. I want this tool, I really you know, I really believe
13 14 15 16 17 18	that we're limiting it to major depression. And in kids, often it's anxiety and it's psychosis, substance abuse. So I wonder why we're not including them as well. I want this tool, I really you know, I really believe it's very important that kids are assessed for
13 14 15 16 17 18 19	that we're limiting it to major depression. And in kids, often it's anxiety and it's psychosis, substance abuse. So I wonder why we're not including them as well. I want this tool, I really you know, I really believe it's very important that kids are assessed for suicide risk when they're struggling with

1	going to know how to ask these questions and
2	we're going to struggle with a lot of
3	providers saying you're not thinking of
4	killing yourself, right? And we know how
5	inappropriate that is.
6	(Inaudible comments.)
7	MEMBER GOLDSTEIN GRUMET: Well, but
8	I think that's what we know, is that providers
9	do and they don't know they're not trained
10	well which you know. But I think we need
11	to give a little bit more guidance and also
12	clarify, is it screening or is it risk
13	assessment? And both should happen.
14	CO-CHAIR PINCUS: Tami?
15	MEMBER MARK: Moving a little from
16	the discussion of how prescriptive the
17	numerator is or should be to how statistical
18	the denominator is. Do you have
19	specifications for MDD and are those required
20	as part of this use of this measure? Are you
21	able to put those up, too?
22	MS. HANLEY: So the denominator is

1	specified through diagnosis of major
2	depressive disorder and the value sets for
3	those are specified in ICD-9, ICD-10 and
4	SNOMED. I don't know if Poonam has access to
5	the VSAC. I have them on my screen but
6	CO-CHAIR PINCUS: Okay. While
7	they're bringing it up, Mike?
8	MEMBER TRANGLE: You know, I have
9	some questions just about inter-rater
10	reliability which kind of merge with
11	feasibility. So the concerns sort of center
12	around there are 102 patients that were part
13	of this background thing in three different
14	locations, you know, one being a physician-
15	owned practice, two sites, one being a
16	community mental health center and third one
17	was sort of a more primary care center. And
18	I'm quite concerned as to if you extrapolate
19	this to the real world, and maybe this was
20	real world versus kind of places than we're
21	used to doing research and weren't like family
22	practice docs, 20-minute visits putting

1	everything in, you know, I'm interested in how
2	the uptake in the utilization and reliability
3	vary between the three different sites. Do
4	you see what I'm asking?
5	I have an intuition saying a busy
6	community mental health center with
7	practitioners that aren't used to doing
8	research are not necessarily going to get into
9	this, you know? Same thing with family
10	practice. And I'm just kind of wondering
11	about, you know, vary from sites are there
12	hints in the mental health world that may play
13	out better than in primary care or vice versa?
14	MS. TIERNEY: I'm going to ask
15	Meredith. I don't know if you can speak to
16	the testing project at all, and specific to
17	the question. I don't know if that was
18	assessed.
19	MS. JONES: Yes. So it's a part of
20	the PCPI testing methodology to report one
21	kappa score among the sites to demonstrate
22	reliability. If you're interested in looking

ſ

1	at the final results from each site based on
2	the number of charts pulled from each site we
3	can certainly provide you that information.
4	I will reiterate what I said earlier
5	and it kind of gets back to the conversation
6	we've been having, is that suicide risk
7	assessment was implemented into the EHR in a
8	structured field. So it was, you know, like
9	a checkbox, it wasn't something that was
10	living in an open form or unstructured field.
11	The sites each were able to implement the data
12	elements in the measure that you're seeing on
13	the specification in structured fields. But
14	back to the point, if you would like to see
15	the final results and the differences amongst
16	the sites, we can provide that information to
17	you.
18	MS. HANLEY: So it sounds like the
19	question was more looking at how does this
20	actually get implemented in real life, in an
21	everyday clinical scenario. These were sites
22	that were willing to help us test the measure,

1	to test the scientific properties of the
2	measure. I think we'll see as broad
3	implementation and uptake of this measure
4	progresses, you know, at that point we'll be
5	able to have more feedback at how it actually
6	how sites have adapted to incorporating
7	this measure.
8	MEMBER ZIMA: I just wanted to
9	follow up on that question. I don't think
10	they had the statistical power to test across
11	the three sites, and only 15 records were
12	contributed from the community mental health
13	center.
14	And the other thing, too, which
15	continues to be a question from the workgroup
16	is the sampling of those three sites. Because
17	one site was a very large extensive network of
18	health centers; one was one private practice
19	with two locations, a suburban location and
20	urban, so I'm assuming the provider was one,
21	right? And then we had CMHC. So I that's
22	what I wanted to say.

MS. JONES: There were two practice
family two physicians from site B, the
second site.
MEMBER ZIMA: Okay. Fair enough.
MEMBER EINZIG: So giving clinical
perspective here, what we do in our clinic is
we ask the question, are you suicidal. And
before they see us in clinic they fill out a
sheet and on the sheet it asks about suicidal
thoughts or any safety concerns.
So thinking simplistically, big
picture, clinical perspective, what we're
trying to do is we're trying to prevent
suicide. That's what this measure is about.
And raising awareness, asking the question.
There's plenty of screening tools
for depression and then, you know, I remember
reading an old study that if you ask the
simple question are you depressed, they're
going to answer yes or no. That just has the
effect just as valid as any depression
screening tool out there. So if you ask the

1	question, you know, I think that's reasonable
2	to say that that's what we're trying to do
3	is we're trying to make measure the quality
4	of clinics in asking about suicide and
5	preventing suicide. So if it's as
6	straightforward as documenting that with no
7	suicidal ideation reported or no safety
8	concerns, I think that's reasonable and valid.
9	CO-CHAIR BRISS: Yes, that's what I
10	it's going to give us more primary care
11	perspective. I think that we could move the
12	ball forward significantly by encouraging
13	people to ask that question. I'm reasonably
14	comfortable with a simple checkbox in this
15	context, given where the field likely is, and
16	I just wanted to validate what Bonnie said.
17	I that this is an important enough issue that
18	the usual chronic disease rules at PCPI
19	shouldn't apply and I think one this ought
20	to be enough.
21	CO-CHAIR PINCUS: Actually I'd like
22	to sort of step out of the Chair role and just

1	make a concern in that we're doing this as an
2	accountability measure. I mean, because
3	that's you know. So we are placing on the
4	same level of accountability and I'm
5	thinking about this because it in our
6	hospital we're actually implementing the
7	Columbia Suicide screening tool. And we are
8	sort of encountering some issues in
9	implementing it because it's if you look on
10	our inpatient settings there is an extensive
11	suicide assessment that's already in place.
12	And this is sort of on top of that.
12 13	And this is sort of on top of that. And so on the one hand, you know, we
13	And so on the one hand, you know, we
13 14	And so on the one hand, you know, we have sort of that issue of people feeling sort
13 14 15	And so on the one hand, you know, we have sort of that issue of people feeling sort of an additional burden, on but also, you
13 14 15 16	And so on the one hand, you know, we have sort of that issue of people feeling sort of an additional burden, on but also, you know, we are really, you know, taking this
13 14 15 16 17	And so on the one hand, you know, we have sort of that issue of people feeling sort of an additional burden, on but also, you know, we are really, you know, taking this very seriously and we're really running a
13 14 15 16 17 18	And so on the one hand, you know, we have sort of that issue of people feeling sort of an additional burden, on but also, you know, we are really, you know, taking this very seriously and we're really running a full-scale suicide assessment either you
13 14 15 16 17 18 19	And so on the one hand, you know, we have sort of that issue of people feeling sort of an additional burden, on but also, you know, we are really, you know, taking this very seriously and we're really running a full-scale suicide assessment either you know, either a very complete one as we have

1	implementation. And we're going to be
2	compared with other practices that all they
3	have to do is have, you know, SI equals zero.
4	And it seems to me that there is an
5	imbalance there as an accountable
6	accountability measure. And so that it's not
7	just an issue of consciousness raising, but
8	it's you know, if there's going to be skin
9	in the game on these kind of things, it seems
10	to me there should be a standardized level of
11	expectation.
12	People raise their hands who just
13	do people want to Jeff?
14	MEMBER SUSMAN: I just was going to
15	say that, at least in my experience in looking
16	at what people in primary care are actually
17	doing in our research, actually observing
18	encounters with depressed patients, this is a
19	really woeful state of current practice. My
20	belief is that in most primary care settings
21	where this isn't a particular focus, that
22	suicidality is not assessed in any form most

1	of the time in fact the cost metanity of the
1	of the time, in fact, the vast majority of the
2	time, which I think is a real problem.
3	There are lots of issues with this
4	measure, I get that, and I agree, Harold, you
5	could be unfortunately compared to the person
6	who just checks the box. But I think the
7	greater good here is that we're starting to
8	measure this and to look at it and that it
9	will be on health system screens. So I'd say
10	let's not let the good enough, you know, stand
11	in the way of making some progress here,
12	recognizing that there are clearly some issues
13	with this.
14	MEMBER MARK: Does anyone know the
15	frequency of MDD in primary care as opposed to
16	the question NOS? I mean, I'm concerned that
17	maybe the sample size that we have in these
18	facilities is so small as to not be
19	meaningful. And I guess, you know, in terms
20	of your point about, you know, weighing,
21	comparing, specialty facilities to primary
22	care facilities, you know, again if they're

1	such a little sample, you know, how useful is
2	this measure going to be? As opposed to maybe
3	for specialty centers, okay, you have enough
4	to be useful. But in primary care settings
5	where it sounds like we're really trying to
6	make a difference, the denominator may be too
7	small to be useful, to make this a useful
8	measure.
9	MS. JONES: Hi, this is Meredith
10	Jones again.
11	I just want to share a little bit
12	more about the PCPI methodology. I'm not sure
13	since our last conversation if you've been
14	able to read a couple months old document
15	which we sent to NQF staff about the
16	testing/sampling methodology we use. We use
17	the Donner Eliasziw kappa sample by population
18	to determine appropriate baseline number of
19	charts to abstract for each measure.
20	This approach we use uses the two-
21	tailed test to determine significant sample
22	sizes, we practice this in each measure

1	testing project. We use a value of the
2	expected proportion of positive ratings for a
3	measure to be tested based on available data
4	on average performance clinicians at each site
5	on the measure. So for example, if the
6	average performance would be ninety percent,
7	the proportion of positive ratings is point-
8	nine-oh, and we use that two-tailed test at 80
9	percent power to detect the difference between
10	the value of a calculated kappa, which you
11	see, and the null value of a kappa.
12	And again, I'm not sure if you got
13	our additional guidance and the methodology
14	that we used but the final sample of 101 is
15	statistically significant.
16	MS. HANLEY: This is Kendra.
17	I also just wanted to comment on the
18	point about the relevance to this in primary
19	care if the sample is so small.
20	We're also operating in an
21	environment of accountability where all
22	practitioners are in need of measures to
1	report to participate in many of these public
----	--
2	reporting programs that are affecting their
3	reimbursements. So it's also a measure that's
4	very important to those mental health
5	providers who are treating patients and do
6	have the proper sample size.
7	CO-CHAIR PINCUS: So I think we're
8	ready to Bob?
9	MEMBER ATKINS: I'm sorry. I guess
10	one final thought.
11	To me, a lot of the issues here
12	would be reconciled if we didn't set the bar
13	at assessment. A lot some of the comments
14	seem to be around screening. The one question
15	I think have to ask is, SI, yes or no? That
16	in my mind is not an assessment, it's a
17	screening question. I think by labeling it
18	assessment you're setting a different bar.
19	And so if you drop the bar to screening, then
20	doing the full clinical and the Columbia and
21	everything else is a very rich screening tool,
22	if you will.

1	But the one question would also
2	count as a screener and maybe that would help.
3	I mean, it would help me at least. I had a
4	whole different bar in my mind until this
5	conversation.
6	MS. HANLEY: So again, I think we'll
7	take that feedback back and we can consider
8	that for future updates.
9	MEMBER TRANGLE: This is a general
10	comment that I think we should think about,
11	not just for this measure but all measures.
12	You know, this is a new standing committee and
13	the point of having a standing committee is to
14	sort of vote, say yea or nay, but also to take
15	part in process improvement of the measures
16	over time. And I think for everything we're
17	talking about we may need to have a standing
18	agenda item for, you know, we vote yea or nay
19	but then we have recommendations for measure
20	improvement that they'll come back to us with.
21	And then if somebody could actually
22	pay attention to half or a third of our

Γ

1	comments for the measurement improvement, you
2	know, and then summarize that for us so that
3	somehow we could vote at the end about these
4	are the key ones you should work on and come
5	back to us, it would make us more efficient.
6	CO-CHAIR PINCUS: So let's move on
7	to voting.
8	MS. BAL: Okay. Voting for
9	reliability for 1365 is now open. And the
10	options are one low, two moderate, three low,
11	four insufficient. Sorry, I said one I
12	meant one high. I was looking, I was like, I
13	feel like I said low twice.
14	(Laughter.)
15	MS. BAL: Okay. The results for
16	reliability for 1365 is high three, moderate
17	twelve, low three, insufficient six. And yes,
18	we're good to go forward with the next. And
19	then we're yes, above 60 percent. So and
20	now the voting for validity is open. Oh,
21	that's odd, sorry. Okay, now it's open. And
22	the options are one low I'm sorry, one high

1	one high, two moderate, three low, four
2	insufficient. One high.
3	MS. BAL: Okay. The results are
4	high one, moderate thirteen, low four,
5	insufficient six. And we will move forward
6	with this measure to feasibility.
7	It's 24 votes instead of 25 this
8	round, and we had fourteen listed as the
9	give us one second.
10	Forty to sixty percent is considered
11	consensus not reached. So we will move
12	forward but we continue to move forward but
13	
14	(Inaudible comments.)
15	DR. BURSTIN: Yes, this is the
16	validity.
17	MS. BAL: Yes.
18	DR. BURSTIN: We'll come back to
19	show you the percentages on validity. So,
20	right, so that's 58 percent in our current
21	rules, we say that if you're in the gray zone
22	between 40 and 60, we'll continue your

Г

1	evaluation and maybe additional information
2	provided by the developers you can consider
3	afterward.
4	Sixty is to move forward, right. So
5	this is still in the gray zone and what we do
6	now as part of our gray zone analysis continue
7	to move these measures forward and let you
8	finish the analysis so you don't have to then
9	figure out how to go backwards if you get
10	additional information.
11	MS. BAL: So the only way we'll fail
12	a measure is if it's less than 40 percent. If
13	we're in between 40 and 60, it's gray zone and
14	we'll just document that consensus was not
15	reached on that portion of the measure and
16	we'll move on to the next option.
17	DR. BURSTIN: We can examine the
18	public comments that come in when we release
19	the report.
20	MEMBER SUSMAN: Is there any
21	pragmatic importance to us, whether it's
22	moderate or high consistency? In other words,

Г

1	okay, so this one had 58 percent, the other
2	one had 66 percent. It sounds like we're just
3	doing the same thing and ultimately we're
4	going to vote overall and it doesn't matter.
5	Or maybe I'm missing something?
6	CO-CHAIR BRISS: What's the
7	practical difference between consensus not
8	reached and consensus?
9	DR. BURSTIN: Well I mean, I think
10	the major difference is you want to identify
11	for the public and the membership in
12	particular that, when they see this report and
13	it comes out, where you, in fact, couldn't
14	reach consensus on where there were issues.
15	So that will be clearly labeled as consensus
16	not reached.
17	CO-CHAIR PINCUS: So it's a matter
18	of public
19	DR. BURSTIN: Yes.
20	CO-CHAIR BRISS: Public transparency
21	as opposed to
22	CO-CHAIR PINCUS: communication?

l

1	DR. BURSTIN: And some of it is, in
2	the work we've been doing with our board on
3	defining consensus there was a sense that
4	you're just kind of creeping over the 50
5	percent line probably wasn't enough. So for
6	now we've set the threshold at 60, this is
7	obviously a squeaker. My suspicion is this
, 8	will probably be moved forward. But we just
9	want to make very clear to the people about
10	the discussions you had.
11	MEMBER TRANGLE: In the end it's
12	still listed as endorsed or not endorsed at
13	this time?
14	DR. BURSTIN: Well you know, you're
15	still really early in this process so it will
16	go out for comment and you'll have an
17	opportunity to re-engage in it and see if you
18	want to reconsider any of these issues. So at
19	this point we just we'll allow the rest of
20	the evaluation to move forward but it will
21	clearly go out with a note that this
22	particular element on validity was consensus

1	not reached.
2	CO-CHAIR PINCUS: Let's move on with
3	feasibility. So Bernadette and Bonnie?
4	MEMBER MELNYK: So not to beat a
5	dead horse, but the concern regarding this
6	was, again, the variability and how people
7	assess it, and the documentation.
8	And then the second comment from the
9	workgroup was just that the developers
10	consider expanding the measure in the future
11	to include persistent depression in the DSM-5
12	as well as other comorbid conditions.
13	CO-CHAIR PINCUS: Bonnie?
14	MEMBER ZIMA: No additional unique
15	comments.
16	CO-CHAIR PINCUS: Other comments
17	from around the table in terms of feasibility?
18	(No response.)
19	CO-CHAIR PINCUS: Okay. So I guess
20	we're ready to vote.
21	MS. BAL: Okay. Voting for
22	feasibility for 1365 is now open.

Г

1	
1	(Brief pause.)
2	MS. BAL: And the options are one
3	high, two moderate, three low, four
4	insufficient.
5	(Brief pause.)
6	MS. BAL: Okay. The results are
7	high two, moderate thirteen, low five,
8	insufficient four. And with fifteen we will
9	move forward.
10	CO-CHAIR PINCUS: Okay. Now
11	comments on usability and use.
12	MEMBER MELNYK: Our workgroup noted
13	that the measure is recently in use in several
14	reporting programs and performance data is not
15	yet available.
16	MEMBER ZIMA: No additional unique
17	comments.
18	(Brief pause.)
19	CO-CHAIR PINCUS: Okay. I guess
20	we're ready to vote.
21	Oh, Bob, do you have a comment?
22	MEMBER ATKINS: No.

1 MS. BAL: Oh, sorry. I'm just going 2 to restart it. 3 Okay, are we ready to vote? Voting 4 is now open for usability and use, for 1365. 5 Options are one high, two moderate, three low, 6 four insufficient. 7 (Brief pause.) 8 MS. BAL: And we are -- is everybody We should -- we still have one more 9 voting? 10 in the room that we don't have. 11 (Brief pause.) 12 MS. BAL: Yeah, we're missing one in the room. We're at 23 and we should be at 24. 13 14 We're good in the room. Thank you. 15 Okay. The results for usability and 16 use for 1365 are high four, moderate ten, low 17 five, insufficient for five. So we're in the 18 gray zone for this measure as well but we will 19 move forward to the final vote. 20 Would you like more discussion or 21 just to vote? 2.2 CO-CHAIR PINCUS: Any further

```
1
      discussion?
 2
                 (No response.)
 3
            CO-CHAIR PINCUS: Any new or unique
 4
      comments?
 5
                 (Laughter.)
 6
                 (No response.)
 7
            MS. BAL: Okay.
                             In that case,
 8
      overall suitability for endorsement is now
9
      open for voting. And the options are one,
10
      yes; two, no.
11
                 (Brief pause.)
12
            MS. BAL: Okay. The final result
      for 1365 is yes fifteen, no nine. And this
13
14
     measure is recommended for endorsement at this
15
      point in time.
            CO-CHAIR PINCUS: So are we ready to
16
      break for lunch?
17
18
            MEMBER MARK: Yes, we are.
                                         I just
19
      want --
20
            MS. DORIAN:
                         No, we're not. We are
21
      actually two measures behind. Perhaps we
2.2
      could do the next measure, at least begin it.
```

1	Lunch was scheduled for 1:10 and I think
2	that's when it will be ready. So we can at
3	least get started on the next measure.
4	MS. BAL: I don't think it's ready,
5	though. Oh, it's back there already? Oh,
6	they said it would take a while. We're just
7	going to check.
8	CO-CHAIR PINCUS: Yeah. So why
9	don't we make it so that people bring their
10	lunch back here and let's take yeah, let's
11	keep working while we eat. So let's take ten
12	minutes to get your lunch and bring it back.
13	(Whereupon, the above-entitled
14	matter went off the record at 12:45 p.m. and
15	resumed at 1:12 p.m.)
16	CO-CHAIR BRISS: So I have us at
17	about 45 minutes or so behind and with eight
18	measures yet to go this afternoon. So I'd
19	sort of like us to get restarted, please. So
20	if everybody would be seated and get ready to
21	go, I would appreciate it.
22	So Sarah, let's do the teeing up of

Γ

1	the set and then I promise I'll give you some
2	pauses in which to eat and reduce Helen's
3	maternal instinct, okay?
4	MS. HUDSON SCHOLLE: Thank you,
5	Peter.
6	CO-CHAIR BRISS: So I lied, we were
7	remiss at the end of the morning of not asking
8	for public and member comments so we'll do
9	that now, please.
10	Operator, can you open up the lines
11	for public or member comment, please?
12	(Operator speaking.)
13	OPERATOR: There are no comments at
14	this time.
15	CO-CHAIR BRISS: Thank you.
16	And with that, NCQA.
17	Health Screening and Assessment for People
18	with SMI
19	MS. HUDSON SCHOLLE: Hello everyone,
20	I'm still Sarah Scholle.
21	(Laughter.)
22	VOICE: We are still the committee

I

	rage 230
1	so there's a symmetry.
2	(Laughter.)
3	MS. HUDSON SCHOLLE: That's nice.
4	And so actually I'll be with you for
5	the rest of the afternoon, I think, on and
6	a good part of tomorrow as well, to talk about
7	the measures that we've developed with
8	Mathematica Policy Research. This is under
9	contract from the Assistant Secretary for
10	Planning and Evaluation and the Substance
11	Abuse and Mental Health Services
12	Administration.
13	We actually began on this journey, I
14	was going to say three years ago but actually
15	more like five years ago because we started
16	with a contract from ASPE to develop measures
17	for people with schizophrenia and we brought
18	those measures to this committee, I think
19	about three years ago. Those were measures
20	that focused on care for people with
21	schizophrenia and whatnot that looked at both
22	continuity band of psychotics and then also

1	care for chronic health conditions and we
2	in looking at trying to look at the
3	healthcare for this high risk population.
4	And the committee at the time said
5	this is a really important area and we want to
6	encourage you to continue to work in this and
7	to broaden the work to focus on a broader set
8	of people, not just people with schizophrenia
9	but others with serious mental illness. And
10	also to consider outcome measures at the time
11	that we were limited to claims-based measures.
12	And so that's what we did.
13	Now in addition to the input from
14	this committee, we also had we started this
15	work by conducting eight different stakeholder
16	focus groups to get ideas about what was
17	important, where we should focus our attention
18	on developing behavioral health measures. And
19	in it and we heard concerns about a variety
20	of areas that we investigated but in
21	particular concerns about early mortality of
22	people with serious mental illness and lack of

1	access and attention to their general medical
2	needs. So that's it's from both of those
3	areas of input that we have come to you this
4	meeting with eleven measures that look at
5	health screening and attention to chronic
6	disease for people with serious mental illness
7	and people with alcohol and drug dependence.
8	Our theory about how to approach
9	this set of measures was to focus on areas
10	where we knew where we had evidence that
11	there was a higher prevalence of the risk
12	factor of a condition or risk, so a condition
13	like diabetes or a risk like obesity in the
14	population. And also evidence that there was
15	a disparity in access to evidence-based care.
16	And that's how we we actually worked
17	through the literature, we looked at
18	guidelines both for the general population and
19	guidelines for the populations of people with
20	serious mental illness. We looked at evidence
21	about risk and disparity and of course the
22	risk sometimes is based on the treatment and

1	as well as the condition.
2	And we wanted to focus on existing
3	measures and to think about how we could use
4	the existing measurement enterprise to shine
5	a light on a high risk population. So that
6	these measures are actually all the
7	measures we'll talk about in this group are
8	focused are measures where we started from
9	an existing measure for the general
10	population, we looked to see was there
11	evidence of a high risk that people with SMI
12	or AOD were at high risk for the condition or
13	had a disparity in care. And then we looked
14	to see whether the measure numerator needed to
15	be altered. Would you expect some kind of
16	difference in care for this high risk
17	population?
18	We conducted testing in health
19	plans, the you know, we considered who
20	would be the right where would be the right
21	level of accountability for these measures and
22	we focused on health plans and thinking

Γ

1	about health plans and states are higher
2	levels as being responsible because an
3	individual behavioral health provider or an
4	individual primary care provider might not
5	have all the information they need or all the
6	access to be able to be responsible for making
7	sure that somebody with a serious mental
8	illness gets BMI screening and follow-up. But
9	health plans should be able to be responsible
10	for that.
11	So we tested the measures in three
12	health plans. All the measures are specified
13	for using administrative data, claims data to
14	identify the denominator, and a chart review
15	either of an electronic or paper chart to
16	determine the numerator. And our results
17	showed in particular for the measures we're
18	going to consider in the next series, the
19	obesity, diabetes and hypertension measures,
20	we saw big disparities for this population
21	compared to the general population. And we
22	had extensive public comment and we conducted

1 focus groups with stakeholders to get their reactions to our information and ideas about 2 3 feasibility and usability. Now we have submitted these measures 4 5 as individual measures as they were, so we've 6 specified them as individual measures even 7 though we present them as a group, we present 8 them as a group of measures for people with 9 SMI. And part of the reason for presenting 10 them as individual measures rather than as a 11 composite where we'd say that people with SMI 12 get everything or -- is that we wanted to 13 allow for flexibility of implementation. So 14 there's two ways that these measures could be 15 implemented to try to improve the usability by 16 different organizations. So a health plan that is looking at diabetes care for their 17 18 general population could over-sample and 19 report the diabetes measures for people with 20 diabetes and serious mental illness, okay? So 21 they could lessen the cost of doing these 2.2 hybrid measures, doing these chart reviews by

1	doing that over-sampling. And then they'd
2	really be able to compare what does it look
3	like for the general population? What does it
4	look like for people with SMI?
5	Another alternative would be to say,
6	you know, what we really want to do is say
7	look at people with serious mental illness and
8	look at all of their risks and their needs for
9	screenings and for attention to chronic
10	disease. So you could say let's start with
11	people with SMI and then out of that group
12	we're going to expect a good proportion of
13	them to have diabetes or hypertension, so we
14	could do the diabetes and hypertension within
15	that group.
16	So that's why we presented the
17	measures as individual measures for your
18	review. If they stand alone as an individual
19	measure then that allows organizations that
20	would implement these measures, whether it's
21	they're measures that could be implemented
22	for health plans or measures that could be

1	used, considered for the core sets. There's
2	more flexibility when they're an individual
3	measure and we thought that that was important
4	to achieving implementation to allow that
5	flexibility.
6	So I think that's the introduction.
7	Thank you.
8	CO-CHAIR BRISS: Thank you.
9	And any questions or comments from
10	the committee?
11	(Brief pause.)
12	CO-CHAIR BRISS: David, would you
13	start?
14	MEMBER PATING: Dr. Briss, I just
15	would like to ask, it's kind of a process
16	question, how we should do this. Because I
17	like the idea that we would be looking at
18	these separately. I mean obviously we've
19	looked at some measures and we've munched them
20	together and we get the goulash. I heard a
21	fruit salad, you know, it's harder to digest.
22	But at the same time these are

1	obviously, if we do consider them all, there's
2	a cumulative impact and I just was wondering
3	how we would handle that discussion. Would
4	you want to look at the cumulative impact kind
5	of at the tail end of all the discussions or
6	should we do it like right now at the
7	beginning and get it out of the way and then
8	divide up the different parts?
9	You know, I imagine if you did this
10	right, you'd have to you'd almost want to
11	set up a whole you know, you do your
12	psychiatric visit and then you come on back
13	and you do a physical screening with a series
14	of, you know, examinations to make sure that
15	you do this checklist correctly. But I mean,
16	that's not the question that's being asked
17	here.
18	CO-CHAIR BRISS: Why don't we at
19	least try to tee up those issues. Now I have
20	a sense that there are going to be there
21	are likely to be common themes that run
22	through all of these measures, and so it

1	doesn't feel to me to be efficient if we
2	address common themes kind of randomly and
3	variably in measure one and three and seven,
4	and then it's a really do you want to talk
5	a little bit more about the cumulative impact
6	issue?
7	MEMBER PATING: No. I mean, I just
8	think that this is definitely medical and you
9	could piecemeal it out and do it multiple
10	visits. But probably to do it right, I mean,
11	I would imagine you'd find the stethoscope at
12	the back of your drawer, wherever it's been
13	for the last 20 years, pull it out, and you
14	know, you do a visit, you know, that
15	systematically goes through and makes sure
16	that you've done a physical, you've done a
17	BMI, you've ordered the blood tests, you've
18	set up the consultations. And you know,
19	somehow it's framed off.
20	I was actually talking to Ms
21	Vanita, and she was saying, well, is it even
22	billable? So there's even kind of questions

1	about, you know, the pragmatics of this
2	systemic level. But I don't have any more
3	comments to that other than they're already
4	obvious these issues of feasibility and
5	total burden and how they impact both the set
6	and then the individual aspects.
7	CO-CHAIR BRISS: So David, is that
8	an argument for is one of the net effects
9	of that that you'd like to eventually like to
10	see a composite? Is that or
11	MEMBER PATING: Well, that's where I
12	think we're wanting to go. I mean, in round
13	two of this I think we had a measure where
14	somebody was going to get a diabetes measure
15	and we were saying well, what we really wanted
16	them to do was to get a health screen, but we
17	didn't think I think, if I remember
18	correctly, and I can't remember if it passed
19	or not. But I mean, I think that these are
20	definitely pushing towards addressing, you
21	know, the thing that shortens the 25 years
22	that shortens the chronic life of those with

1	severe mental illness, right? But again, if
2	it's somebody has to do this and I think in
3	the past we said what you really want is not
4	a bunch of piecemeal stuff, you really want
5	them to get linked with their primary care.
6	And so these are just these
7	generic questions of is it you know, who
8	does this, how do we do it? Is this measure
9	pushing us as a set in that direction? And
10	yet I also appreciate presenting them
11	individually because each of them has aspects
12	that we'll have to look at.
13	MEMBER ROBINSON BEALE: Yeah, I just
14	want to make a comment. I know that this is
15	an existing provider level measure and I think
16	by adding the health plan level brings more
16 17	by adding the health plan level brings more teeth to the measure from the standpoint of
17	teeth to the measure from the standpoint of
17 18	teeth to the measure from the standpoint of view the health plan will have more access to
17 18 19	teeth to the measure from the standpoint of view the health plan will have more access to data that will help identify those who have
17 18 19 20	teeth to the measure from the standpoint of view the health plan will have more access to data that will help identify those who have not if everything's billed correctly, have

1	because, I'm just going to say, some states
2	are moving to these quicker than you think and
3	are starting to make plans financially
4	responsible for these measures. So it has a
5	greater level of importance now than it did
6	before.
7	CO-CHAIR BRISS: Bonnie?
8	MEMBER ZIMA: Just a general
9	comment. In thinking about these, it's
10	actually the timing of considering these
11	quality measures only because I think if we
12	had integrated care models, you know, it would
13	fly with feasibility, right? But at this
14	point we still also have problems with missing
15	data with behavioral health records, not being
16	able to connect, difficulties sometimes
17	linking records in medical primary care and
18	specialty mental health. I think that's going
19	to be an issue.
20	CO-CHAIR BRISS: And Dodi, I
21	apologize, I missed you. Sorry. Please go
22	ahead.

-	
1	MEMBER KELLEHER: I'm just curious,
2	the question I have is I understand the
3	importance of this because of the disparity
4	issue, but only in tobacco screening did you
5	include both seriously mentally ill and
6	substance use and alcohol. And I was
7	wondering what the rationale was for was
8	there not enough evidence for the others?
9	MS. HUDSON SCHOLLE: Yes. We
10	that's the problem. There was not evidence
11	that and actually we spent a huge amount of
12	time looking for information that would help
13	to establish whether there was a higher risk
14	of problems. And in fact, we tested
15	there's just not evidence that people with
16	alcohol or drug dependence are at higher risk
17	of diabetes or hypertension. They're
18	MEMBER KELLEHER: How about the
19	disparity issue?
20	MS. HUDSON SCHOLLE: We were not
21	able to find evidence that was on a broad
22	base. I mean we and we searched a lot to

1	look through that. It was clear we found
2	it was easy to find that information on SMI.
3	MEMBER KELLEHER: So the disparity,
4	did you look at disparity in terms of people
5	with in treatment for, say, substance use
6	or alcohol and/or, you know, coming from, say,
7	the substance abuse, you know, systems,
8	disparity in their getting, you know, what
9	we're describing as basic health screening and
10	treatment?
11	MS. HUDSON SCHOLLE: So our data
12	clearly show that people with serious mental
13	illness and alcohol and drug dependence don't
14	have good access to general primary care. And
15	we were encouraged to consider that as a
16	measure, did people get access to primary
17	care? But then you have to be able to say,
18	well, what do you expect that visit to be?
19	Otherwise it's not really an accountability
20	measure, it's really an access to care measure
21	and would not survive your evidence rules for
22	NQF about what's the importance. And there's

1	not a guideline that says people should have
2	a primary care visit, as sound and obvious a
3	statement as that would be.
4	So that's why we you know, but
5	that's why we went down the path of trying to
6	say, okay, well, what should it be and where
7	would we have enough evidence to say there is
8	a risk, this needs to be addressed? So when
9	we're looking for a quality measure that we
10	can defend on all those criteria for
11	importance, we felt like we needed to really
12	try to adhere to to try to provide the
13	evidence to support at each stage.
14	And that's why we ended up looking
15	at the existing measures and trying to say
16	this is this is actually going to be more
17	feasible because everybody knows what those
18	diabetes measures are and everybody knows that
19	BMI measure you're already doing it.
20	Report it for this sub-population so you can
21	target your focus here. And what you'll find
22	is that when you do that you'll get more

1	people into primary care.
2	MEMBER MAZON JEFFERS: So I think I
3	have three points that I hope are overarching
4	to your point of all these measures. The
5	first one that came up in our workgroup was
6	that, by proposing a set of measures
7	specifically for the SMI population, we sort
8	of begged the question, is there another
9	population, sub-population or specialty
10	population that there should be a similar set
11	of specialized measures developed for? So
12	that's a question that came up in our
13	workgroup and I think it's a valid one.
14	Another point which it was
15	helpful to hear your explanation of why you
16	went for you know, the single measure to
17	maximize flexibility to allow the measure to
18	be used in different settings, either the
19	specialty mental health specialty
20	behavioral health setting or in a physical
21	health setting. For me, I find not just for
22	these measures but for a lot of the measures

1	we're talking about, I find that allowing for
2	the flexibility actually clouds my clarity on
3	exactly how are you using this measure and in
4	which setting and for what purpose? You know,
5	what are we trying to see or show or
6	demonstrate.
7	So for example, are we talk you
8	know, if you think about the SAMHSA four-
9	quadrant model and the appropriate setting for
10	people with SMI to be treated in, are we
11	talking about using these particular measures
12	in a, you know, quadrant four for someone who
13	has mild to moderate I mean, I'm sorry,
14	moderate to severe behavioral health issues
15	and therefore we're talking primarily about a
16	specialty care setting? Or are we talking
17	about people who might be identified in a
18	primary care setting?
19	So while I appreciate the
20	flexibility, I find it also contributes to my
21	lack of clarity because I'm not sure what
22	setting were you trying to use the measure and

ſ

1	for which population and for what purpose
2	ultimately. Is it to make the behavioral
3	health provider take their stethoscope out of
4	their drawer that's and blow the dust off
5	of it? Or is it to get the primary care
6	provider to recognize that there might be
7	people with SMI walking through their front
8	door? And I think it's a slightly different
9	focus.
10	And sorry, the third thing is that
11	particular issue of the care setting and how
12	the measure is constructed and its relevance
13	becomes more acute at the systems level
14	particularly because the in many, many
15	states the two systems of care are completely
16	siloed and their data systems are completely
17	siloed. So the feasibility of getting body
18	mass information in a from a MBHO is very,
19	very difficult at this stage.
20	So those are the three issues that I
21	think overlap.
22	MS. HUDSON SCHOLLE: Number one, why

1	SMI? That's the subgroup that our
2	stakeholders and focus group told us to look
3	at, based on concerns about mortality.
4	Second
5	MEMBER MAZON JEFFERS: Sorry, it's
6	not "why SMI?" It's "why not something else?"
7	MS. HUDSON SCHOLLE: And we were
8	limited in the resources that we could provide
9	and that was the highest priority that we were
10	directed to.
11	What settings? So these are
12	measures specified and tested at the health
13	plan level. So a health plan could implement
14	then in a chale consister of sources. Wealth place
	them in a whole variety of ways. Health plans
15	could tell primary care providers these are
15 16	
	could tell primary care providers these are
16	could tell primary care providers these are the people with SMI on your panel, go find
16 17	could tell primary care providers these are the people with SMI on your panel, go find them, okay? They need this screening. They
16 17 18	could tell primary care providers these are the people with SMI on your panel, go find them, okay? They need this screening. They could go the health plan could work to
16 17 18 19	could tell primary care providers these are the people with SMI on your panel, go find them, okay? They need this screening. They could go the health plan could work to develop an integrated setting for care for
16 17 18 19 20	could tell primary care providers these are the people with SMI on your panel, go find them, okay? They need this screening. They could go the health plan could work to develop an integrated setting for care for people with SMI. Or a health plan could say

Γ

1	going to send you a nurse there or we're going
2	to pay you more to do this, to create this
3	system. So that's the flexibility.
4	The reason we put it at the health
5	plan level is because health plans are
6	responsible for general medical and care for
7	their populations and that's where they can
8	work with all kinds of providers to do this.
9	We don't intend this as a set of measures for
10	psychiatrists alone or for family physicians
11	alone. It's for the health plan to try to be
12	looking at its population.
13	And then the data silos, they exist.
14	We won't have any measures if we try to just
15	focus on the data silos. And part of this is
16	we're trying to get beyond the limits of the
17	claims data where all we can do is look for
18	tests. We can't look for a BMI, we can't look
19	for an A1C result. We can't tell whether
20	blood pressure is under control unless we try
21	to confront those data silos?
22	CO-CHAIR BRISS: To kind of follow

1	specifically on the my question was going
2	to be on the first part of that question. So
3	it's the it strikes me that it's unarguable
4	that these are the things that kill people
5	with behavioral health conditions, right? And
6	so it's unarguable that these are and they
7	also kill a lot of other people, too, right?
8	And that it's unarguable that there are
9	treatment gaps, right, for people with
10	behavioral health conditions.
11	But you could have elected to take
12	kind of to kind of solve that problem in a
13	variety of ways, right? And in some says
14	this is a multiple kind of conditions problem
15	and a measure parsimony problem, right? And
16	so you've got perfectly good measures that
17	address all these things in the general
18	population, and it strikes me that you could
19	have recommended that those measures be
20	applied particularly to people with behavioral
21	health conditions or recommended that the
22	measures be stratified by people with

1	behavioral health conditions or a variety
2	if you're HEDIS you could actually recommend
3	that all their measures be applied in some
4	year to well, to people with behavioral
5	health conditions. And the advantage of that
6	kind of thing could be that you don't wind up
7	with for those of us who are generalists,
8	I get a little bit there are probably
9	dozens of kind of special populations for whom
10	a hypertension measure could be applied. And
11	they all sound taken one at a time they're
12	all really reasonable until you wind up with
13	40 of these.
14	So can you talk a little about how
15	you thought about that kind of stuff?
16	MS. HUDGSON SCHOLLE: Yes, and thank
17	you.
18	You know, we talked with Helen about
19	how we would implement these measures in a way
20	that would make it not seem like we just
21	created 11 new measures out of measures that
22	already exist and trying to figure out how we
1	do it. But that's where we get back to the
----	--
2	logic of can we demonstrate the high risk and
3	the disparity? Because what we want is a
4	standardized way to be able to manage and
5	monitor the care of people with serious mental
6	illness. If we don't have that standardized
7	and measured in a way that people can report
8	on it, then we're not going to get those data.
9	So that's the point of coming to NQF
10	with these measures is to say, this is a high
11	risk group of particular interest. It's
12	particular interest in the duals work, it's of
13	particular interest for Medicaid, it's of
14	particular interest for Medicare. We're not
15	going to get to that population unless we say,
16	okay, we agree this is how we're going to
17	define it and these are the measures we're
18	going to use to monitor this high risk
19	population.
20	So now whatever we can do to try to
21	sort out the and make it sound like we're
22	not that it has value for this population

1	and also to set up what would be the criteria
2	for doing this again? So that's kind of a,
3	how do you manage this in the measurement
4	enterprise question? And you know, could
5	everybody come up and say here's my favorite
6	high risk population and I want to have a
7	measure for them? Yes. Well then, let's set
, 8	up some criteria for how you define what that
9	is. And that's what we proposed here.
10	The other issue is, we started with
11	25 topic areas in behavioral health where we
12	looked at importance and evidence and
13	stakeholder support for areas, okay? This
14	topic area was near the top because people
15	were so concerned about mortality. And the
16	evidence about the impact on outcomes is the
17	strongest. And unfortunately some of the
18	other things that we could do to try to
19	improve the quality of care for people with
20	alcohol and drug dependence or with serious
21	mental illness, we're a long way from having
22	the evidence about what to do and exactly how

1	to measure the quality. So this rose to the
2	top both in terms of potential for increasing
3	the life and quality of life for this
4	population, and in the absence of other things
5	that we really know how to do.
6	DR. BURSTIN: We actually spent a
7	lot of time with Sarah and her team about this
8	issue because it is a really important issue
9	and it has implications not just for SMI but
10	for many different populations. I think our
11	thought was this is still the right approach
12	for now. I think we would love to get this
13	committee's insights to about how we maybe
14	could make it more of a sort of matrix
15	approach, these are the measures for all
16	people and then there's a subset that apply to
17	specific populations as needed.
18	I think that's work that PCPI and
19	NQF really need to do together, but I don't
20	think it should stop you from looking at these
21	measures and moving forward. That's more of
22	an issue of trying to sense make how these

1	come together, but I think the measures on
2	their own still need to stand on their own and
3	that's where they, you know, specifically
4	target the highest evidence.
5	CO-CHAIR BRISS: And I'd like to see
6	it, for that discussion, Helen, I'd love to
7	see you explore this kind of thing as a
8	stratification
9	DR. BURSTIN: Absolutely.
10	CO-CHAIR BRISS: as opposed to
11	creating lots and lots of new measures.
12	DR. BURSTIN: And some of that truly
13	is our inability to create sub-measures under
14	measures and truly just make that available
15	and easy to see. We can probably link them
16	and make it clear, you know, this measure
17	connects to 1402 which is the general measure,
	connects to 1402 which is the general measure,
18	things like that to just make it a little bit
18 19	
	things like that to just make it a little bit
19	things like that to just make it a little bit easier, maybe thinking about ways of pulling

1	CO-CHAIR BRISS: And I will now put
2	my Chair's hat back on and go back to Jeff.
3	MEMBER SUSMAN: I think my comments
4	were very much along this line of trying to
5	develop a taxonomy that's robust. And right
6	now it seems like we're just sitting all over
7	the map in the taxonomy. One day we're
8	talking about Peds, next day we're talking
9	about SMI. Then we've got people with heart
10	failure and, oh yeah, we'd better be measuring
11	about depression occurrence in heart failure.
12	Do you think it's time to take a step back and
13	start saying, okay, whole population. Then we
14	have different divisions some of which are by
15	age, some of which are by disease, some of
16	which may be other factors like racial or
17	ethnic or socioeconomic breakdowns.
18	But rather than to go down this path
19	which I think is a lot of work, I mean, I
20	absolutely a hundred to a thousand percent
21	condone the focus on improving, quote, medical
22	health in patients with SMI. But I think this

202-234-4433

1	approach is the wrong way to go. I think it's
2	a lot of work for this group, a lot of
3	measures we're going to consider here today,
4	and I think there's a much more parsimonious
5	way to do this work, efficient way, value
6	driven way, and that would be to again create
7	taxonomy in the ability to develop this
8	interlinkage, the ability to cut populations
9	in different ways which supposedly we're going
10	to be doing already in looking at things like
11	risk adjustment.
12	MEMBER TRANGLE: That means me?
13	CO-CHAIR BRISS: Yes.
14	MEMBER TRANGLE: I want to I
15	agree with what you were saying about the
16	taxonomy and the need to sort of somehow be
17	able to look at a subset of the population as
18	a disparity group. And then have resources
19	really help you work on it.
20	We've been attempting to do this in
21	Minnesota and have sort of a coalition or
22	collaborative going where we're about five

```
1
      years into it but where we took patients, SMI
2
      patients, and looked at our disparity on --
 3
                 (Telephone ringing.)
 4
            DR. BURSTIN: Oh, this is probably
5
      just Obama.
6
                 (Laughter.)
7
            MEMBER TRANGLE: Just Obama?
8
                 (Laughter.)
9
            DR. BURSTIN: It is.
10
            CO-CHAIR BRISS:
                             Okay.
                                    I'll try
11
      again. Mike was talking to the mic. I know.
12
      I know.
13
            DR. BURSTIN: It should be going by
14
      now.
15
            MEMBER TRANGLE: God, horns, too,
16
     not just --
17
            DR. BURSTIN: This happens pretty
18
      routinely when your people actually go to the
19
     White House. You get used to sort of --
20
            MEMBER TRANGLE: Wow, that's a
21
      disparity group of one.
22
                 (Laughter.)
```

1	MEMBER TRANGLE: Anyway. So we've
2	been trying to do this and we sort of
3	replicated some of the national data using our
4	public payers in the data, connected it with
5	death and saw that our disparity was 24 years.
6	Our main causes were cardiovascular which was
7	27 years of life lost, followed by accidents
8	and injuries, pulmonary cancer.
9	We created sort of a bundle, we kind
10	of likened it after the diabetes bundle and
11	said, let's look at things separately but try
12	and think of the idea like it was all or
13	nothing like they do with diabetes, with the
14	D-5, and came up with a bundle of an annual
15	visit with a PCP measuring the BMI and and
16	this is where I think I would like us to be
17	thinking, forward thinking, because we can
18	gnash our teeth and complain about what we
19	can't get from claims until Obama gets
20	replaced with four other presidents.
21	But what we did is said, BMI and
22	what we wanted to be less than 30, you know?

1	Hypertension into the normal range. We had a
2	lipid one but now that the standards have
3	changed to where we're in total confusion
4	about lipids, you know.
5	CO-CHAIR BRISS: As are the rest of
6	us.
7	MEMBER TRANGLE: But we had
8	hypertension and then we had either a
9	hemoglobin A1C or a fasting blood sugar in the
10	normal range. And then we did a high risk
11	drinking or drug usage kind of screen to
12	hearken to accidents and injuries which was up
13	there, and we thought that was maybe the
14	factor.
15	So we've been trying to work on this
16	and we're about five years into it. And what
17	we've found is systems with EMRs are able to
18	sort of track this bundle and not get good
19	data from people that aren't part of their
20	systems. We're the land of mega-systems, you
21	know, large integrated systems, so we can kind
22	of do that. We've also found that we can

1	measure BMI, great, doesn't change, you know?
2	But for things you can give a drug to, you
3	know? So hypertension, lipids, you know,
4	you'll measure it and actually see
5	improvement. The drug screen doesn't get done
6	as much.
7	We've been kind of working on this
8	and it's all over the map. And to some
9	extent, one of our biggest barriers to really
10	doing a cohesive approach with any kind of
11	real traction has to do with nobody the
12	health plans and the other repositories of
13	data do not subdivide their populations by SMI
14	and have no way of doing that right now, you
15	know? And aren't motivated to do that right
16	now, you know?
17	To the extent that NQF and NCQA
18	could think about at least piloting or testing
19	how would it play out if somebody tried to
20	look at this as a disparity group even though
21	it isn't a hundred percent proven, you know,
22	yet? It could be it could really start

1	getting us forward and I think this is one of
2	those measures, like depression, and like we
3	were talking offline about ADHD, that wouldn't
4	it be nice someday as more and more of us are
5	on EMRs that we actually do a symptom
6	checklist whether it's a Connors' or
7	Mackovac, whatever one you want for ADHD, and
8	see whether people are getting better, not
9	merely whether they're seen face-to-face
10	within 30 days.
11	And I think this is the kind of
12	this is the kind of thing that the only way
13	we're really going to make progress besides
14	creating a disparity group is to start doing
15	it in places where we can also get data about
16	what is going on with BMI and these other kind
17	of submeasures, and not stick to thinking
18	about where we're stuck with claims.
19	MEMBER ATKINS: I think about this
20	in terms of if I were held accountable for
21	this and at Medicaid we have plans in 16
22	states. So the flexibility is ideal for us

1	because what I'm going to do in one market is
2	going to be really different to achieve the
3	same result than what I might do in another
4	market. So I think that's actually required
5	to have that degree of flexibility. Because
6	a mature setting is so, so different and
7	what you're going to do about that, whether
8	there's ACOs and so forth.
9	The issue and a few people have
10	touched on this and this came up for every one
11	of these measures so I'll put it out there now
12	so we don't have to do it repeatedly. The
13	business models that we have include fully
14	integrated but we own all the data. In some
15	settings that we're hoping will change over
16	time. The plan has contracted with an MBHO
17	where we have a delegation oversight and some
18	degree of control over that, but it depends a
19	lot on who you've contracted with. And then
20	situations where the state carves it out,
21	where we have no influence at all except
22	through political informant stuff.

1	So and I understand that in a
2	theoretical world, the health plan really is
3	accountable for everything that happens to its
4	members. I would say to you that I don't live
5	in that world and that the there's a very
6	interesting sort of research question, not
7	would each of these metrics actually, with
8	some variation, be explainable based on those
9	three different ways, care the plans are
10	organized?
11	So I would say to you, it would be
12	very helpful to be able to stratify the data.
13	And I don't know that those are the three
14	perfect models to stratify it against but to
15	be able to look at you'll have better
16	results when it's fully integrated and they're
17	all my members versus the other two. And I
18	think that's a research question that's sort
19	of kind of a different question than the one
20	you want to ask, but an important one for the
21	industry.
22	MEMBER CHALK: I appreciate NCQA's

Г

1	desire to split these up but I don't buy it.
2	(Laughter.)
3	MEMBER CHALK: I still as
4	difficult as it is to make this to say this
5	should be a stratified population health
6	measure, I think it's important somehow or
7	other, it's important either for this
8	committee or some other committee or NQF to
9	make that point. Because, once again, we're
10	splitting out, yes, no, that yes,
11	patients with serious mental illnesses are at
12	higher risk for diabetes. There's no question
13	about that, there's plenty of research.
14	But once again we're saying, oh, we're going
15	to create now eight seven diabetes measures
16	or eight diabetes measures for one population
17	all split out and you wouldn't do that for
18	you're going to do that for any other
19	population or only SMI? And is are
20	seriously mentally ill the only population
21	that's subpopulation that's at higher risk?
22	No.

Г

1	And you know, I have my
2	disagreements about there's no data about
3	controlling high blood pressure related to
4	people who have alcohol dependence, but that's
5	a separate matter, I won't go into it. I
6	really do have difficulty with saying to
7	plans, even though I agree with your the
8	problem that you're raising or states, you
9	can cherry-pick these measures. You can pick
10	which measure you know, pick one, implement
11	that and so what? I don't understand what the
12	so what is if you pick hemoglobin Alc and do
13	nothing else. I mean, what so.
14	CHAIR BRISS: Caroline, you're up.
15	MEMBER DOEBBELING: Thank you.
16	I am concerned as well about this
17	set of measures, not from in addition to
18	all of the reasons that have been stated
19	before, but one of the things that came up in
20	the small group discussion about these
21	measures were the performance of the measures
22	over time. And I had raised the question

202-234-4433

1	because these measures are and have been used
2	in the general population for a period of
3	time, yet none of that information was
4	submitted. I came to learn during the course
5	of that discussion that, because these are
6	independent measures, they should be kept
7	separate from that but nonetheless I still had
8	a lot of curiosity about how each of these
9	separate measures has performed over time
10	since they have been used in the general
11	population.
12	My concern about that is, if they
13	haven't made much of an impact in the general
13 14	haven't made much of an impact in the general population to get to a point where we think
14	population to get to a point where we think
14 15	population to get to a point where we think that they will start making a great impact in
14 15 16	population to get to a point where we think that they will start making a great impact in populations like the seriously mentally ill,
14 15 16 17	population to get to a point where we think that they will start making a great impact in populations like the seriously mentally ill, for all of the reasons that you all have just
14 15 16 17 18	population to get to a point where we think that they will start making a great impact in populations like the seriously mentally ill, for all of the reasons that you all have just been describing, I think is concerning and we
14 15 16 17 18 19	population to get to a point where we think that they will start making a great impact in populations like the seriously mentally ill, for all of the reasons that you all have just been describing, I think is concerning and we need to think about that.
14 15 16 17 18 19 20	population to get to a point where we think that they will start making a great impact in populations like the seriously mentally ill, for all of the reasons that you all have just been describing, I think is concerning and we need to think about that. So I am not sure NCQA brought the

1	overall, how have these measures performed.
2	CHAIR PINCUS: I'm recused from
3	talking about this measure specifically. But
4	it just sounds to me like a lot of what we're
5	talking about is almost relates to how one
6	markets these measures or which I think
7	goes to an issue more broadly which goes to
8	an issue more broadly in terms of NQF's sort
9	of way in which they catalog and you know,
10	and utilize them. And how people who, you
11	know, measure users utilize measures.
12	And is there I'm just wondering
12 13	And is there I'm just wondering if there's a way to sort of separate that out?
13	if there's a way to sort of separate that out?
13 14	if there's a way to sort of separate that out? Because clearly there's work to be done by NQF
13 14 15	if there's a way to sort of separate that out? Because clearly there's work to be done by NQF to think about how measures get packaged and
13 14 15 16	if there's a way to sort of separate that out? Because clearly there's work to be done by NQF to think about how measures get packaged and linked and you know, and it really and
13 14 15 16 17	if there's a way to sort of separate that out? Because clearly there's work to be done by NQF to think about how measures get packaged and linked and you know, and it really and marketed, so to speak. Because in some ways,
13 14 15 16 17 18	if there's a way to sort of separate that out? Because clearly there's work to be done by NQF to think about how measures get packaged and linked and you know, and it really and marketed, so to speak. Because in some ways, while you do an endorsement process, it also
13 14 15 16 17 18 19	if there's a way to sort of separate that out? Because clearly there's work to be done by NQF to think about how measures get packaged and linked and you know, and it really and marketed, so to speak. Because in some ways, while you do an endorsement process, it also has elements of a marketing process.
13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20	if there's a way to sort of separate that out? Because clearly there's work to be done by NQF to think about how measures get packaged and linked and you know, and it really and marketed, so to speak. Because in some ways, while you do an endorsement process, it also has elements of a marketing process. DR. BURSTIN: Right, and it's

Γ

1	yeah, and so it might be useful I'm just
2	suggesting that there might be a way to sort
3	of separate that issue from the evaluation of
4	each of these measures, per se.
5	DR. BURSTIN: Yeah. And in some
6	ways I think it's I was just sidebar-ing
7	with Peter, I think some of this is some of
8	it's marketing but some of it's really about
9	the implementation of how people actually use
10	these. At least currently it's kind of beyond
11	what we do, but we can certainly link measures
12	on our database or something like that, just
13	to make it clear that these measures hang
14	together for the care of patients with SMI.
15	It just hasn't been something and again I
16	think it's a struggle for both NCQA and NQF,
17	frankly.
18	You know, is it really a composite
19	of the state, the individual? I mean, I think
20	these will evolve over time and I guess we'd
21	still want to make sure we're evaluating the
22	measures on their merits that's before you

1	today. And a lot of these issues are really
2	important policy issues we should continue to
3	discuss but they shouldn't necessarily impact
4	your evaluation of the individual measures.
5	CHAIR BRISS: And that's essentially
6	where I was, too. So essentially what I was
7	going to suggest is there seems to me to be
8	a fair amount of feeling around the table that
9	in addition to evaluating these measures
10	individually, there's some additional work to
11	be done sort of toward either composites or
12	toward stratifying the parent measures or
13	something. There seems to be a fair amount of
14	sentiment around the table that we don't want
15	to wind up having all the parent measures sort
16	of spawn 40 sub-measures for every potentially
17	important subpopulation. And so NQF and NCQA
18	needs to think about that.
19	But I guess what I'd suggest now is
20	that we go through the measures individually,
21	unless people around the table feel so
22	strongly about those issues that they want to

202-234-4433

1	reject the set and have NCQA sort of go back
2	and bring us back either a composite or a plan
3	for stratification?
4	Michael?
5	MEMBER SUSMAN: I feel strongly but
6	it's I think there is a missing player
7	here. We're talking about NQF, NCQA, but
8	there's a huge constituency of community
9	mental health centers and public you know,
10	where CMS and SAMHSA tend to drive what
11	happens operationally. And so for example,
12	one of our initiatives is every ACT team in
13	our state has to report these measures, you
14	know, and it's a different playground, and I
15	would like them to be part of this discussion.
16	I don't know how we get part of this, not now,
17	but in the future.
18	MEMBER ROBINSON BEALE: You know, I
19	think one of the things about these measures,
20	and I think it was mentioned earlier but I
21	want to re-emphasize it again, is that there's
22	a lack of clarity across the country, across

1	health plans, across providers as to what
2	HIPAA allows you to report and integrate and
3	what you don't. And with that variability in
4	that, I think it makes it really difficult to
5	implement these measures.
6	So, for example, I sat with five
7	different health plans who had different
8	interpretations as to whether or not they
9	could let their primary care physicians know
10	that, A, their patient was an SMI patient,
11	two, whether or not they were on a anti-
12	psychotic, three, whether or not they needed
13	diabetes tests. And so these are kind of
14	fundamental, if you're going to hold a health
15	plan accountable because they have all the
16	data, but they can't do anything with the data
17	because they're crossing over that magical
18	medical/behavioral line without some clarity
19	from HIPAA, that I think we've got a problem
20	here.
21	And it's been an ongoing problem
22	that I think and maybe those who are in the

1	room know better. I sense that they keep
2	dancing around it but not necessarily making
3	it exceptionally clear. I see a lot of
4	confused faces. So if you've got a different
5	understanding of this then I would greatly
6	appreciate that.
7	CHAIR BRISS: Yes, sir, David.
8	MEMBER PATING: So I'm in favor of
9	us moving through each indicator and then
10	coming back and having a reconciliation
11	discussion. I think what has to happen is,
12	there's a whole so let's take the blood
13	pressure measure. There's a whole general
14	blood pressure measure, and how would this
15	measure relate to that measure and can you
16	you know, it's part of the stratification and
17	subsetting that and it may be part of the
18	marketing.
19	Once my system, for example, is on
20	the hook for an elevated blood pressure, we
21	have to track it by the primary care standards
22	for blood pressure measure until it's done.

1	So there's things these things will plug into,
2	but we should look at the individual measures
3	now and then come back at the end and with
4	a second set of stratification/reconciliation
5	issues.
6	CHAIR BRISS: So I think that's
7	right. So I'd like to unless anybody else
8	has something that they urgently need to say,
9	there are a couple of cards that are still up
10	but I think they're left over, perhaps.
11	So what I'll give you the last
12	word in a second, but what I'd like us to do
13	is move to the individual measures next,
14	unless somebody wants to move that we reject
15	the set, which I didn't get much of a sense of
16	the group of. And then just a reminder that
17	just a reminder that we've got eight of
18	these to get through in the next three hours,
19	right? And so I'll need us to be pretty
20	disciplined about not being crisp in your
21	comments and not repeating things that have
22	already been said, either in the general

1	session or in as we go through a lot of
2	measures that relate to each other.
3	MEMBER ATKINS: So a couple
4	observations. One with regard to why SMI?
5	There are a couple populations of people in
6	our country that have systematically been
7	ignored, SMI being one of them. People with
8	IDD being another. Kids in foster care being
9	a third. We have to start somewhere. And so
10	I think that the history of public sector
11	behavioral health really drives this focus to
12	try to reconnect with our public the folks
13	who serve in the public sector.
14	With regard to the HIPAA issue, I
15	think there's reality and delusion there. The
16	reality is part two, which is not HIPAA, it's
17	about substance use disorders specifically and
18	that is a true and real problem I'm
19	actually meeting with HHS next week to
20	encourage them to do something about that.
21	HIPAA is internal counsel explaining
22	to people why they don't have to do their

1	jobs, as far as I'm concerned. For behavior
2	for mental there are no HIPAA does not
3	preclude the coordination of information with
4	PCPs and behavioral health treatment. It's an
5	artificial issue, it's not real.
6	MEMBER SUSMAN: It does influence
7	the marketplace actual practice.
8	MEMBER ROBINSON BEALE: There is
9	confusion across very large national
10	organizations. American Academy of Surgeons
11	sat and talked to us about how they don't mix
12	their behavioral health data with their
13	medical data because of HIPAA. Well, I said,
14	what does that mean? Well, we can't do it.
15	I'm just saying there's confusion.
16	There needs to be clarity of the statement so
17	that people can proceed.
18	CHAIR BRISS: So with that, let's
19	try to move through the individual measures
20	today. The first one is Body Mass Index
21	Screening, so 2601. So Sarah, would you like
22	to tee up the measure for us?

1	#2601: Body Mass Index Screening and
2	Follow-Up For people with SMI
3	MS. HUDSON SCHOLLE: I thought I was
4	free.
5	(Laughter.)
6	MS. HUDSON SCHOLLE: BMI, obesity,
7	huge problem related to the medications that
8	many people with serious mental illness are
9	on, who is the most often topic that people
10	told us we should develop a measure that looks
11	at this as a sign, an early sign of metabolic
12	problems.
13	This is based on the existing
14	measure that is specified for the Physician
15	Quality Reporting System, so it's a provider
16	level measure that we used. But it is it
17	looks at screening and follow-up. Now in this
18	measure what we did is we looked at what was
19	changing the denominator to address the
20	serious mental illness population, and then
21	changing the numerator because our panel said
22	that a single event is not enough for people

1	with SMI where the PQRS measure is about
2	whether there's a follow-up plan documented in
3	the record at the time of the visit.
4	So physician reporting measures are
5	based on the visit and we're looking at a
6	health plan. And so we said health plans,
7	you're responsible, not just for a plan being
8	documented or something being done at the
9	visit, you're responsible further, you know,
10	for something happening. So a follow-up visit
11	follow-up plan is not enough, there needs
12	to be two events in the record that can be in
13	the medical record or documented in other ways
14	by the health plan in their care management
15	systems. But those are the two main that's
16	a change to this measure.
17	MALE PARTICIPANT: Within what
18	period of time?
19	MS. HUDSON SCHOLLE: Within three
20	months.
21	MALE PARTICIPANT: Two events in
22	three months?

1	MS. HUDSON SCHOLLE: Right. The
2	period of time for the follow-up, it's two
3	events within three months of the BMI
4	documentation, or the documentation of the
5	higher score.
6	And actually what I did forget to
7	tell you, which is sometimes confusing to
8	people, the way these screening and follow-up
9	measures, I think we're just doing the
10	screening and follow-up measures, the logic of
11	the measures are you meet the measure if you
12	screen negative. So a BMI less than 30, which
13	is not obese, right? Or if you are a BMI
14	greater than 30 and you have the two follow-up
15	events. So it's either meeting the measure
16	is if it's not a problem based on the screen
17	or the screen when you screen positive
18	there are two events.
19	And the other thing I will note
20	about the testing results is that we saw a
21	huge variation in testing across the three
22	plans that we looked at. The biggest reason

Г

1	that people did not meet the measure criterion
2	is because they did not have a visit at all
3	with any kind of provider. And because we
4	looked at all of the health plans we tested
5	with had responsibility for both the medical
6	and the behavioral health benefit. And I will
7	agree that access to those behavioral health
8	records are hard to get, regardless of whether
9	you're responsible for it.
10	And so but in this case when we
11	did have the records, it's not like we found
12	a lot. We didn't find a lot of BMI testing
13	happening in the behavioral health record but
14	it was a problem to get those and that it
15	becomes more of an issue for some of the other
16	measures but not with this one.
17	CHAIR BRISS: So they're making me
18	do double-duty as Chair so I also get to tee
19	this one up. So I'm going to try to model
20	brevity.
21	So this is clearly a high priority
22	health condition, so we're so obesity is

1	common in the general population, probably
2	commoner in this population. It obviously has
3	significant health effects so clearly a
4	high priority health condition. Screening and
5	follow-up is uncommon in the behavioral health
6	population, not shockingly. And then the
7	evidence on improvements in outcomes is there
8	in a few good studies but the effects were
9	frankly small. So it's there as sort of
10	confirming the Minnesota experience that we
11	just heard about, right?
12	So some very intensive interventions
13	with up to 24 follow-ups resulted in about
14	four percent declines in body weight. So if
15	there were if I were to have a quibble with
16	the intervention it's about the balance of the
17	intensity of the interventions that have been
18	studied and the health outcomes that have been
19	shown.
20	No secondary reviewer on my list.
21	Did somebody do a second review on this one?
22	MS. HUDSON SCHOLLE: No, for these

	rage 205
1	measures there was only one reviewer.
2	CHAIR BRISS: Okay.
3	MS. HUDSON SCHOLLE: Since they're
4	all so similar.
5	CHAIR BRISS: So as the second
6	reviewer, I agree with myself.
7	(Laughter.)
8	CHAIR BRISS: And would anyone like
9	to with that, the table is open. Mike?
10	MEMBER LARDIERI: Thank you. I just
11	have a question.
12	Why on the denominators is the
13	for schizophrenia and bipolar, it's inpatient
14	or two outpatient visits and for depression
15	it's only an inpatient visit?
16	MS. HUDSON SCHOLLE: That
17	denominator is consistent for all the
18	measures.
19	The reason we did that is we were
20	we looked at the research to see how the
21	serious mental illness population has been
22	defined, particularly in studies that have

1	looked at this high mortality risk. We
2	queried our expert advisory panel about how we
3	should do this.
4	What we were concerned about is that
5	we didn't really have a definition of
6	disability, right? It's hard to find that in
7	the claims data, you can't find really
8	disabled or chronic disease. And because
9	depression is can be an episodic, mild,
10	recurrent I mean, mild condition, we felt
11	that just looking through two visits with a
12	depression diagnosis would kind of sweep in a
13	lot of people that might not have serious
14	mental illness that's disabling. And so
15	that's why we followed the model that we found
16	in the literature of using schizophrenia and
17	bipolar wherever it exists as an inpatient
18	diagnosis or two outpatient events, you know,
19	just to reconfirm it wasn't an error.
20	And then for depression we said an
21	inpatient event because getting hospitalized
22	would indicate that it was a level of severity

1	we might not get at the chronic and
2	disabling part, but at least a level of
3	severity. So that's how we did it. And it
4	did I mean, it narrowed down the number of
5	people that got into the denominator when we
6	applied that but we felt like that made more
7	sense to us.
8	MEMBER ZIMA: I just want to add one
9	other point, clinically, because that bias
10	also kind of struck me I'm okay. And even
11	though we might not be representing persons
12	with major depression who are unable to access
13	inpatient care, the other side of the coin is
14	that, by excluding them we're less likely to
15	have people on the atypical we're going to
16	increase the risk that there's more people on
17	atypical antipsychotics when we use this
18	measure. And I think then that's where weight
19	gain is more of an issue. And so in that
20	case, I kind of felt like much more
21	comfortable with that decision point.
22	MEMBER PATING: I just want a

1	clarification of the numerators. So you have
2	EMI and then a follow-up care visit. I
3	couldn't find the specs on the follow-up care
4	visit. Does it have to be a follow-up care
5	visit where BMI is coded or just any generic
6	medication follow-up visit? Or maybe even not
7	a medication visit, can it be a non-medical
8	visit? So what constitutes follow-up
9	specifically with regards to this measure?
10	MS. HUDSON SCHOLLE: There's a whole
11	variety of activities that meet that follow-up
12	criterion. And so we tried to model it on the
13	existing measure which looked for counseling.
14	And it could be counseling, nutrition visits.
15	It could be pharmacotherapy. So I'm trying to
16	find the page so I could tell you where it is,
17	but it's a whole variety of services that are
18	recommended by the U.S. Preventive Services
19	Task Force and then also incorporated in the
20	existing measure specification.
21	No, no, it has to be specific to
22	follow-up.

1	MEMBER ATKINS: So with respect to
2	that, this came up in our small group
3	discussion. The first thing I noticed is the
4	difference between this group and the general
5	U.S., you know, task force is this SMI folks.
6	I would think the first intervention is
7	reevaluate the medication regime so that I
8	mean, if you have an option to put them on a
9	medicine that's less likely to cause weight
10	gain, and I mean, I've seen way too many
11	of these come to me where they've been in
12	treatment for years on meds and now they
13	weight 350 pounds. So first thing I did was
14	change them, you know? So I think that's a
15	concern that I would have, that would be the
16	first intervention I expect in behavioral
17	health that's different than the general issue
18	with obesity.
19	And the other one is around a list
20	of meds and their and I saw something this
21	morning, I heard it when I was like getting
22	ready to come. Some medicine is on this

1	direct-to-consumer marketing about weight
2	loss. There are several meds, other than the
3	one that you list, that are weight-loss meds
4	so I wouldn't want to limit it to that. I
5	don't know how you'd do it but it's a moving
6	target now, so I don't know how you would do
7	it in respect. But you wouldn't want someone
8	to lose credit if they didn't take their
9	medicine.
10	MS. HUDSON SCHOLLE: So in terms of
11	the medications, we did look carefully at the
12	medications and we have a process for
13	reviewing medications and adding medications.
14	So there were two meds that were actually
15	listed in the U.S. Preventative Services Task
16	Force. One of those is not incorporated in
17	the specs of the existing measure or our
18	measure. And then we looked at the new
19	measures that are coming out.
20	We actually have a process for
21	updating measures when new medications come
22	out, so we can respond to that. It's just we
1	can't do it like now because we have a process
----	--
2	where we review it.
3	MEMBER ATKINS: I'm just saying
4	MS. HUDSON SCHOLLE: Yeah. So we
5	would do that, that would be part of our
6	normal update, annual update of measures, to
7	add that in.
8	MEMBER ATKINS: Okay.
9	MS. HUDSON SCHOLLE: In terms of the
10	question about we did wrestle with this
11	question about could we look at change in
12	medications and, you know, from the pharmacy
13	claims, could you figure out that the meds
14	were changed and then make a judgment that
15	that was done to address the weight
16	management? We felt like that was just kind
17	of a little weird. I mean, it'd be hard to
18	implement too. And so instead, that's why we
19	thought, you know, the events of counseling
20	and I do have to say the counseling on weight,
21	if it's with the provider who did the
22	screening or another provider, then what that

1	would mean is at that visit you said you
2	changed it and then you saw them again about
3	the BMI and that would count.
4	So we felt like actually the way
5	this is set up that you get credit for that if
6	you saw them and their BMI was high and you
7	said, okay, I'm going to do it again, and
8	we're going to change meds and do it. As long
9	as you document that you addressed that weight
10	management issue in the record then that would
11	count.
12	MEMBER ATKINS: You might want to
13	elaborate on that because at least I missed
14	that and I was looking for it.
15	MS. HUDSON SCHOLLE: Okay.
16	CHAIR BRISS: I think Bonnie, is
17	your card intended to be up? All right. So
18	I don't think I see anybody else.
19	So the question is, are these do
20	these specs mirror the ones from the general
21	population measure?
22	MS. HUDSON SCHOLLE: And we did

1	yes. The change was that we increased the
2	number of events from a single event to a
3	with two events within three months. And we
4	did not allow in the original measure,
5	which is a provider level measure, you can
6	say, referral to nutrition counseling. We
7	don't our measure does not allow that, it's
8	a health plan measure. If there's a referral,
9	we want to see that nutrition counseling event
10	for it to count.
11	CHAIR BRISS: So now I see no
12	further cards up. And so we might be ready to
13	vote on evidence.
14	MS. BAL: Okay. We're now ready to
15	vote on evidence for 2601, and voting is now
16	open.
17	We're missing one, if everybody
18	
	could just try to vote again, please?
19	
19 20	could just try to vote again, please?
	could just try to vote again, please? So the results for 2601 evidence is

1	all of them together, correct? Okay.
2	Okay, voting is now open for
3	performance gap. The options are one, high.
4	Two, moderate. Three, low. Four, insufficient.
5	So we're only at 20 votes, if we
6	could get everybody to vote again? Okay.
7	Actually we've hit 23. We're good to go.
8	Thank you.
9	Okay, so for performance gap for
10	2601 we have high, nineteen. Moderate, four,
11	and we'll go forward with high priority. And
12	the voting is now open.
13	Okay. If we could just have people
14	vote one more time, I only have 21 and we need
15	23. Perfect. Thank you.
16	So the results for high priority for
17	2601 is high, seventeen. Moderate, four. Low,
18	one. Insufficient, one, and we'll move
19	forward.
20	CHAIR BRISS: So on reliability and
21	validity, in general the workgroup thought
22	that the measure was precisely specified and

1	clear in the fact that it's adapted from a
2	currently implemented general population
3	helps. The reliability was tested with having
4	with kappa scores from two graders and
5	the kappa scores showed almost perfect in the
6	rater reliability.
7	The clear specification and good
8	agreement between raters also helps support a
9	validity argument, and expert panel and public
10	comments generally supported the face validity
11	of the measure. There were the measures
12	were tested in plans and showed low
13	performance generally, and there were
14	questions that we've already talked about,
15	about ability to implement given data-sharing
16	problems. But in general the workgroup seemed
17	to feel reasonably good about reliability and
18	validity of these measures.
19	And I'll concur with myself again.
20	With that, the table is open. The floor is
21	open for comments.
22	MEMBER PINDOLIA: I just had one

1	question on I can't remember the general
2	population HEDIS score for this. What was
3	that and how does this one compare to that?
4	I remember the diabetes and the I
5	remember all of those, I just don't remember
6	this one. I just want to know how big of a
7	difference it was.
8	MS. HUDSON SCHOLLE: So the current
9	HEDIS measure only looks at screening. And so
10	we did compare it and these results there
11	was a disparity, I mean these results are much
12	lower than the current HEDIS measure when you
13	just looked at the screening component. But
14	this measure is looking for screening and
15	follow-up.
16	MEMBER PINDOLIA: Right.
17	MS. HUDSON SCHOLLE: And a different
18	NQF panel, I guess, recommended that we try to
19	implement that measure in HEDIS and I don't
20	know whether
21	MEMBER PINDOLIA: No, I understand
22	there's a difference but I was just trying to

1	figure out the part that is related. Was it
2	50 percent versus 30 or 80 versus 20 or
3	MS. LIU: Ten percentage point
4	difference between the screening rates.
5	MEMBER PINDOLIA: Thank you.
6	MEMBER MAZON JEFFERS: I have a
7	question. So the difference between this
8	measure and the BMI measure for the general
9	population for HEDIS is, first, that it
10	includes a follow-up component and, second,
11	that the denominator includes a definition of
12	SMI that's based on the definition that you
13	that is here, right? So there are really two
14	differences to the measure?
15	MS. LIU: That difference is only
16	comparing the screening rate. So you know,
17	the material that didn't include the screening
18	rate in the final measure rate.
19	MEMBER MAZON JEFFERS: So I guess I
20	would just say that those seem like pretty big
21	differences.
22	MEMBER CHALK: Am I right that this

1	was tested only in Medicaid plans and this is
2	only to be no?
3	MS. HUDSON SCHOLLE: It was tested
4	in a Medicaid plan that was for disabled
5	adults.
6	MEMBER CHALK: Right.
7	MS. HUDSON SCHOLLE: A Medicaid plan
8	for low-income adults, no disabled, and a dual
9	SNP.
10	MEMBER CHALK: Yeah, that's what I
11	thought.
12	MS. HUDSON SCHOLLE: So it's a
13	special needs plan but that's a
14	Medicare/Medicaid.
15	MEMBER CHALK: Yeah, right. So it's
16	three public sector plans. So it's not
17	NCQA is not going to put this out to be used
18	by commercial health plans, right? It's only
19	a public sector measure?
20	MS. HUDSON SCHOLLE: Well, that's up
21	to NCQA to determine with its
22	(Inaudible comments.)

	rage 277
1	MS. HUDSON SCHOLLE: This gets to
2	the implementation of the measure. How it's
3	going to be used is really different.
4	CHAIR BRISS: Yeah, as a general
5	rule, Mady, the answer is once you approve a
6	measure it can be used by anyone for anything.
7	That's right.
8	So any other comments before we move
9	to voting? All right, let's vote.
10	MS. BAL: Okay. Voting is now open
11	for reliability.
12	Oh, the options are one, high. Two,
13	moderate. Three, low. Four, insufficient.
14	Okay. The results are high, ten.
15	Moderate, nine. Low, four. Insufficient, zero,
16	for reliability of 2601. And we'll move
17	forward to validity now.
18	And voting is now open. The options
19	again are one, high. Two, moderate. Three,
20	low. Four, insufficient, and we're voting on
21	validity of this measure.
22	Okay. The results for validity for

1	2601 is high, ten. Moderate, eight. Low,
2	three. Insufficient, two. And we'll move
3	forward to discussion on feasibility.
4	CHAIR BRISS: So the subgroup had,
5	given that these sorts of measures are
6	currently implemented in the general
7	population, that these measures were likely
8	feasible. There was some discussion about
9	chart abstraction being a burden some
10	burden, but that doesn't make it infeasible.
11	And so the committee had few feasibility
12	concerns. And with that I will open the floor
13	to general discussion.
14	It appears to me that we can move
15	straight to voting.
16	MS. BAL: So voting for feasibility
17	for 2601 is now open. And the options are
18	one, high. Two, moderate. Three, low. Four,
19	insufficient.
20	MS. DORIAN: Caroline, are you on
21	the phone? Were you planning to vote on this?
22	MEMBER DOEBBELING: I am. I forgot

-	rage 277
1	to hit the send button.
2	MS. DORIAN: Okay. Just checking.
3	(Laughter.)
4	MS. BAL: So the results for
5	feasibility
6	MEMBER DOEBBELING: My typing didn't
7	just automatically transmit. Sorry about
8	that.
9	(Laughter.)
10	MS. DORIAN: No problem.
11	MS. BAL: The results for 2601
12	feasibility is high, nine. Moderate, seven.
13	Low six. Insufficient, one. And we will move
14	forward with this measure and start discussion
15	on usability and use.
16	CHAIR BRISS: So in general, the
17	committee discussion about again this is
18	based on a currently in-play population
19	measure which generally supports usability.
20	The stakeholder review was generally positive.
21	There were issues raised that have come up
22	around this table about and it seems to me

1	to have been at least partially dealt with
2	about the kinds of interventions that might be
3	considered.
4	But in general, I think the
5	committee discussion had raised relatively few
6	issues. And with that, the floor is open for
7	any additional comment.
8	We vote.
9	MS. BAL: Okay. Voting for
10	usability and use for 2601 is now open.
11	Options are one, high. Two, moderate. Three,
12	low. Four, insufficient information.
13	So the results for 2601 usability
14	and use is high, five. Moderate, thirteen.
15	Low, four. Insufficient information, four
16	I'm sorry, one. Four percent, but one. And
17	so we will now vote on overall suitability
18	unless there's further discussion.
19	CHAIR BRISS: Anybody want to make
20	any closing arguments to the jury before we
21	give the overall vote?
22	Oh, a hanging judge, who knew? All

	rage 501
1	right. Let's vote.
2	MS. BAL: Okay. Voting is now open.
3	The options are one, yes; two, no.
4	We do need one more vote in the
5	room, if we could get everybody to just hit
6	one more time?
7	Perfect. Thank you. So final result
8	is yes, twenty, no, three, for 2601. So this
9	measure is being recommended.
10	CHAIR BRISS: Excellent. So we've
11	picked up a little bit of time, we now have
12	seven measures to do in two and a half hours.
13	(Laughter.)
14	CHAIR BRISS: And even though that
15	was efficient, I don't recommend to the staff
16	that they make anybody else do a one-person
17	show of Chair primary and secondary reviewer
18	again. So thank you.
19	If NCQA would tee up the
20	hypertension measure for us? Oh, and just for
21	discussion, I'm anticipating that there are
22	going to be all kinds of issues that come up

1	with these measures that are sort of repeats
2	of things that we've already talked about. So
3	it's perfectly fine, I think, to say we've
4	already talked about this issue in previous
5	measures so that we don't have to spend a lot
6	of time on it again, if it's just a repeat.
7	#2602: Controlling High Blood Pressure
8	for People with SMI
9	MS. HUDSON SCHOLLE: Okay. So this
10	measure is applying the controlling high blood
11	pressure measure for people with serious
12	mental illness. It uses the same denominator.
13	We focused on blood pressure because of the
14	high risk of cardiovascular disease in people
15	with serious mental illness due to lifestyle
16	factors, side effects of treatment and
17	disparities in care.
18	And so the only thing I might point
19	out it's tested in the same group and we
20	saw disparities. Our stakeholders we
21	conducted focus groups with stakeholders that
22	did include folks from community mental health

1	centers and other and consumers and states
2	and a whole variety of potential stakeholders.
3	This one and the diabetes results, the level
4	of disparities that we showed, I think people
5	said we asked were these results
6	surprising, did they make sense? They said,
7	yes, not surprising but heartbreaking to see
8	the poor level of care.
9	And the measure specification
10	reflects the new specifications that NCQA has
11	put out for the 2015 measure specifications
12	for this measure, which will have an age
13	different blood pressure expectations
14	depending on age. We tested it using the
15	measure specifications that were consistent
16	with the 2012 reporting so we could make
17	comparisons. But the specs are aligned with
18	that existing measure.
19	CHAIR PINCUS: So actually just to
20	clarify, Sarah, because I didn't get to do it
21	on each one of these, to say if they're exact
22	if the specifications for the numerator are

1	exactly the same as the one for the, you know,
2	referent measure?
3	MS. HUDSON SCHOLLE: Right. So for
4	the controlling high blood pressure, the only
5	change to the measure is to the denominator,
6	of narrowing the denominator or
7	specifying it for serious mental illness. The
8	numerator is exactly the same.
9	CHAIR BRISS: So I have Caroline as
10	kicking off our discussion for the committee,
11	please.
12	MEMBER DOEBBELING: Thanks, Peter.
12 13	MEMBER DOEBBELING: Thanks, Peter. This measure is a measure that,
13	This measure is a measure that,
13 14	This measure is a measure that, during our small group conversation about it,
13 14 15	This measure is a measure that, during our small group conversation about it, we found to be echoing Sarah's comments, an
13 14 15 16	This measure is a measure that, during our small group conversation about it, we found to be echoing Sarah's comments, an important measure because of the discrepancies
13 14 15 16 17	This measure is a measure that, during our small group conversation about it, we found to be echoing Sarah's comments, an important measure because of the discrepancies between the SMI population and the general
13 14 15 16 17 18	This measure is a measure that, during our small group conversation about it, we found to be echoing Sarah's comments, an important measure because of the discrepancies between the SMI population and the general population with regard to measuring and
13 14 15 16 17 18 19	This measure is a measure that, during our small group conversation about it, we found to be echoing Sarah's comments, an important measure because of the discrepancies between the SMI population and the general population with regard to measuring and controlling blood pressure. And also the

1	comments to make other than we did find it to
2	be an important measure.
3	CHAIR BRISS: So Raquel?
4	MEMBER MAZON JEFFERS: I just had a
5	question. Why are pregnant women excluded
6	from the denominator?
7	(Inaudible comments.)
8	MEMBER MAZON JEFFERS: But it's a
9	blood pressure. It was also excluded from the
10	body mass, so I thought maybe BMI might be
11	related to pregnancy. But blood pressure
12	(Laughter.)
12 13	(Laughter.) CHAIR BRISS: Probably has something
13	CHAIR BRISS: Probably has something
13 14	CHAIR BRISS: Probably has something to do with pregnancy, right?
13 14 15	CHAIR BRISS: Probably has something to do with pregnancy, right? MS. LIU: I mean, it's consistent
13 14 15 16	CHAIR BRISS: Probably has something to do with pregnancy, right? MS. LIU: I mean, it's consistent with the HEDIS general population measures
13 14 15 16 17	CHAIR BRISS: Probably has something to do with pregnancy, right? MS. LIU: I mean, it's consistent with the HEDIS general population measures exclusion because pregnancy would affect their
13 14 15 16 17 18	CHAIR BRISS: Probably has something to do with pregnancy, right? MS. LIU: I mean, it's consistent with the HEDIS general population measures exclusion because pregnancy would affect their blood pressure. So that's the reason.
13 14 15 16 17 18 19	CHAIR BRISS: Probably has something to do with pregnancy, right? MS. LIU: I mean, it's consistent with the HEDIS general population measures exclusion because pregnancy would affect their blood pressure. So that's the reason. MS. HUDSON SCHOLLE: So it's
13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20	CHAIR BRISS: Probably has something to do with pregnancy, right? MS. LIU: I mean, it's consistent with the HEDIS general population measures exclusion because pregnancy would affect their blood pressure. So that's the reason. MS. HUDSON SCHOLLE: So it's excluded from the BMI because we're looking at

1	For the hypertension measure, it has
2	to do with, would you expect doctors work to
3	reduce the blood pressure in pregnant women
4	within the same timeframe that you would for
5	the general population of people with
6	hypertension, right? Because we're looking
7	for a diagnosis of depression. It probably
8	also you can't figure it out during that
9	year, right, because you're in this measure
10	you're identifying people who have
11	hypertension from the claims. You're
12	confirming the diagnosis in the medical record
13	in the first six months of the year and you're
14	looking to make sure that the last blood
15	pressure of the year is under is meeting
16	your threshold. And so that's why pregnancy
17	would make it complex to implement.
18	CHAIR BRISS: Other questions or
19	comments before we move to voting?
20	MEMBER ZUN: I noted in the measure
21	there is a comment taken during an acute
22	inpatient stay or ED visit. So I'm not sure

1	I understand this. So who's obligated then to
2	ensure that the patient gets connected with
3	their primary care doctor?
4	MS. HUDSON SCHOLLE: So what we're
5	looking for are people that have a diagnosis
6	of hypertension that's confirmed in an
7	outpatient setting. Because of concerns about
8	white coat hypertension or hypertension that
9	might be picked up in an ED visit only, then
10	those visits are excluded because that might
11	not be a real diagnosis of hypertension.
12	That's what the measure is getting at. So we
13	are looking for people that have hypertension.
14	And remember, with every measure what we want
15	to do is we want to make sure that we're
16	finding the right people. And so sometimes
17	that means you exclude people that ought to be
18	in the denominator but you're trying to go for
19	specificity rather than sensitivity. So
20	that's an explanation for that.
21	CHAIR BRISS: And isn't it also
22	generally true in all of these measures that,

1	because you're specifying at the plan level or
2	higher that you're asking that people get the
3	right care, you're not micromanaging how the
4	hand-offs get done. Isn't that right?
5	So with that, any other questions or
6	comments before we move on to voting?
7	MS. BAL: Okay. Voting for evidence
8	for 2602 is now opened. Options are one,
9	high. Two, moderate. Three, low. Four,
10	insufficient evidence. Five, insufficient
11	evidence with exception.
12	MS. BAL: Okay. The results for
13	evidence for 2602 is high fifteen, moderate
14	seven, low one, insufficient zero,
15	insufficient evidence with exception zero.
16	And we'll move on to gap. And the voting is
17	now open. The options are one high, two
18	moderate, three low, four insufficient.
19	Okay. The results for performance
20	gap for 2602 is high sixteen, moderate six,
21	low one, insufficient zero. And we'll move to
22	high priority. And the voting is now open.

1	Same options, one high, two moderate, three
2	low, four insufficient.
3	Okay. The results for high priority
4	for 2602 is high eighteen, moderate five, low
5	zero, insufficient zero. And we can discuss
6	reliability and validity now.
7	CO-CHAIR BRISS: So Caroline, can
8	you tee up reliability and validity for us,
9	please?
10	MEMBER DOEBBELING: I sure will.
11	The comments from the workgroup on reliability
12	and validity were very similar to those
13	brought up in the earlier discussions. The
14	measure is described well and the group felt
15	that it was precisely specified and clear.
16	And given that it had already been implemented
17	in the general population, we understand that
18	the measure works for the population. There
19	were no significant concerns about the specs
20	themselves.
21	The concerns in this area were
22	brought up largely about whether or not the

1	health plans reliably could have some data
2	that were going to be measured for
3	fragmentation and care resulting in a mixed
4	picture of what we're really seeing with the
5	data. And all those things that were
6	mentioned earlier about behavioral health
7	carve-outs, questions regarding HIPAA, and
8	that type of concern. The stakeholders
9	generally supported the face validity of the
10	measure.
11	There was concern that the small
12	sample size did not provide sufficient data to
13	conduct statistical tests, and there was still
14	a comfort level with the fact that the data
15	did suggest meaningful differences across
16	plans with the general population. And I had
17	my question about how well these measures have
18	performed in the general population over time,
19	and that was not addressed.
20	CO-CHAIR BRISS: Sarah, would you
21	like to comment on the general population
22	performance?

1	MS. HUDSON SCHOLLE: Right. So the
2	measure has undergone some changes in
3	specification that make it a little bit hard
4	to look at it. But I would say that over the
5	past five years, we've actually not seen much
6	improvement in the measure at the health plan
7	level for Medicaid plans. I think we see more
8	improvement in some of the other plans, where
9	this measure is actually being used in other
10	kinds of pay for performance arrangements.
11	CO-CHAIR BRISS: Any other comments
12	or questions around the reliability and
13	validity? Hearing none, let's vote.
14	MS. BAL: Okay. Voting is now open
15	for reliability. The options are one high,
16	two moderate, three low, four insufficient.
17	And this is for 2602. We only have 20 votes
18	so if everybody could just try to do it again?
19	Thank you.
20	And the results are, for reliability
21	for 2602, is high nine, moderate seven, low
22	six, insufficient four. And we'll move

1	forward to validity. And the voting is now
2	open. Again, the options are one high, two
3	moderate, three low, four insufficient. We
4	need one more vote from the room. Please make
5	sure to vote once the timer is up. If the
6	timer's not up the vote won't be registered.
7	Thank you.
8	So, for validity we have high nine,
9	moderate eight, low four, insufficient two.
10	And that will be enough to move us forward to
11	discussion of feasibility.
12	CO-CHAIR BRISS: Caroline, you're on
13	again.
14	MEMBER DOEBBELING: Thank you. The
15	workgroup's comments on feasibility were
16	around two issues. One, the requirement for
17	medical record abstraction, which creates a
18	burden on plans, especially for plans in which
19	the SMI are enrolled in the health plan, but
20	receiving their care in a very fragmented
21	system about where and how to find that chart
22	information. It didn't mean that these

1	measures are not feasible, but only difficult
2	to get to.
3	And then the same concern about
4	feasibility, with regard to the overall
5	fragmentation of care and behavioral health
6	carve-outs was brought up again during
7	discussion. Some aspects of the measure can
8	be captured from electronic sources, but not
9	all are well maintained in an electronic
10	sources. Overall, the feasibility discussion
11	was much like the other measures, and no
12	significant concerns were noted.
13	CO-CHAIR BRISS: Any comments from
	CO-CHAIR DRIDD. Any COmmences from
14	the floor?
14 15	
	the floor?
15	the floor? MEMBER PINDOLIA: So on this one, I
15 16	the floor? MEMBER PINDOLIA: So on this one, I guess I do share that concern too, because in
15 16 17	the floor? MEMBER PINDOLIA: So on this one, I guess I do share that concern too, because in the state of Michigan there just is not any
15 16 17 18	the floor? MEMBER PINDOLIA: So on this one, I guess I do share that concern too, because in the state of Michigan there just is not any coming to the same EMR interface for
15 16 17 18 19	the floor? MEMBER PINDOLIA: So on this one, I guess I do share that concern too, because in the state of Michigan there just is not any coming to the same EMR interface for behavioral health and the physical health for

1	health plans that cannot get information fed
2	back of what the behavioral health component
3	has found?
4	MS. HUDSON SCHOLLE: You're really
5	getting into an implementation issue about how
6	these measures would be used. So the these
7	are feasible, these are imminently feasible,
8	if people allow you access to the data. And
9	while I don't believe that there are any laws
10	that preclude that, it's really a matter of
11	will and a force of will strong enough to
12	overcome people's concerns about it and the
13	challenges of doing it.
14	And remember, for a health plan
15	that's if the health plan were responsible
16	for this, they could make it happen. A health
17	plan that's responsible for the medical care
18	of this population of people with SMI, they
19	can make this measure happen by making sure
20	that the doctors that they're paying do this,
21	even if in the general medical care, even
22	if it's not happening in the behavioral health

1	setting. That might be a duplication of
2	services. But they've got the ability to do
3	that, and that's part of what we're trying to
4	force we're trying to encourage them, is to
5	pay enough attention to this.
6	But it's an implementation. So if
7	the state of Michigan said these measures
8	don't work, we're not going to we don't
9	think it's feasible, then that would be how
10	they might deal with it.
11	CO-CHAIR BRISS: Any other comments
12	or questions before we move to voting?
13	Hearing none, let's vote.
14	MS. BAL: Okay. Voting for
15	feasibility is now open. The options are one
16	high, two moderate, three low, four
17	insufficient. I'm assuming Larry didn't vote,
18	so we're just going to go ahead.
19	Okay. So for feasibility for 2602
20	we have high seven, moderate nine, low five,
21	insufficient one. And we'll move forward to
22	usability and use.

ſ

1	CO-CHAIR BRISS: Caroline, one more
2	time.
3	MEMBER DOEBBELING: Sorry. The
4	workgroup had no significant comments about
5	usability other than those that have already
6	been mentioned. Nothing new to add to that
7	discussion.
8	CO-CHAIR BRISS: I love that
9	summary. Thank you. Any questions for any
10	questions or comments from the room? Let's
11	vote.
12	MS. BAL: Okay. Voting is now open
13	for usability and use. We have quite a few
14	votes still out there, if everybody could
15	please vote. We should be looking for 22.
16	Okay. The results are for
17	usability and use for 2602 are high six,
18	moderate eleven, low six, insufficient zero.
19	And we can go forward to the overall decision
20	unless we have discussion.
21	CO-CHAIR BRISS: Any closing
22	remarks? Hearing none, let's vote.

1	MS. BAL: Okay. Voting is now open,
2	overall suitability. The options are one,
3	yes, two, no.
4	Okay. The final result is yes,
5	eighteen, no, five, for 2602. So this measure
6	will be recommended.
7	CO-CHAIR BRISS: Terrific. Thank
8	you. So, I have good news and bad news. The
9	good news is that we're moving very fast, the
10	bad news is that we just finished our morning,
11	right? So with that, 2603, Sarah, you want to
12	tee that one up for us, please?
13	#2603: Diabetes Care for People with SMI:
14	Hemoglobin Alc (HbAlc) Testing (NCQA)
15	MS. HUDSON SCHOLLE: Okay. So NCQA
16	calls the diabetes set of measures a measure,
17	and they call each of the items within the set
18	indicators. So this is one of, I think, six
19	indicators that we're or measures that
20	we're bringing to you. And all of these
21	measures are similar to the blood pressure in
22	that what we have done in our specifications

1	is we have defined people with SMI as the
2	denominator. All of the numerator statements
3	for this entire for the remaining, all the
4	diabetes measures are the same. So it's the
5	same set of numerators. So we haven't made
6	any changes in those at all.
7	And I think the testing results were
8	pretty consistent with what we found in the
9	controlling high blood pressure. Again, lower
10	performance rates. Interestingly, I would
11	point out that the performance rates were very
12	different for the different plans, and so the
13	the plan that served low-income adults had
14	the poorest performance rate, and that's
15	because even among people with diabetes, very
16	few of them had visits. And so not having a
17	visit will contribute if you don't have
18	something, then you'll automatically fail it.
19	For the the plan that did the
20	best was the dual SNP. And remember that many
21	of these measures are included in the Medicare
22	Stars Program. And so there are special

-	rage 517
1	incentives for Medicare plans.
2	But in addition, the dual SNP
3	actually has is set up as a system to try
4	to find people, and they have other
5	responsibilities for managing care for this
6	population.
7	CO-CHAIR BRISS: So with that I have
8	Lisa Shea as the
9	MEMBER SHEA: Yes, thank you. So in
10	brief, our group thought that this was a very
11	important measure, that there was demonstrated
12	gaps. And that's all I'll say.
13	CO-CHAIR BRISS: I may have created
14	a monster.
15	(Laughter.)
16	CO-CHAIR BRISS: Okay. Comments
17	from the room? Let's move straight to voting.
18	MS. BAL: Okay. Voting for evidence
19	is now open for 2603. Just confirming,
20	everybody in the room has voted? Did someone
21	walk out I'm not aware of?
22	If everybody could just vote one

1	more oh, we got it. Thank you. Okay. So
2	for evidence for 2603 we have high nineteen,
3	moderate four, low zero, insufficient zero,
4	insufficient with exception zero. So we'll
5	move forward to the gap vote. And it is now
6	open. Still short one, so everybody please
7	make sure to vote.
8	Okay. Perfect, thank you. So for
9	gap we have high twenty-one, moderate two, for
10	2603. And we can move forward to high
11	priority. And the voting is now open.
12	Okay. The results for high priority
13	for 2603 is high nineteen, moderate four, low
14	zero, insufficient zero. And we can move
15	forward to scientific acceptability.
16	MEMBER SHEA: So, again, in terms of
17	the reliability, the workgroup generally felt
18	that the measure was precisely specified and
19	clearly bolstered by that it's already used in
20	the general population. And that I'm
21	looking at the reliability. And they had
22	really high inter-rater reliability results,

1	kappa was very high.
2	Then regarding validity, they the
3	measures were tested in the three plans and
4	there was a lot of variability in the
5	performance, as we've heard. And while there
6	wasn't sufficient data to conduct a proper
7	test, the group felt that there were
8	meaningful differences that were likely to
9	exist, and felt overall comfortable that there
10	was validity, in terms of this measure.
11	CO-CHAIR BRISS: Comments from the
12	room? So I think we can move to vote. Oh,
13	I'm sorry.
14	MEMBER PATING: I'm just wondering,
15	and Tim not an arrant on diabatage just the
	and I'm not an expert on diabetes, just the
16	age or going down to 18 with HbAlc, was there
16 17	
	age or going down to 18 with HbAlc, was there
17	age or going down to 18 with HbAlc, was there other ways that that could have been framed?
17 18	age or going down to 18 with HbAlc, was there other ways that that could have been framed? You know, your risk for diabetes goes up
17 18 19	age or going down to 18 with HbAlc, was there other ways that that could have been framed? You know, your risk for diabetes goes up perhaps with age, with BMI, and I just don't
17 18 19 20	age or going down to 18 with HbAlc, was there other ways that that could have been framed? You know, your risk for diabetes goes up perhaps with age, with BMI, and I just don't routinely test my 18-year-olds for Alc. So I

	rage J22
1	is SMI population.
2	MEMBER PATING: Oh, they have oh,
3	I apologize.
4	CO-CHAIR BRISS: I think we can move
5	to vote.
6	MS. BAL: Okay. Voting for
7	reliability is now opened for 2603.
8	CO-CHAIR BRISS: We still seem to be
9	missing
10	MS. BAL: We're missing yeah.
11	We're missing one in the room. Okay. The
12	result for reliability for 2603 is high
13	sixteen, moderate five, low two, insufficient
14	zero. And we'll move forward to validity.
15	And the voting is now open. We actually need
16	one more from the room so everybody could
17	please make sure that they voted.
18	Okay. Perfect. Thank you. And so
19	for validity of 2603 we have high fourteen,
20	moderate five, low three, insufficient one.
21	And we can move forward to discussion of
22	feasibility.

1	MEMBER SHEA: So like the other
2	measures, it was deemed to be feasible. And
3	one point I guess I would make is that the
4	more the plans adopt these measure, then the
5	less burden will be on them because they'll be
6	in the same chart looking at the different
7	measures.
8	CO-CHAIR BRISS: Excellent. So any
9	comments from the room? Hearing none, let's
10	vote, please.
11	MS. BAL: Okay. Voting for
12	feasibility is now open. And just to remind
13	you, please make sure to point at me.
14	CO-CHAIR BRISS: Not at me, at her.
15	(Laughter.)
16	MS. BAL: Okay. The result for
17	feasibility for 2603 right? Yes is high
18	ten, moderate nine, low four, insufficient
19	zero. And we can move forward to usability
20	and use.
21	MEMBER SHEA: So usability,
22	basically the same concerns or issues that

I

1	came up before. But our workgroup, in
2	general, felt that this was a usable measure
3	and generally favored its use.
4	CO-CHAIR BRISS: Any further
5	comments or questions? Hearing none, let's
6	vote.
7	MS. BAL: Okay. Voting is open for
8	usability and use. So actually we I
9	thought we were waiting on the phone. But if
10	everybody could retry, we're missing one in
11	the room. Just in time.
12	(Laughter.)
13	All right. So for the usability and
14	use for 2603 we have high thirteen, moderate
15	six, low four, insufficient zero. And we can
16	
	move to overall suitability unless there's
17	
17 18	move to overall suitability unless there's
	move to overall suitability unless there's discussion.
18	move to overall suitability unless there's discussion. CO-CHAIR BRISS: Any final
18 19	move to overall suitability unless there's discussion. CO-CHAIR BRISS: Any final discussion before we vote? Hearing none,
18 19 20	move to overall suitability unless there's discussion. CO-CHAIR BRISS: Any final discussion before we vote? Hearing none, let's vote.
1	Okay. The result for overall suitability for
----	--
2	2603 is yes, twenty-one, no, two. So this
3	will be recommended. And we can move on to
4	the next measure.
5	CO-CHAIR BRISS: So let's go ahead
6	and, we're about at our proposed break time,
7	so let's do take our break, 15 minutes, and
8	restart at 25 after, please. And we'll still
9	have five measures to do in about 80 minutes
10	then, so let's do be reseated and ready to
11	go at 25 after, please.
12	(Whereupon, the above-entitled
13	matter went off the record at 3:04 p.m. and
14	resumed at 3:25 p.m.)
15	CO-CHAIR BRISS: Can we get
16	restarted, please?
17	(Inaudible comments.)
18	CO-CHAIR BRISS: So the next one is
19	2604, the diabetes care.
20	#2604: Diabetes Care for People with SMI:
21	Medical Attention for Nephropathy (NCQA)
22	CO-CHAIR BRISS: I'm sorry, it's

Γ

1 nephropathy. 2 MS. HUDSON SCHOLLE: Nephropathy, same story, same population, nephropathy --3 4 CO-CHAIR BRISS: Same song, 5 different verse? 6 (Laughter.) 7 MS. HUDSON SCHOLLE: Right. Right. 8 Just this is about identifying the screening for one of the major complications of 9 10 diabetes. And where there's concern, and 11 other evidence that people with serious mental 12 illness don't get this screen. 13 CO-CHAIR BRISS: So Bob, will you 14 tee this up? 15 So I won't just say MEMBER ATKINS: 16 ditto, but I will say that we agree that both 17 diabetes and nephropathy are bad and we should 18 do what we can to make them less bad, yes. 19 (Laughter.) 20 MEMBER ATKINS: There's no -- and 21 so the group entirely agreed that this was --2.2 that there was adequate evidence, more than

1	adequate evidence to support this as a focus,
2	that sticking with the plan that there
3	is clearly a performance gap, and this is very
4	high priority, that it's high risk, high cost,
5	problem prone and it's a terrible thing for it
6	to happen to people. And we need to do
7	something about it. So that's the summary.
8	CO-CHAIR BRISS: So I can hardly
9	wait to go back and explain to my family that
10	what I did with all these experts today is
11	determine that bad is bad and better is
12	better, right?
13	(Laughter.)
14	And does anybody else have comments
15	about the evidence for this one? Let's vote,
16	please.
17	MS. BAL: Okay. Voting for evidence
18	is now open. Just making sure that we have
19	enough people in the room. So yes, for
20	evidence for a quorum, we have enough
21	people to vote. And we do, no worries at all.
22	For evidence we have high fifteen,

1	moderate five, low zero, insufficient zero,
2	insufficient with exception zero. And so we
3	can move forward to gap. And voting for gap
4	is now open.
5	Okay. So for gap we have high
6	nineteen, moderate two, low zero, insufficient
7	zero, and we can start voting on priority in
8	one second. We can start voting now.
9	Okay. The results for priority is
10	high sixteen, moderate six, low zero,
11	insufficient zero. And we can discuss
12	scientific acceptability now.
13	MEMBER ATKINS: Okay. With regard
14	to reliability and validity, there are really
15	minimal concerns and they replicate those that
16	have already been spoken to. With regard to
17	both reliability and validity I just want
18	to make sure there's nothing from the group as
19	a whole. No, we've already talked about all
20	the issues.
21	CO-CHAIR BRISS: Anybody have
22	comments before we vote? Hearing none.

ſ

1	MS. BAL: Voting for reliability is
2	now open.
3	Okay. The results for reliability
4	for 2604 is high fourteen, moderate five, low
5	three, insufficient zero. And voting for
6	validity is now open.
7	Okay. The results for validity for
8	2604 is high eleven, moderate seven, low four,
9	insufficient zero. And we'll move forward to
10	feasibility discussion.
11	CO-CHAIR BRISS: Back to you, Bob.
12	MEMBER ATKINS: Feasibility. Again,
13	there was really no difference from the
14	comments made on the prior measure. We're
15	already doing this, so there's no real
16	increase in burden. And same issues
17	concerning getting the data.
18	CO-CHAIR BRISS: Anybody want to
19	comment before we vote? Hearing none.
20	MS. BAL: Voting is now open for
21	feasibility. We're just waiting on one more
22	vote, if people could just revote, please?

1	Thank you.
2	Okay. So the final vote for
3	feasibility is high twelve, moderate eight,
4	low two, insufficient zero. And we can move
5	forward to discussion of usability and use.
6	CO-CHAIR BRISS: Bob, anything new
7	to add on
8	MEMBER ATKINS: There's nothing to
9	add about usability and use. It really is
10	identical.
11	CO-CHAIR BRISS: Would anybody else
12	like to find something new to add? Hearing
13	none, let's vote.
14	MS. BAL: Okay. Voting is now open
15	for usability and use. We're missing two
16	votes okay, one vote. Please just make
17	sure to point at me.
18	Okay. The result for usability and
19	use is high ten, moderate nine, low three, and
20	this is for 10 I'm sorry, 2604. And now we
21	can move to forward overall suitability unless
22	there's further discussion.

1	CO-CHAIR BRISS: As always, I'll
2	give you a chance to make a closing argument
3	if you'd like. Hearing none.
4	MS. BAL: Okay. Voting is now open
5	for 2604, overall suitability. Options are
6	one, yes; two, no.
7	Okay. The final result is yes,
8	twenty-one, no, one. So this measure will be
9	moved forward for recommendation.
10	CO-CHAIR BRISS: So with that done,
11	the blood pressure control and diabetes
12	measure?
13	#2606: Diabetes Care for People with SMI:
14	Blood Pressure Control
15	(<140/90 Malmstrom Hg) (NCQA)
16	MS. HUDSON SCHOLLE: Okay. So it
17	may be a little bit confusing that there is a
18	blood pressure control measure that's part of
19	the diabetes set, and then there's the blood
20	pressure control measure that we already
21	talked about. But let me try to explain the
22	Venn diagram here, because there could be some

1	overlap, but not necessarily.
2	So the controlling high blood
3	pressure measure focuses on people with
4	hypertension, okay? And it looks to confirm
5	the hypertension diagnosis and then within
6	the year, and to see that blood pressures so
7	controlled. The blood pressure measure that's
8	for diabetics is for everybody who has
9	diabetes, regardless of whether they carry the
10	hypertension diagnosis. So some people are
11	going to be in that they're going to have
12	both hypertension and diabetes as their
13	diagnoses and they would show up in both
14	samples. But some people would not, and so
15	that's why there are two separate measures.
16	MEMBER TRANGLE: That's still within
17	SMI, right?
18	MS. HUDSON SCHOLLE: Right. This is
19	right. I believe that there's some
20	evidence that blood pressure is the thing you
21	want to control for people with diabetes, like
22	it's a very important indicator for people

202-234-4433

1 with diabetes. 2 CO-CHAIR BRISS: Yes. So before we get into the details of this measure, I'd 3 actually like to -- let's have a little bit of 4 a harmonization discussion. So it feels to me 5 6 like these are mostly overlapping on one -- I 7 actually have some questions about whether you 8 really need the second diabetes measure, the diabetes and hypertension measure. 9 10 If you've already got the 11 hypertension measure, you could just apply it 12 to the population with diabetes. It feels like this is mostly a historical artifact of 13 14 a time when we used to treat to different 15 targets in diabetes and hypertension. Bob, do 16 you want to -- you can just pull up a chair. 17 MR. REHM: I do this at the office 18 all the time. I kneel before our NCQA Gods. 19 So I'll genuflect later. 20 (Laughter.) 21 MR. REHM: My hands aren't clasped. 2.2 So the -- just for historical context, the --

1	and I'll just use the NQF as a frame.
2	Currently there's an NQF endorsed measure for
3	blood pressure control for people with
4	hypertension, that's essentially the corollary
-	of what we just talked about. We also have an
6	NQF endorsed measure about blood pressure
7	control for people with diabetes.
8	So in terms of lineage, these are
9	both NQF endorsed and, as I recall, you know,
10	strongly endorsed. There was not a lot of
11	disharmony about that. They were aware that
12	the blood pressure measures existed in each
13	other's space and I think they, at least those
14	panels, respectively, felt that these were
15	appropriate delineations. And then Sarah's
16	point about the Venn diagram is accurate.
17	The hypertension measure that you've
18	just reviewed is somewhat unique because it is
19	very, very focused on a confirmed, this
20	confirmation of a hypertension diagnosis for
21	all the reasons that Sarah alluded to. The
22	diabetes measure is really, you know, do you

1	have SMI with a comorbidity of diabetes, and
2	then do you have your blood pressure control?
3	In some ways it's a simpler measure, it's just
4	looking for that one value, the one value
5	being the latest value and it's a little bit
6	more straightforward.
7	I know it may seem like parsing but,
8	Peter, I think that the market appreciates it.
9	From the health plan perspective they manage
10	patients with diabetes, and hopefully someday
11	soon, patients with SMI as holistically, and
12	think about them, and think about the things
13	that they can intervene with distinct maybe
14	from another population. And that's helpful
15	to them. Sometimes they do it, sometimes they
16	do it different ways, but at least it's a tool
17	in their toolbox.
18	MEMBER SUSMAN: I guess I'm still a
19	little bit unclear since we have an SMI
20	measure with hypertension and diabetes and now
21	the hypertension guideline is basically set at
22	the same specification what the added value is

1	here. I still haven't heard that. Maybe I'm
2	missing it, I'm sorry if I'm delaying our
3	progress.
4	MR. REHM: So I'll try to be
5	helpful. The what's unique about is the
6	time element. The blood pressure measure you
7	just, you know, recommended for endorsement,
8	is looking at a trying to capture
9	essentially a I wouldn't call it a new
10	hypertension diagnosis, but a confirmed within
11	a confined period of time. And then giving
12	the health plan through its provides, but
13	giving the health plan, you know, essentially
14	call it six months. It can be broader than
15	that. But enough time to engage that patient
16	and bring their hypertension under control.
17	The diabetes measure is essentially,
18	once I'm on that diabetes denominator, you
19	know, and assuming the diabetes isn't resolved
20	because they've lowered their BMI, and good
21	things have happened in their life. But that
22	population is just going to continue to

1	persist and show up every year, year in, year
2	out, with a little bit of fallout. And then
3	you're just seeing, is their blood pressure
4	controlled along with several other
5	indicators, like nephrology consult or any of
6	the other indicators that are in Alc, testing
7	and control. So it's just one of many. But
8	it's a slightly different frame.
9	MS. HUDSON SCHOLLE: So the real
10	unique part that the diabetes measure will
11	get, that's people with diabetes, regardless
12	of whether they have a diagnosis. So it will
13	be people whose diagnosis isn't confirmed in
14	the record. It's every person with diabetes,
15	regardless of whether they've got a defined
16	whether they've ever carried that hypertension
17	diagnosis.
18	CO-CHAIR BRISS: It's true, there
19	are lots of people with hypertension that are,
20	my boss would say hiding in plain sight,
21	right? So there are lots of people who don't
22	care, who probably have hypertension who don't

202-234-4433

1	carry a diagnosis. The flip side of that is
2	that there are a lot of people who, at a point
3	in time, can be over 140, or over 90 that
4	don't actually have hypertension.
5	MR. REHM: And the way we structured
6	the blood pressure measure, controlling blood
7	pressure measure is such that the clinician or
8	a health plan who observed that high rate has
9	time to go back and go back. It's not just
10	one reading, it's the opportunity to, if you
11	will, escalate. And it's essentially the last
12	reported blood pressure of that period,
13	wherever the measurement period lands, it's
14	the one that's used to see whether he met the
15	threshold. So it's a it's giving people
16	both time and encouragement, and incentive to
17	do something as opposed to not doing anything
18	at all.
19	MEMBER TRANGLE: This is
20	interesting. And one of the distinctions I
21	seem to be hearing is that if one has diabetes
22	the thought is you have a chronic disease and

1	they're going to measure this indefinitely.
2	And if you just have hypertension it may go
3	away. If you think about the pool that we're
4	talking about here, which is SMI patients, I
5	think the approach towards these patients in
6	general is that they have a chronic disease,
7	and we need to kind of continue to monitor
8	them over their lifetimes to see how they deal
9	with their BMIs and other kinds of risk
10	factors.
11	So I get the distinctions of the
12	timing, I'm just sort of, as I think it
13	through, I think what we might be evolving to
14	is, if we do start thinking about SMI as a
15	sort of disparity group with their own things
16	that we want to be monitoring for their
17	lifetimes, it would be more like it would
18	be diabetics, and within our cluster we just
19	look at this. We're not there yet but I think
20	that would be the evolution.
21	CO-CHAIR BRISS: I'm still fuzzy now
22	about what constitutes control in the two

groups. I get that the diabetes measure might
be more inclusive of people with elevated
blood pressures, because it doesn't require
people to also carry a hypertension diagnosis.
But I don't get what I don't get what the
difference is in terms of the measure of
success on the measure, right?
MR. REHM: So one frame to think
about it up here is that the diabetes measure
with the threshold is it's saying I come in
on one I'll just use a number, 130 over 39
or I mean, 138 over 79, pardon me. And
then I'm encouraged to say, boy, that's
cutting it close, you know, I could monitor,
I could do a variety of things even though I
meet the standard of the measure.
There's a quality improvement
component to this, it's not just I know we
talked about accountability, but there is
something about this, its function is much
early warning and helping people stay below
the line, if you will as much as it is finding

1	those that are above the line who you want to
2	bring down below. So it's operating at two
3	I guess two different levels.
4	CO-CHAIR BRISS: But success on the
5	measure, so separate
6	MS. HUDSON SCHOLLE: So among people
7	with SMI and diabetes, we're looking for their
8	last blood pressure of the year, regardless of
9	whether they had a hypertension diagnosis or
10	whether that's the first one in the year, we
11	want it to be below the threshold.
12	For people with hypertension, we say
13	first we have to identify you as being
14	hypertensive and then we're going to give you
15	six months to get to the lower rate. So the
16	idea there is that the they're just
17	different populations. And they're going to
18	be overlapping, but there will be some people
19	
	that are different in each group.
20	that are different in each group. MEMBER PATING: So could I ask,
20 21	
	MEMBER PATING: So could I ask,

ſ

1	and SMI we're checking for blood pressure.
2	What about those with diabetes, are you
3	required to check for blood pressure? Because
4	I really want to make sure that we're staying
5	consistent with the general population, the
6	measures.
7	MS. HUDSON SCHOLLE: Yes. This is
8	exactly the way it's done in the general
9	population.
10	CO-CHAIR BRISS: So, in some ways
11	you don't have to think of anything new,
12	because you're a primary care clinician.
13	Because you have the diabetes algorithm, your
14	SMI algorithm and your blood pressure
15	algorithm. All right, I'm sorry I derailed
16	this a little bit but this was a little too
17	easy for NCQA. So we needed to have a little
18	cross-examination, right? And so
19	MEMBER PATING: Why can't this just
20	be a sub-measure or is it being considered a
21	sub-measure? To me it's like it doesn't quite
22	rise to its own status. It should be linked

ſ

1	to one of the other measures, part B, or
2	something like that. Those are my thoughts.
3	MS. HUDSON SCHOLLE: They're all
4	kind of sub-measures in what we're trying to
5	do is just take the logic of saying this is
6	what you do for diabetes and apply it to
7	people with SMI. Same thing people with
8	hypertension, you apply the same logic. And
9	the original measures have that overlap, and
10	that has been acceptable to the field. And so
11	we're not questioning it.
12	CO-CHAIR BRISS: Acceptable to parts
13	of the field. So Rhonda, I think you were
14	going to be yeah, you were going to be the
15	lead discussant on this before I short-
16	circuited the discussion. Are there other
17	things you'd like to add as we move through?
18	MEMBER ROBINSON BEALE: Essentially,
19	I don't have anything more to add to this one,
20	unless there's others who would like to add
21	comments to this.
22	CO-CHAIR BRISS: So let's try

	rage Sii
1	voting.
2	MS. BAL: Okay. So the vote for
3	evidence is now open.
4	So the vote for evidence for 2606 is
5	high fifteen, moderate five, low three,
6	insufficient evidence zero, insufficient
7	evidence with exception zero. And we'll vote
8	on gap now. Gap is open.
9	Okay. The results for 2606 gap is
10	high sixteen, moderate six, low one,
11	insufficient zero. And we'll move forward to
12	vote on high priority. And the vote is open
13	now.
14	The vote for 2606 high priority is
15	high thirteen, moderate five, low five,
16	insufficient zero. And we'll move forward to
17	discuss scientific acceptability.
18	CO-CHAIR BRISS: Rhonda, do you want
19	to add anything on this one?
20	MEMBER ROBINSON BEALE: I'm a group
21	of one. There were no I don't have any
22	other comments to make on this.

	raye Jij
1	CO-CHAIR BRISS: Anybody else,
2	questions, comments or concerns?
3	MEMBER ROBINSON BEALE: I think it's
4	all been said.
5	CO-CHAIR BRISS: All right. Hearing
6	none, let's open the vote.
7	MS. BAL: Okay. Voting is now open
8	for reliability for 2606. Could everyone just
9	vote one more time? We're one person short.
10	Thank you.
11	Okay. So for reliability we have
12	wait, validity. The score is high thirteen,
13	moderate eight, low two. And that was for
14	reliability for 2606. And now the voting for
15	validity is open. So just need one more vote.
16	I don't know if maybe someone stepped away, so
17	we'll just go forward with it.
18	So for validity of 2606 we have high
19	eight, moderate twelve, low three,
20	insufficient zero. And we can move forward to
21	perhaps discuss feasibility.
22	CO-CHAIR BRISS: Anybody have

1	anything new? Rhonda, have anything?
2	MEMBER ROBINSON BEALE: Nothing new
3	on that one, unless someone else has anything.
4	CO-CHAIR BRISS: Anybody want to add
5	anything? CO-CHAIR BRISS: Let's vote.
6	MEMBER ROBINSON BEALE: Anything new
7	in the discussion? No? Great.
8	MS. BAL: Feasibility is now open
9	for voting.
10	Okay. The result for feasibility
11	for 2606 is high seven, moderate thirteen, low
12	three, insufficient zero. And we can move
13	forward to usability and use.
14	CO-CHAIR BRISS: Anybody have
15	anything new? Hearing none, let's vote.
16	MS. BAL: Okay. Voting is now open
17	for usability and use. It did take me a
18	second, so make sure that you pushed it after
19	the timer came on.
20	Okay. The final result for
21	usability and use for 2606 is high seven,
22	moderate eleven, low five, insufficient zero.

Γ

1	And we can move forward to the overall vote,
2	unless there's some discussion.
3	CO-CHAIR BRISS: Seeing no moves
4	toward discussion, let's vote.
5	MS. BAL: Okay. Voting is now open.
6	One is yes, two is no for overall suitability
7	for endorsement.
8	Okay. So for overall suitability
9	for 2606 we have seventeen yes and six no. So
10	this measure will move forward for
11	endorsement. And we can move on to 2607.
12	CO-CHAIR BRISS: NCQA will kick this
13	off. Sarah?
14	#2607: Diabetes Care for People with SMI
15	Hemoglobin Alc (HbAlc)
16	MS. HUDSON SCHOLLE: I just want to
17	point out that there are two measures that
18	look at A1c control. One looks at poor
19	control, so that's an Alc that's greater than
20	nine. And the other looks at good control,
21	Alc less than eight. And I think so
22	basically the rationale for these measures is

Γ

1	the same. And the reason for doing this is
2	that there's good agreement that greater than
3	nine that nobody should be above nine. And
4	but there is considerations about how far you
5	should go in getting to good control. And so
6	that's why we've had the greater than nine
7	measure for a long time, but less than eight
8	hasn't been in as long. But it's helpful to
9	understand where your population fits. That's
10	why there are two.
11	MEMBER SIDDIQI: So okay, did you
12	want me to go ahead? I was going to say I
13	will echo what Lisa had said. Evidence shows
14	that it's that it's important, it's a major
15	risk for morbidity and mortality and
16	essentially measures the quality of care that
17	we provide to diabetics with SMI. And
18	there's, you know, evidence that there's
19	disparity as to how those people are managed.
20	So do you want me to say more?
21	CO-CHAIR BRISS: Not unless you feel
22	like there's something else new to say.

1	Would anybody else like to comment?
2	(No response)
3	CO-CHAIR BRISS: Let's vote.
4	MS. BAL: Okay. Voting for evidence
5	for 2607 is now open.
6	(Pause)
7	MS. BAL: So we're still missing two
8	in the room, if everybody could just vote.
9	Let's make sure no one stepped out.
10	(Pause)
11	MS. BAL: Okay. The result for 2607
12	evidence has a high nineteen, moderate four,
13	low zero, insufficient zero, insufficient with
14	exception zero. And gap is now open for
15	voting.
16	(Pause)
17	MS. BAL: We just need two more
18	votes, if everybody could please vote. Thank
19	you.
20	(Pause)
21	MS. BAL: Okay. So 2607 gap is high
22	eighteen, moderate five, low zero,

1	insufficient zero. And now we can vote for
2	high priority.
3	(Pause)
4	MS. BAL: So we only have 17 or
5	19 now. Please make sure that everybody's
6	voting. We should have twenty-two in the room
7	and then one on the phone.
8	(Pause)
9	MS. BAL: Okay. So we have for
10	high priority we have high sixteen, moderate
11	six for 2607, and we can start discussing
12	scientific acceptability.
13	MEMBER SIDDIQI: Reliability, again
14	it seems to be specified and clear. I don't
15	know if anybody has any concerns that they're
16	not reliable measures.
17	(No response)
18	CO-CHAIR BRISS: So let's move to
19	voting.
20	MS. BAL: Okay. Voting is now open.
21	(Pause)
22	MS. BAL: Okay. So for reliability

1	for 2607 we have high thirteen, moderate
2	eight, low two, insufficient zero. And now we
3	can start voting for validity.
4	(Pause)
5	CO-CHAIR BRISS: We may have a
6	comment on this one. Pay no attention to the
7	scores behind the curtain.
8	Yes?
9	MEMBER MARK: I had a comment,
10	question about the validity. So what do the
11	guidelines say that the appropriate population
12	based A1c levels should be? And do we have
13	any concern about, you know, getting people
14	too low and, you know, causing iatrogenic
15	hypotension?
16	CO-CHAIR BRISS: Or hypoglycemia?
17	MEMBER MARK: Yeah, hypoglycemia, I
18	guess. Yeah. So not being a clinician, but
19	would
20	MEMBER SIDDIQI: Long-term effects -
21	-
22	CO-CHAIR BRISS: We're still in the

	Fage 552
1	greater than nine, but the poor control.
2	MEMBER SIDDIQI: Yeah. The poor
3	control.
4	MEMBER MARK: So it's not an issue
5	at all?
6	MEMBER SIDDIQI: It's not an issue
7	at all.
8	MS. HUDSON SCHOLLE: I don't think
9	there's any concern that people with diabetes
10	should have Alc's less than nine. The concern
11	oh wait, I'm sorry. Or less than eight.
12	The concern has been in the lower
13	range, and there's where NCQA actually does
14	report a measure less than seven which is
15	really marked for quality improvement. But
16	that measure, we did not present that measure
17	for this group. That's where the concern has
18	been, going less than that. So I think
19	there's very good agreement on these two
20	thresholds.
21	CO-CHAIR BRISS: And some of this is
22	some of that concern is why there are two

1	thresholds represented in these measures,
2	right? Most everybody agrees that nobody
3	essentially should be greater than nine and
4	probably the less than eight one might not be
5	sort of a hundred percent.
6	(Pause)
7	CO-CHAIR BRISS: Are there comments
8	on the reliability or validity?
9	(No response)
10	MS. BAL: Okay. Voting is now open.
11	(Pause)
12	MS. BAL: Okay. For validity of
13	2607 we have high ten, moderate ten, low
14	three. And we can move forward to discussion
15	of feasibility.
16	MEMBER SIDDIQI: Any concerns or any
17	questions regarding feasibility?
18	(No response)
19	CO-CHAIR BRISS: Anybody else?
20	(No response)
21	CO-CHAIR BRISS: Let's vote, please.
22	MS. BAL: Okay. Voting is now open.

1	(Pause)
2	MS. BAL: Okay. The result for
3	feasibility for 2607 is high ten, moderate
4	ten, low three, insufficient zero. And we can
5	discuss usability and use now.
6	MEMBER SIDDIQI: All right.
7	Usability, I think we all agree based on
8	discussion that it's very useful.
9	CO-CHAIR BRISS: So if we have no
10	further ado, let's vote, please.
11	MS. BAL: Okay. Voting is now open.
12	(Pause)
13	MS. BAL: Okay. So for usability
14	and use the for 2607, the results are high
15	eleven, moderate seven, low four, insufficient
16	zero. And we can move to overall suitability,
17	unless there's further discussion.
18	(No response)
19	MS. BAL: I'm going to take that as
20	a "no" and voting is now open.
21	(Pause)
22	MS. BAL: Okay. The final result is

1	yes, twenty-one, no, one. And this measure is
2	being moved forward for recommendation. And
3	we can move forward to 2608.
4	#2608: Diabetes Care for People with SMI:
5	Hemoglobin Alc (HbAlc)
6	CO-CHAIR BRISS: And we have
7	probably surfaced anything in the discussion
8	of 2607 that needs to be said on 2608. Does
9	anybody from NCQA or, you know, the or
10	anybody else like to talk more about this
11	measure before we just vote it through?
12	(No response)
13	CO-CHAIR BRISS: Why don't we try to
14	vote it through, please.
15	MS. BAL: Okay, perfect. So voting
16	for evidence for 2608 is now open.
17	(Pause)
18	MS. BAL: Okay. The result for
19	evidence for 2608 is high nineteen, moderate
20	three, low zero, insufficient zero,
21	insufficient with exception zero. Voting for
22	gap is now open.

1 (Pause) 2 MS. BAL: Okay. So for gap for 2608 3 we have high eighteen, moderate five. 4 Priority's now open. 5 (Pause) 6 MS. BAL: Okay. So we have high 7 seventeen, moderate five, low zero, 8 insufficient zero for gap of 2608 -- I'm sorry, that was high priority for 2608. 9 10 And now reliability for 2608 is now 11 open. 12 (Pause) 13 MS. BAL: Okay. So for reliability 14 for 2608 we have high fifteen, moderate six, 15 low two, insufficient zero. And now voting 16 for validity is open. 17 (Pause) 18 MS. BAL: So we have for 2608 19 reliability, we have high ten, moderate eight, low four, insufficient zero. And that was for 20 21 validity, my mistake. 22 Feasibility, the voting is open now.

1	(Pause)
2	MS. BAL: Okay. So we have
3	feasibility for 2608 high eleven, moderate
4	eight, low four, and we can move forward to
5	use and usability. Voting now open.
6	(Pause)
7	MS. BAL: Okay. So we have for
8	usability and use, we have high eleven,
9	moderate six, low five, insufficient zero for
10	2608. And just a reminder for overall
11	suitability, that one is yes, two is no. And
12	voting is now open.
13	(Pause)
14	MS. BAL: We're at 21 so if
15	everybody could just please vote for this one?
16	(Pause)
17	MS. BAL: Okay. So for the overall
18	suitability we have twenty yes, two no and
19	2608 will be moved forward for recommendation.
20	And we can move on to 2609.
21	CO-CHAIR BRISS: Sarah, would you
22	like to tee this one up? Anything special

1	about this one?
2	#2609: Diabetes Care for People with SMI:
3	Eye Exam (NCQA)
4	MS. HUDSON SCHOLLE: Other than this
5	is a really big disparity. I think the
6	it's an even bigger disparity than the others
7	between the test plans and for SMI population
8	compared to the others. So even poor access
9	to this specialty.
10	CO-CHAIR BRISS: So Caroline.
11	MS. DORIAN: Is Caroline on the
12	phone?
13	CO-CHAIR BRISS: Caroline, are you
14	still there?
15	MEMBER DOEBBELING: Yeah, I'm still
16	there. I'm in the car.
17	I concur with the (telephonic
18	interference) the gap here is tremendous. I
19	think it's driven in large part by
20	today's(telephonic interference) primary care
21	referral to specialty care for this, and it's
22	a barrier to get the SMI into our specialty

1	care exams. So the gap is (telephonic
2	interference) and the group was in agreement
3	about all of that. For all of the other
4	reasons, that we will discuss: validity,
5	reliability, usability, feasibility,
6	everything (telephonic interference).
7	CO-CHAIR BRISS: Caroline, that was
8	an amazingly cogent discussion while driving
9	and picking up your kids. That's very good.
10	MEMBER DOEBBELING: I am in the
11	parking lot behind about 50 cars right now, so
12	it
13	(Laughter)
14	CO-CHAIR BRISS: Okay. So with
15	that, I think we can move to the voting,
16	please.
17	MS. BAL: Okay. So evidence for
18	2609 is now open.
19	(Pause)
20	MS. BAL: We are at 21. If you
21	could just all vote again, please? I'm just
22	trying to get as many of you here.

```
1
            (Pause)
 2
            MS. BAL:
                      Okay. For evidence of
      2609 we have high nineteen, moderate three,
 3
      low zero, insufficient zero, insufficient with
 4
 5
      exception zero. And performance gap is now
 6
      open for voting.
 7
            (Pause)
 8
            MS. BAL:
                      So performance gap for
 9
      2608 -- I'm sorry, 09, is high eighteen,
10
     moderate four, low zero, insufficient zero.
11
      And we can move forward to high priority.
12
            (Pause)
13
            MS. BAL:
                      So for high priority for
14
      2609 we have high fifteen, moderate seven, low
15
      zero, insufficient zero. And now we're going
16
      to move on to reliability and voting is now
17
      open.
18
            MEMBER PATING: Open?
                                    I was
19
      wondering if I could just ask a question
20
      first. Oh sorry --
21
            (Laughter)
22
            CO-CHAIR BRISS: Somebody has to
```
1	occasionally do that just to make sure that
2	we're all awake.
3	MEMBER PATING: If I could just ask
4	the developer the specifications for the eye
5	exam, you know, I guess how you chart it. If
6	your eye exam is done in the inpatient
7	setting, as part of, you know, the routine
8	admission or if the psychiatrist does the eye
9	exam in the office? I mean, you've just to
10	find ways, I think, to have the eye exam.
11	MS. HUDSON SCHOLLE: An eye exam is
12	it's a specialty eye exam.
13	DR. BURSTIN: It's got to be a
14	dilated eye exam so it can't be done just in
15	a regular office of a non-eyecare
16	professional.
17	(Pause)
18	MS. BAL: So are we ready to vote?
19	Okay. Voting for reliability is now
20	open.
21	(Pause)
22	MS. BAL: We are only at 18 so

1 please be sure to vote. 2 (Pause) 3 MS. BAL: All right. So for 4 reliability for 2609 we have high fourteen, 5 moderate seven, low one, insufficient zero. 6 Voting validity is now open. 7 (Pause) 8 MS. BAL: We are at 19 so just one 9 more time, please? 10 (Pause) 11 MS. BAL: Okay. So for validity of 2609 we have high twelve, moderate seven, low 12 four, insufficient zero. And we'll move 13 14 forward to feasibility unless there's 15 discussion? 16 (No response) 17 MS. BAL: Seeing none, voting is now 18 open. 19 (Pause) 20 MS. BAL: Okay. So feasibility for 21 2609 is high eight, moderate eleven, low 22 three, insufficient zero. And now we can move

1	forward to usability and use. Voting is now
2	open.
3	(Pause)
4	MS. BAL: Okay. So for usability
5	and use for 2609, high nine, moderate ten, low
6	three, insufficient zero. And we're ready for
7	overall suitability. The options are one,
8	yes; two, no. And we are now open for voting.
9	(Pause)
10	MS. BAL: So the final result for
11	2609 is yes, twenty, no, three, and this
12	measure will be moved forward for endorsement.
13	And I can no longer say this today. We're
14	done.
15	(Laughter)
16	MS. BAL: Until tomorrow.
17	NQF Member and Public Comment
18	CO-CHAIR BRISS: So our last task
19	for the day is to listen to public comments.
20	So operator, if you could open the phone lines
21	for public comment for us, please?
22	OPERATOR: At this time, if you would

Γ

1	like to make a comment, please press * and the
2	number one on your keypad.
3	And there are no public comments at
4	this time.
5	CO-CHAIR BRISS: There do not appear
6	to be public comments in the room. So I'd
7	like to thank everybody for a hard day's work,
8	and we had a very efficient afternoon and
9	actually finished a little early.
10	Yeah, we wanted to loop back, and so
11	we've now worked through that new set of
12	measures one at a time and we were going to
13	loop back and see if anybody had any further
14	thoughts about how they fit together. I mean,
15	we talked at the beginning about there was
16	at least some support in the committee for
17	moving toward either composites or for moving
18	toward a stratification discussion that might
19	allow us to also capture other high need or
20	high risk populations without creating
21	hundreds of measures. Does anybody else have
22	wisdom to impart after the specific

Г

1	discussions today?
2	Yes.
3	MEMBER ROBINSON BEALE: This is
4	actually more of a question. I think we all
5	are kind of feeling that there are a lot of
6	measures and there's a sense of overload. One
7	of the questions I have is whether or not, for
8	NQF, is part of your work to how do you say
9	prioritize measures as their feasibility or
10	usability, as it relates to things that are
11	being done now with some of the measures?
12	Some of them are just measuring an outcome or
13	a baseline or population measures. And then
14	some of them are starting to quickly get tied
15	to performance, payment and other kinds of
16	things. Does NCQA take does National
17	Quality Forum take on the role of prioritizing
18	or assessing the readiness of measures for
19	those different venues?
20	DR. BURSTIN: Funny you should ask.
21	Yes, that's become a very hot topic these days
22	within NQF and other circles. In fact we have

Г

1	a meeting next week about Consensus Task Force
2	Group I mentioned to you, and we are actually
3	going to ask them to help us make a decision
4	of whether we should, in fact, move forward of
5	endorsement that either is related to intended
6	use of a measure or potentially even a rating
7	system for measures where you can rate it
8	based on the quality of how well they do
9	against those criteria, as well as whether
10	they've already been in use. So those are the
11	two options.
12	We'll likely then do an extra panel
12 13	We'll likely then do an extra panel and try to figure out the how to make it
13	and try to figure out the how to make it
13 14	and try to figure out the how to make it happen. But those are really important
13 14 15	and try to figure out the how to make it happen. But those are really important questions. And I think this is also, you
13 14 15 16	and try to figure out the how to make it happen. But those are really important questions. And I think this is also, you know, part of what Sarah said, some of this
13 14 15 16 17	and try to figure out the how to make it happen. But those are really important questions. And I think this is also, you know, part of what Sarah said, some of this also gets into the implementation space of how
13 14 15 16 17 18	and try to figure out the how to make it happen. But those are really important questions. And I think this is also, you know, part of what Sarah said, some of this also gets into the implementation space of how you know, how NCQA might prioritize or
13 14 15 16 17 18 19	and try to figure out the how to make it happen. But those are really important questions. And I think this is also, you know, part of what Sarah said, some of this also gets into the implementation space of how you know, how NCQA might prioritize or group these in terms of HEDIS. But I think

1	And if any of these are part of any
2	of the federal programs, they would also
3	likely come up as part of the Measures
4	Applications Partnership for that.
5	MEMBER TRANGLE: You know, my
6	thoughts are exactly along those lines. It's
7	like the nature of these things and the nature
8	of just how progress happens in medicine is
9	they're all going to metastasize and spawn, it
10	will be like rabbits, you know?
11	And we have to, I think, think about
12	not just prioritizing but how can you, instead
13	of like subdividing it so that they're pure
14	and simple and discrete, how do you integrate
15	them? And how do you actually think about
16	simplifying and looking at the overall burden?
17	And when is the bang worth the buck in terms
18	of actually doing it at the clinic, you know,
19	or hospital, whatever it is level?
20	And if you don't have a process for
21	that, my recommendation is maybe you're
22	starting with this little thing about how do

ſ

1	we harmonize them so they don't conflict? But
2	I think it's got to integrate and simplify no
3	more than it's no slower than it grows.
4	MEMBER SUSMAN: I think that we
5	really should be moving to the concept of
6	perfect care within disease entities like
7	diabetes. Take five measures, put them
8	together, is it really acceptable to hit sixty
9	percent or better, or seventy percent on each
10	one of those individually but only deliver
11	perfect care two percent of the time? I think
12	obviously we're further away from that with
13	individuals with SMI but we really should be
14	driving to consistent, reliable care for a
15	disease entity. And that's where I think we
16	can start developing these composites that
17	make sense, they have a lot of shared
18	attributes in interacting ways where
19	controlled blood pressure, lipids, your
20	diabetes, A1c, all that stuff, weight,
21	whatever, fits together.
22	MEMBER CHALK: Going back to the

1	issue of the MAP, I had a question about
2	whether at some point the measure developers
3	or the measure implementers should be required
4	to talk about, given what we've heard today
5	especially, action plans. And that that
6	should not be whether that should be part
7	of their submission of a measure. We heard a
8	lot today and we'll get more tomorrow about
9	measures that don't move. And there are
10	reasons measures don't move, Sarah mentioned
11	a few, I could mention some more.
12	To just have NQF be engaged in
13	onderging measures that so newhere even if
	endorsing measures that go nowhere, even if
14	they're implemented, because there's no action
14 15	
	they're implemented, because there's no action
15	they're implemented, because there's no action plan and I don't you know, health plans
15 16	they're implemented, because there's no action plan and I don't you know, health plans have action plans. They can put performance
15 16 17	they're implemented, because there's no action plan and I don't you know, health plans have action plans. They can put performance incentives in place. But that's not the only
15 16 17 18	they're implemented, because there's no action plan and I don't you know, health plans have action plans. They can put performance incentives in place. But that's not the only possibility, there are all kinds of
15 16 17 18 19	they're implemented, because there's no action plan and I don't you know, health plans have action plans. They can put performance incentives in place. But that's not the only possibility, there are all kinds of possibilities. To help plans and states and

1	that we're going through the exercise of
2	approving measures and saying nothing about
3	the action that needs to follow. We're not
4	requiring developers who submit to the NQF,
5	especially, which is the gold standard, to
6	have an action plan as part of their
7	submission.
8	CO-CHAIR BRISS: So I endorse the
9	idea of more all-or-nothing composites. As
10	I've said already, I would much rather have
11	recommended stratifications and for high
12	priority populations like the SMI population,
13	but not limited to the SMI population, as
14	opposed to having different measures for every
15	population of interest which I think reduces
16	the signal to noise and reduces progress in
17	the main. And I think that there's still more
18	work to do on harmonizing measures.
19	I know I didn't get anywhere with
20	the hypertension measures today but, you know,
21	at HHS we you heard me tell the story, in
22	2010 we worked on harmonizing measures and we

1	were working on hypertension, among other
2	things. And there were some number like 35
3	different hypertension related measures. And
4	all of them taken individually had something
5	that somebody thought was a good rationale
6	that sort of, in a vacuum, Bob could
7	undoubtedly explain to me. But taken
8	together, you know, it was just an awful mess
9	and so much more can and should be done.
10	And those are my thoughts.
11	CO-CHAIR PINCUS: I do think that
12	and it's just a thought in terms of some of
13	the again, some of the feedback at NQF.
14	One is, I'm in developing some more specific
15	templates. So we talked earlier today, for
16	example, on the patient-reported measures that
17	clearly distinguish how to handle that as a
18	performance measure rather than as a clinical
19	instrument. And so that there's a different
20	way in which one can sort of lay that out.
21	And you know, perhaps it's not by breaking it
22	necessarily into four different measures, but

202-234-4433

1	to think of it as a domain of outcomes that's
2	sort of utilized in different ways. So to
3	think of ways of simplifying that.
4	Secondly, I think another kind of
5	template that could be developed is just what
6	you were talking about before is a template
7	for thinking about high priority populations
8	segmentation that could be a kind of
9	complementary-type review that wouldn't
10	require a full review like we've gone through
11	every single measure this afternoon. But that
12	could be a way to do that, you know, for
13	existing measures in a much more simplified
14	kind of process.
15	And then I think you know, I
16	mean, I think what you're getting at, maybe it
17	might fit with, in a way with what Helen had
18	alluded to in terms of the fit for purpose
19	efforts. But this whole issue of marketing
20	or, you know, implementation or whatever you
21	want to call it, about getting measures,
22	meaningful measures out there to be used, and

1	that the strategy for which what kind of
2	use this measure will have so it's not just
2	use this measure will have so it's not just
3	flinging out there where it's on a list.
4	The more that that's thought through
5	in terms of, well, who you know, who is
6	this being addressed and for what type of
7	program should be part of the assessment
8	that's done for endorsements, because I think
9	that that's so that and also listening
10	to the context of, you know, how many other
11	measures that are not just in you know,
12	it's sort of a matrix. Measures aren't
13	particularly a domain, but also measures for
14	a particular use and sort of you know, just
15	look at the cells in that matrix.
16	MEMBER JENSEN: I would just like to
17	make a comment as the individual here from the
18	Veteran's Health Administration. Certainly
19	our recent issues could be attributed to a
20	number of different causes. But I think it's
21	not incorrect to say that some of the issues
22	in Veteran's Health Administration could be

1	related to the vast number of performance
2	measures that we were being held accountable
3	to. And some pressure on senior leadership at
4	facilities to demonstrate needing those
5	performance measures and perhaps putting
6	pressure inappropriately on providers or
7	perhaps even not being quite honest with
8	reporting measures.
9	So I just think it's very important
10	to think about what measures do we really need
11	to look at that are indicating that we're
12	giving good care to our population, for me,
13	the veterans, but our citizens? And not push
14	people into being so concerned about their
15	performance rating and their salary based on
16	that that they're going to be dishonest and
17	take measures that are inappropriate.
18	MEMBER PINDOLIA: So in regard to
19	the meeting and, Helen, that you discussed
20	that NQF is having next week, and maybe this
21	is being done through public address and I'm
22	missing it. But it seems like the measures

202-234-4433

1	that are out there for three or six years and
2	coming back, there is feedback, I know,
3	provided directly. It's solicited by CMS for
4	Five Star measures annually about what are
5	some concerns that you've having about it.
6	And then I don't think I ever get questions
7	from NCQA, if you're having any reasons or
8	rationale of why you know, if there's
9	concerns on those measures.
10	But I think it would be very
11	important for NQF to hear directly if a
12	measure is staying static for three or six
13	years, what is the feedback from the
14	individuals that are actually doing the
15	measuring, the health plans or other
16	providers, of what's holding that back? And
17	I'll give you osteo as a classic example. So
18	we were told to do chart review. We did the
19	chart review for 300 people and it's just 85
20	percent false positive in how it's being
21	coded. So do we really have a quality
22	problem? We don't know. We're using it off

1	of a miscoding, but it continues to be a
2	measure. That's just one example.
3	And so when we talk about tomorrow,
4	where I was part of that group, that was why
5	I kept bringing up every time when the measure
6	shows no improvement for three years, it just
7	I don't know if that if it's really
8	improving quality by continuing it in the same
9	way.
10	MS. HUDSON SCHOLLE: We do NCQA
11	does have a policy clarification system where
12	we get comments all the time. They're
13	reviewed every when we reevaluate a
14	measure, we do a public comment where we ask
15	people what's going on, if we're having
16	problems. And so we do see that. And then
17	and we try to address any of those concerns.
18	And that's why you see some of the really
19	what look like really detailed things and you
20	wonder, why is that in the measures? Because
21	somebody's made a complaint or asked about it
22	and we've gone back and said, okay, we have

Γ

1	
1	addressed that particular consideration, yes.
2	
3	And there are measures, some
4	measures can do some things but they can't do
5	everything. And so I do want to recognize
6	that, that it really depends on how they're
7	used as well. And
8	MEMBER PINDOLIA: And I agree with
9	that. So I if you don't mind, I just want
10	to just comment back.
11	I agree that if it's staying
12	stagnant and it's just because that metric
13	can't do everything, but then maybe through
14	NQF, there should be some surrogate measures
15	that can help increase it. I know the whole
16	onus is it's supposed to be outcome driven.
17	We say you're supposed to achieve this, now
18	provider, health plan, whoever, you go figure
19	it out. But if after three to six years we
20	can see they're not figuring it out, maybe
21	there should be like, okay, let's take one
22	step back. Just because our whole goal is

Г

1	really to get the quality to improve. And I
2	just and that's what I struggle with, when
3	they're asked for 100 or 52 measures and then
4	they're like going berserk.
5	MS. LIU: So I think, you know, when
6	we take the national average of several
7	hundreds of plans, it's hard to see a huge
8	movement from year to year. But if you drill
9	down to original levels you'll see larger
10	improvement. And also observe large gap
11	between among plans, potential low
12	performing, high performing plans, there are,
13	you know, 20 percent to 40 percent difference
14	between those plans. So we try to, you know,
15	have that as a tool for plans to monitor and
16	how they can be better.
17	DR. BURSTIN: Just to respond to
18	Vanita, thanks for adding that in. I think
19	that's such an important issue broadly across
20	the measurement enterprise. We just we
21	don't have very robust feedback loops about
22	what's happening on the front line, what's

202-234-4433

1	working, what's not. There's lots of pockets
2	of it that, you know, very well develop
3	developers like NCQA and Joint Commission do.
4	But overall, we just don't know very much
5	about which measures move the needle and which
6	measures don't. And I think that's and
7	what are the factors that go with it? You
8	know, people often point to the, you know, the
9	significant reduction in the early elective
10	deliveries, for example apologies to the
11	psychiatrists you don't have much time to
12	spend thinking about obstetrics.
12 13	spend thinking about obstetrics. But you know, there's reasons why
13	But you know, there's reasons why
13 14	But you know, there's reasons why that measure went down. You know, it's a
13 14 15	But you know, there's reasons why that measure went down. You know, it's a standardized measure, there was complete
13 14 15 16	But you know, there's reasons why that measure went down. You know, it's a standardized measure, there was complete agreement on the part of all the stakeholders
13 14 15 16 17	But you know, there's reasons why that measure went down. You know, it's a standardized measure, there was complete agreement on the part of all the stakeholders that this was bad for moms, bad for babies.
13 14 15 16 17 18	But you know, there's reasons why that measure went down. You know, it's a standardized measure, there was complete agreement on the part of all the stakeholders that this was bad for moms, bad for babies. I mean, so there's a whole series of things,
13 14 15 16 17 18 19	But you know, there's reasons why that measure went down. You know, it's a standardized measure, there was complete agreement on the part of all the stakeholders that this was bad for moms, bad for babies. I mean, so there's a whole series of things, and I just think we need to increasingly think

1	back to your point about how to take the
2	outcome and sort of nest it perhaps with the
3	process measures. It's just about sense
4	making, I think, and there's been very little
5	sense making in our measurement system. So
6	we'd love to take on a bigger role there.
7	MEMBER PATING: In that respect, I
8	would be interested, I mean, if it's possible
9	on some measures, coming back at like five
10	year reviews, particularly as you go through
11	new coding systems and just looking at you
12	know, given where we are now, would we have
13	launched some of the measures were did, you
14	know, in cycle one or zero, and these things
15	evolve. And so I know that it's done at the
16	NCQA level and the shop level. But in terms
17	of the National Quality Form, giving it sort
18	of a cushion. We launch ships but we don't
19	see them coming back in some way.
20	DR. BURSTIN: I mean, it's actually
21	important to remember. I mean, at least
22	probably about a year ago we did the analysis

1	and a 100 new measures came in and 100
2	measures went out. So there is an effort to
3	make sure that when there are measures that
4	have just outlived their time, they need to
5	go, but that's hard to do because there's a
6	lot of people who are pretty tied to those
7	measures for lots of programmatic reasons and
8	other reasons.
9	So you know, I think we just want to
10	make sure that whatever people are collecting
11	and analyzing is actually helping to drive
12	quality. But I think that's going to be a
13	dream.
14	Well I mean, you do have, as part of
15	all the maintenance measures, you know, what's
16	in there for use and usability should improve
17	the trends, it should improve where the
18	measure is currently. And actually Peter and
19	Harold are part of a standing committee focus
20	group we did with the chairs of a whole group
21	of our standing committees who made some
22	pretty strong recommendations about how to

1	change our three-year maintenance process,
2	being much more heavily oriented towards these
3	issues of use and usability.
4	CO-CHAIR BRISS: Now we've the
5	good news is that we've kind of reached a
6	steady state, and the bad news is that the
7	total of the claim measures is still something
8	like 700.
9	DR. BURSTIN: No, it's 600.
10	(Laughter)
11	CO-CHAIR BRISS: I consider that to
12	be a rounding error, Helen.
13	DR. BURSTIN: It's across many
14	different settings and compilations.
15	CO-CHAIR BRISS: All right. So does
16	Caroline want to get back in?
17	MS. DOEBBELING: I would if I could.
18	Thanks, Peter.
19	In listening to the conversation, I
20	think that there are a couple of things that
21	we haven't brought up. I believe in the
22	measures and what we are trying to do, but I

1	often am voting no because practically, I have
2	seen the National Quality Forum endorsement
3	being used against providers or health plans
4	to say this National Quality Forum approved,
5	therefore it's fantastic and therefore you
6	have to use it. But the practicality of doing
7	that is something that I think we don't talk
8	about and we don't from the platform that
9	NQF has, to help prioritize the measures or to
10	say that for all primary care providers, these
11	are the top ten things that will drive health
12	in our population. It's weight, it's tobacco,
13	it's blood pressure, it's X, Y or Z. And
14	that's what we need to focus on.
15	From a very practical point of view,
16	have a health plan working with providers, we
17	have significant, significant access issues.
18	The marketplace has only made those access
19	issues harder because there are now more
20	insured patients vying for smaller numbers of
21	slots to meet many of the requirements. So
22	the members fall into some plan's denominator,

1	but practically there is no place to put that
2	person.
3	I don't think that the measures are
4	going to help us change the access issues. I
5	think that's something entirely different and
6	a different type of conversation that we need
7	to bring. But what happens then is providers
8	and health plans become penalized by that
9	because they have patients in their
10	denominators that they practically can't be in
11	their clinics because of those issues.
12	I also think the other practical
12 13	I also think the other practical issue at the provider level is that any
13	issue at the provider level is that any
13 14	issue at the provider level is that any provider office who has a mix of patients is
13 14 15	issue at the provider level is that any provider office who has a mix of patients is going to have a mix of insurers. Whether
13 14 15 16	issue at the provider level is that any provider office who has a mix of patients is going to have a mix of insurers. Whether that's Medicare, Medicaid or any of the
13 14 15 16 17	issue at the provider level is that any provider office who has a mix of patients is going to have a mix of insurers. Whether that's Medicare, Medicaid or any of the private insurers. And so what I have seen is,
13 14 15 16 17 18	issue at the provider level is that any provider office who has a mix of patients is going to have a mix of insurers. Whether that's Medicare, Medicaid or any of the private insurers. And so what I have seen is, to the extent that health plan with the
13 14 15 16 17 18 19	issue at the provider level is that any provider office who has a mix of patients is going to have a mix of insurers. Whether that's Medicare, Medicaid or any of the private insurers. And so what I have seen is, to the extent that health plan with the richest incentive program or the richest pay
13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20	issue at the provider level is that any provider office who has a mix of patients is going to have a mix of insurers. Whether that's Medicare, Medicaid or any of the private insurers. And so what I have seen is, to the extent that health plan with the richest incentive program or the richest pay for performance program, that's the plan that

ſ

1	compete against some of the lucrative pay for
2	performance programs or commercial plans,
3	especially when the commercial plans may make
4	up that provider's vast majority of their
5	population. If it's a huge practice, you
6	know, 80 percent versus 20 percent or
7	something.
8	And so in populations where we don't
9	see the needle being moved, I think that we
10	have to think about what those reasons are for
11	that. And I think the NQF would be in an
12	ideal position to start taking a look at those
13	broader issues.
14	CO-CHAIR BRISS: So this has
15	continued to be a great conversation. I do
16	just want to remind us that we're nearing the
17	end of our time and it might be great to
18	continue this conversation over dinner and
19	perhaps a glass of wine or so. And within the
20	bounds of healthy alcoholic use, right?
21	So Michael, do you want to have the
22	last word?

1	MEMBER LARDIERI: I don't know if
2	it's good to have the last word here.
3	But I'm listening to the
4	conversation and I agree with what Caroline
5	was saying. And I think some of the
6	proliferation of the measures, like what we
7	saw today, the measures for behavioral health
8	are pretty much the same as they are for any
9	other patient medically. And we might be able
10	to lower the number of measures but require
11	that they get reported on across race,
12	ethnicity and then different populations.
13	It's the same measure, and I just want to see
14	I have some discomfort with behavioral
15	health being pulled out as something separate.
16	We're trying to integrate, as
17	opposed to keep us separate, so it should be
18	the same measure. But then we should measure
19	across race, ethnicity. I don't think we can
20	not do that. And then across, okay, SMI and
21	then maybe other populations. Instead of
22	coming with a new measure for a specific

Г

1	population, use the same measure and just say,
2	okay, now we have this special population that
3	we want you to measure on and it's all the
4	same.
5	Because at the provider level, I
6	agree with Caroline that, you know, if you
7	have ten different plans you have ten
8	different measures, it's really difficult to
9	do that at the provider level. But if you
10	have one measure that you just stratify and
11	report on across race, ethnicity and sub-
12	populations, I think that might reduce
13	measures, get everybody on the same page, be
14	easier to report on in the future.
15	CO-CHAIR BRISS: That seems like a
16	great last word. Anybody else want to add?
17	Any more comments from the staff
18	about anybody need reminders about dinner
19	or where that happens or those kind of issues?
20	MEMBER DOEBBELING: And I'll look
21	forward to my glass of wine.
22	(Laughter)

	rage 500
1	CO-CHAIR BRISS: All right,
2	Caroline.
3	MEMBER SAMPSEL: So dinner
4	reservations are at 6:00 p.m. at Mio. Mio is
5	just north of L on Vermont, so out of the
6	hotel, go up to L, take a right, take go
7	two blocks, take a left and it's right there.
8	It's on your left. It's eleven-something-or-
9	other. You really can't miss it.
10	CO-CHAIR BRISS: So if anybody would
11	like, I'll figure out an address by then and
12	we can meet in the hotel lobby like a quarter
13	of 6:00 and walk over. Is that okay?
14	MS. BAL: Kathy, could you just let
15	everyone on the line know that we're
16	adjourning for the day and we'll see them in
17	the morning?
18	(The meeting was adjourned at 4:47
19	p.m.)
20	
21	
22	

	ı	1	1	
A	Academy 69:21	ACOs 264:8	114:8 163:14	373:18,22
a.m 1:9 6:2 161:4,5	71:13 128:16	act 20:18 272:12	184:1 194:20	administrative
A1c 5:2,8,10	142:17 143:17	acted 195:2	195:20 239:2	66:10 84:7 107:17
250:19 261:9	162:9 164:16	acting 179:19	251:17 278:19	234:13
267:12 317:14	170:20 277:10	180:12 199:5	289:15 374:21	administrator
321:20 337:6	acceptability 65:18	action 1:21 79:9	376:17 388:11	124:22
347:15,18,19,21	72:18 91:3 177:18	369:5,14,16 370:3	addressed 75:14,22	admission 25:7
351:12 355:5	320:15 328:12	370:6	111:13 119:20	361:8
368:20	344:17 350:12	activities 286:11	245:8 290:9	admitted 117:18
A1c's 352:10	acceptable 102:14	actual 40:17 45:2	310:19 373:6	ado 354:10
AACAP 128:15	143:12 343:10,12	47:21 55:3 62:18	377:1	adolescent 3:6 4:8
AAP 71:12 128:13	368:8	185:1 277:7	addresses 65:5	4:12,12 35:15
abide 126:9	accepted 89:9	acute 248:13	166:1 183:7	54:18 69:22 71:13
ability 56:8 183:10	accepting 143:11	306:21	addressing 46:20	128:17 163:18
197:3 203:13	access 7:4 31:14,19	ad 90:1 94:3,12,15	102:11 240:20	164:5,14,17,22
258:7,8 293:15	32:7 68:9 144:18	98:2,5	adds 55:8	165:5 170:20
315:2	144:20 206:4	adapted 209:6	adequate 144:15	adolescents 166:6,9
able 6:16 7:4,12	232:1,15 234:6	293:1	326:22 327:1	166:10 171:1
31:18 35:5 37:15	241:18 244:14,16	adapting 185:19	adequately 12:5	172:21
49:4 57:8 61:3	244:20 281:7	add 71:1 94:5,16	ADHD 4:8,9 24:11	adopt 323:4
75:17 76:8 89:3	285:12 314:8	95:17 102:21	25:13 104:12,13	adopted 189:20
94:14 98:22 120:1	358:8 383:17,18	154:14 156:20	104:15,19,20	adult 43:12
127:6 135:1,11	384:4	158:11 172:18	105:11,21 106:3	adults 166:16
170:14 188:13	accidents 260:7	179:10 285:8	106:16,18,19,20	172:22 296:5,8
189:7 190:8	261:12	289:7 316:6 330:7	107:1,11,22 109:2	318:13
191:21 196:11	accompanied 104:2	330:9,12 343:17	110:1,18 111:1	advance 15:9
203:7 205:21	accompany 102:6,8	343:19,20 344:19	112:13 118:1	advantage 252:5
208:11 209:5	accountability	346:4 387:16	119:2,2,7,16,19	advisory 111:15
215:14 234:6,9	91:22 125:12,19	added 84:18	121:14 129:1	144:15 284:2
236:2 242:16	127:2,20 132:3	335:22	130:13 133:4,5,17	advocate 82:3
243:21 244:17	184:12 212:2,4	Addiction 2:7,16	134:7 136:1	advocating 43:11
253:4 258:17	213:6 216:21	13:8	158:21 263:3,7	Aetna 1:15 11:15
261:17 265:12,15	233:21 244:19	adding 241:16	adhere 101:16	11:16
386:9	340:19	288:13 378:18	245:12	affect 305:17
above-entitled	accountable 213:5	addition 84:1	adherence 24:4	afternoon 188:6
161:3 228:13	263:20 265:3	231:13 267:17	109:10 117:10,13	228:18 230:5
325:12	273:15 374:2	271:9 319:2	134:16	364:8 372:11
absence 255:4	accounting 166:17	additional 29:17,19	adherent 110:7	afterward 221:3
absolutely 113:8	accurate 84:17	70:12 75:6 107:9	adheres 189:19	age 36:12 39:21
256:9 257:20	334:16	150:8 158:12	adjourned 388:18	54:18 55:20 70:5
abstract 215:19	accurately 49:9	161:10 179:10	adjourning 388:16	166:18 169:8,10
abstraction 180:15	79:4 178:4 203:4	212:15 216:13	adjust 91:21	170:10,18,19
298:9 312:17	achieve 21:7 264:2	221:1,10 224:14	adjustment 91:16	171:8 257:15
abstractors 181:2	377:17	225:16 271:10	96:6 258:11	303:12,14 321:16
abuse 179:18 180:2	achieving 237:4	300:7	administered 49:20	321:19
204:15 230:11	acknowledge 182:8	address 46:10	administration 2:5	agenda 8:3,7 33:11
244:7	ACO 122:11	51:10 78:8 101:13	15:11 84:6 230:12	35:1 104:10
			l	

218:18	95:2,9 113:16	260:14 289:6	285:6	165:12 231:20
ages 39:20 107:1	182:1 223:19	annually 375:4	applies 72:19 74:6	232:3,9 254:11,13
166:17 171:5,10	235:13 237:4	answer 34:5 63:10	apply 101:17	arena 80:19
ago 31:13 150:15	246:17 291:4,7	73:21 76:3 97:11	170:22 211:19	argue 143:2
154:13 230:14,15	314:8 364:19	210:20 297:5	255:16 333:11	arguing 67:9 150:5
230:19 380:22	allowed 38:3	answered 151:8	343:6,8	argument 95:13
agree 57:11 82:9,15	135:15	anti 273:11	applying 102:4	204:6 240:8 293:9
100:5 108:11,19	allowing 247:1	anti-depressant	153:6 302:10	331:2
125:8 171:19	allows 198:19	150:15	appreciate 135:4	arguments 300:20
181:3 204:6 214:4	236:19 273:2	anti-depressions	228:21 241:10	Arkansas 2:16,16
253:16 258:15	alluded 334:21	150:20	247:19 265:22	16:5,9 84:11
267:7 281:7 283:6	372:18	anticipating 301:21	274:6	arranged 108:22
326:16 354:7	Alpert 12:20	antipsychotics	appreciates 335:8	arrangements
377:8,11 386:4	Alpha 67:4	285:17	approach 10:13	311:10
387:6	altered 233:15	anxiety 204:14	43:18 112:8	art 203:3
agreed 109:16	alternative 236:5	anybody 7:21	113:14 132:18	article 197:20
178:2 181:2	AMA 3:15,15,16,17	46:21 47:6 110:11	144:14 184:9,21	articulate 48:3
326:21	3:19 164:17	157:2 170:8 275:7	191:8 203:11	articulated 80:4
agreement 178:11	AMAPCPI 163:16	290:18 300:19	215:20 232:8	artifact 333:13
293:8 348:2	164:1	301:16 327:14	255:11,15 258:1	artificial 277:5
352:19 359:2	amazingly 359:8	328:21 329:18	262:10 339:5	asked 22:1 29:21
379:16	ambiguous 55:5	330:11 345:1,22	approached 51:14	37:13 145:21
agrees 158:5 353:2	Ambulatory 2:17	346:4,14 349:1	approaches 135:8	199:12,13,19
ahead 62:17 63:7	14:8	350:15 353:19	appropriate 51:18	238:16 303:5
67:20 118:16	American 7:19	355:9,10 364:13	96:6 105:22	376:21 378:3
159:22 242:22	69:21 71:12	364:21 387:16,18	172:14,16 179:2	asking 25:21 31:5
315:18 325:5	128:16 162:7,8	388:10	183:3 215:18	44:12,13 68:13,19
348:12	164:16 277:10	anymore 63:22	247:9 334:15	145:14 150:6
aim 59:5 62:2	amount 9:19 69:7	anyway 45:14	351:11	174:6 175:1,2,3
al 171:3	212:22 243:11	260:1	appropriately	200:19 201:1,7,9
alcohol 24:4,10,19	271:8,13	AOD 233:12	101:4	203:1 207:4
24:21 25:12	amounts 127:13	apologies 35:8	approval 165:18	210:15 211:4
197:11 232:7	analysis 105:4	162:19 379:10	approve 297:5	229:7 308:2
243:6,16 244:6,13	139:20 221:6,8	apologize 34:13	approved 133:13	asks 210:9
254:20 267:4	380:22	64:7 242:21 322:3	383:4	ASPE 230:16
alcoholic 385:20	analyst 3:10 8:20	apparently 17:21	approving 370:2	aspect 20:20 65:7
algorithm 73:14	Analytics 2:10	187:16	approximately	aspects 73:20 240:6
74:13 76:12	17:11	appear 134:11	38:5	241:11 313:7
139:19 140:4	analyzed 197:5	364:5	APRN 2:3	assess 36:10 58:16
342:13,14,15	analyzing 381:11	appears 298:14	area 22:10 23:7	112:22 138:7
aligned 303:17	and/or 47:22 244:6	applicability 91:7	56:7 109:17	143:5 168:12
alive 101:2	Angela 3:12 4:3,6	applicable 150:13	120:20 166:1	184:14 195:22
all-or-nothing	8:16 23:17 26:9	application 101:22	168:22 171:22	203:11,12 224:7
370:9	97:18 139:15	117:21	174:5 231:5	assessed 66:12
Alliance 1:21 2:18	Ann 4:4	Applications 367:4	254:14 309:21	167:1 177:22
14:9 38:7	Ann's 63:22	applied 44:6	areas 24:3,17,21	179:6 196:12
allow 7:10 36:14	annual 89:22	251:20 252:3,10	25:4 26:5 57:8	200:15 204:18
		,,,		
	I	I	I	I

	1	1	1	
207:18 213:22	290:12 326:15,20	babies 379:17	103:12 139:3	base 18:16 21:1
assessing 138:6	328:13 329:12	back 38:4 49:1,10	140:6,14,20 141:6	243:22
145:14,15 203:8	330:8	52:19 74:20 75:8	141:9,12 155:12	based 49:20,21
365:18	Atlanta 63:21	80:12 88:14 89:10	155:17 156:5	67:8 80:17 92:9
assessment 4:13,14	attached 185:4	89:21 93:14 94:2	157:8,13 159:13	105:12 110:8
5:1 42:16 43:10	attempt 199:1	94:3,8,12,14	159:18 160:8,13	111:13 113:21
58:971:1882:20	attempted 203:9	96:17 98:2,10	175:11,17 176:10	135:20 144:14
90:15 163:19	attempting 258:20	99:6 100:16	176:15 177:7,12	165:12 173:11
167:2 169:4	attempts 166:14	101:20 102:13,18	185:11 190:5,10	178:7,11,12 182:4
171:11 174:13	169:4 171:21	103:3 111:1	219:8,15 220:3,17	183:5 208:1 216:3
176:6 182:3,6	173:7,10,13	121:22 122:3	221:11 224:21	232:22 249:3
183:6 186:22	attendance 55:1	135:1 150:14	225:2,6 226:1,8	265:8 278:13
191:5,7 192:4,11	72:5	151:14,19 152:5	226:12 227:7,12	279:5 280:16
192:16 193:12	attention 5:4	152:16 161:1	228:4 291:14	295:12 299:18
194:9,10,18,21	114:11 153:11	173:17 177:5	297:10 298:16	351:12 354:7
196:4,16 198:11	218:22 231:17	186:8 193:20	299:4,11 300:9	366:8 374:15
199:5 202:1 203:1	232:1,5 236:9	194:7 208:5,14	301:2 308:7,12	baseline 215:18
203:20 204:1,8	315:5 325:21	218:7,20 219:5	311:14 315:14	365:13
205:13 208:7	351:6 384:21	220:18 228:5,10	316:12 317:1	basic 84:22 244:9
212:11,18 217:13	attributed 373:19	228:12 238:12	319:18 322:6,10	basically 20:17
217:16,18 229:17	attributes 368:18	239:12 253:1	323:11,16 324:7	21:6,10 22:15
373:7	atypical 285:15,17	257:2,2,12 272:1	324:21 327:17	52:15 144:3
assessments 24:5	August 123:11	272:2 274:10	329:1,20 330:14	323:22 335:21
25:16 167:11	authority 134:6	275:3 314:2 327:9	331:4 344:2 345:7	347:22
174:20 183:2	191:17	329:11 338:9,9	346:8,16 347:5	basing 148:20
assigned 18:10	autism 130:13	364:10,13 368:22	349:4,7,11,17,21	basis 132:19
29:14	automatically	375:2,16 376:22	350:4,9,20,22	batteries 60:1
Assistant 2:8 230:9	299:7 318:18	377:10,22 379:20	353:10,12,22	Beale 2:19 15:1,2
associate 2:3,12 3:4	available 7:2	380:1,9,19 382:16	354:2,11,13,19,22	49:17 50:3 57:2
12:20	173:11 204:4	backfired 150:19	355:15,18 356:2,6	82:9 124:21 151:4
associated 38:17	216:3 225:15	background 15:19	356:13,18 357:2,7	241:13 272:18
85:14	256:14 313:22	28:5 59:6 81:20	357:14,17 359:17	277:8 343:18
Association 162:7	average 144:8	161:17,19 164:8	359:20 360:2,8,13	344:20 345:3
164:16	216:4,6 378:6	184:21 190:1	361:18,22 362:3,8	346:2,6 365:3
assume 54:16	AVP 13:10	206:13	362:11,17,20	bear 173:19
assumes 129:15	awaiting 35:4	backgrounds 9:6	363:4,10,16	beat 224:4
assuming 209:20	awake 361:2	backwards 221:9	388:14	becoming 9:21
315:17 336:19	awarded 101:6	bad 317:8,10	balance 282:16	began 230:13
assumption 117:12	aware 10:20 23:6	326:17,18 327:11	balancing 55:18,22	begged 246:8
143:18 180:19	141:7 319:21	327:11 379:17,17	58:22	beginning 19:12
Atkins 1:15 11:13	334:11	382:6	ball 211:12	31:3,8 50:10 80:5
11:14 44:9 56:5	awareness 149:19	bailiwick 366:21	band 230:22	111:18 149:22
76:21 98:4 194:4	181:5 210:15	Bal 3:10 8:19,19	bang 367:17	238:7 364:15
194:14,17 195:17	awful 371:8	20:15 32:1,9 59:3	bar 217:12,18,19	behalf 6:11
217:9 225:22	Azul 3:20	60:13,17 61:6,17	218:4	behavior 3:7 11:15
263:19 276:3		61:21 62:6,8,19	barrier 358:22	46:9 199:6 277:1
287:1 289:3,8	$\left \frac{\mathbf{B}}{\mathbf{B}} \right $	63:2,7 64:15	barriers 262:9	behavioral 1:3 2:1
	B 210:2 343:1			
		•	•	

3:4 6:5 12:2	72:3,4,4,5 84:14	blood 4:16 5:5	bonuses 148:13	bringing 23:13
13:13,15 14:16,18	86:22 87:20 103:7	239:17 250:20	booking 6:19	206:7 317:20
14:21 15:7 16:1	106:10 119:14	261:9 267:3	boom 177:6,6,6	376:5
22:3,6 24:7,11	126:7 130:10	274:12,14,20,22	bordering 180:6	brings 100:21
76:22 77:11,13,15	132:21 136:15	302:7,10,13	boss 337:20	151:6 241:16
77:22 78:3,4 79:6	145:17,19 183:13	303:13 304:4,19	boundary 116:2	Briss 1:9,11 4:2
85:10 112:19	207:13 257:10	305:9,11,18 306:3	bounds 385:20	63:19,22 85:6
114:5,8,15,16,22	263:8 265:15	306:14 317:21	box 7:15 139:21	92:5,21 93:20
115:4,9,14,22	274:1 327:11,12	318:9 331:11,14	200:10,12 201:22	94:1 97:10 102:20
116:10 118:21,22	368:9 378:16	331:18,19 332:2,6	214:6	104:14,21 106:13
119:4 127:10	beyond 82:19 87:1	332:7,20 334:3,6	boy 340:13	109:13 116:12
132:1,22 147:6	138:5 250:16	334:12 335:2	Brandeis 2:2 12:1	118:7,10,15
151:16 154:4,15	270:10	336:6 337:3 338:6	breadth 50:22	120:16 122:2,7
162:1,2,3,5	bias 75:20 285:9	338:6,12 340:3	break 4:11 5:7 8:6	127:22 131:2
231:18 234:3	big 37:1 127:8	341:8 342:1,3,14	100:10 157:6	133:18,21 136:9
242:15 246:20	187:8 210:11	368:19 383:13	160:22 227:17	137:2,11 138:22
247:14 248:2	234:20 294:6	blow 248:4	325:6,7	140:12 141:16
251:5,10,20 252:1	295:20 358:5	BMI 234:8 239:17	breakdowns	145:3 149:12
252:4 254:11	bigger 358:6 380:6	245:19 250:18	257:17	150:3 152:3,14
276:11 277:4,12	biggest 40:19 262:9	260:15,21 262:1	breaking 108:4	156:16,19,22
281:6,7,13 282:5	280:22	263:16 278:6	371:21	157:5,17 159:8,11
287:16 310:6	billable 239:22	280:3,12,13	breaks 8:2,4	160:3,7,20 161:6
313:5,19 314:2,22	billed 241:20	281:12 286:5	106:21	162:14,17 174:11
386:7,14	billion 34:20	290:3,6 295:8	breakup 123:10	174:17 181:17
behaviors 167:5	binomial 144:3,8	305:10,20 321:19	brevity 281:20	202:16 211:9
199:2	bipolar 283:13	336:20	bridges 37:8	222:6,20 228:16
belief 213:20	284:17	BMIs 339:9	brief 18:19 19:13	229:6,15 237:8,12
believe 50:20 84:4	bit 9:6,21 10:12	board 127:9 162:8	23:18 29:9 36:9	237:14 238:18
161:21 167:10	11:3 17:21 23:2	223:2	128:4 130:9 131:9	240:7 242:7,20
204:17 314:9	30:14 31:9 36:6	boat 57:13	131:10 139:9	250:22 256:5,10
332:19 382:21	39:8,16 40:15	Bob 3:19 11:9,13	140:19 141:5,8,11	257:1 258:13
believed 169:11	45:15 53:3 55:5	56:4 57:3 76:19	155:16 156:4,10	259:10 261:5
believes 168:20	66:22 72:16 94:17	186:16 194:3	156:14,17 157:12	267:14 271:5
bend 18:2	95:18 101:3	217:8 225:21	159:17 160:12	274:7 275:6
benefit 115:1 281:6	107:16 117:1	326:13 329:11	175:16 176:14	277:18 281:17
benefits 14:22 45:2	136:4 154:13	330:6 333:15	177:11 225:1,5,18	283:2,5,8 290:16
Bernadette 2:12	164:9 167:16	371:6	226:7,11 227:11	291:11 292:20
13:18 76:20 80:21	174:14 179:12	body 4:15 248:17	237:11 319:10	297:4 298:4
168:1 169:18	181:5 186:4	277:20 278:1	briefly 17:8 23:1	299:16 300:19
177:18 224:3	204:12 205:11	282:14 305:10	93:5	301:10,14 304:9
berserk 378:4	215:11 239:5	bolstered 320:19	bring 20:20,22	305:3,13 306:18
best 52:6 53:3	252:8 256:18	Bonnie 3:5 14:2	30:21 31:5 32:5	307:21 309:7
141:21 151:13	301:11 311:3	28:1 136:20 152:3	55:17 99:6 102:18	310:20 311:11
175:1 318:20	331:17 333:4	156:19 158:11	186:13 190:8	312:12 313:13
beta 144:3	335:5,19 337:2	177:18 179:8	228:9,12 272:2	315:11 316:1,8,21
better 10:22 38:17	342:16	211:16 224:3,13	336:16 341:2	317:7 319:7,13,16
41:14 42:20 50:17	blocks 388:7	242:7 290:16	384:7	321:11 322:4,8
	1	1	1	•

	• • • • •			
323:8,14 324:4,18	261:18	183:11 198:13	302:17 303:8	catch 94:15
325:5,15,18,22	burden 95:4 198:9	336:8 364:19	307:3 308:3 310:3	categories 177:4
326:4,13 327:8	212:15 240:5	captured 79:3	312:20 313:5	causal 146:20
328:21 329:11,18	298:9,10 312:18	183:16 192:10,18	314:17,21 317:13	cause 166:15 287:9
330:6,11 331:1,10	323:5 329:16	197:5 313:8	319:5 325:19,20	causes 260:6
333:2 337:18	367:16	capturing 79:4	331:13 337:22	373:20
339:21 341:4	burdensome 198:1	car 358:16	342:12 347:14	causing 127:12
342:10 343:12,22	Bureau 2:6 13:6	card 290:17	348:16 355:4	351:14
344:18 345:1,5,22	Burstin 3:11	cardiac 130:4	358:2,20,21 359:1	cautious 149:1
346:4,5,14 347:3	162:14,16,19,21	cardiovascular	368:6,11,14	CBHI 66:18
347:12 348:21	220:15,18 221:17	260:6 302:14	369:21 374:12	CDC 1:11
349:3 350:18	222:9,19 223:1,14	cards 20:2 116:13	383:10	cells 373:15
351:5,16,22	255:6 256:9,12	128:1 131:8	careful 85:9	center 1:12,17 64:4
352:21 353:7,19	259:4,9,13,17	203:15 275:9	carefully 288:11	131:5 191:17
353:21 354:9	269:20 270:5	291:12	Carney 1:16 16:18	206:11,16,17
355:6,13 357:21	361:13 365:20	care 2:20,20 4:8	Caroline 1:16	207:6 209:13
358:10,13 359:7	378:17 380:20	5:2,3,5,8,9,11	16:12,15,16,18	Center/National
359:14 360:22	382:9,13	15:6,22 16:2	118:11,16 133:20	1:21
363:18 364:5	business 264:13	25:10 34:2 43:16	133:21,22 141:10	Center/Suicide
370:8 382:4,11,15	busy 207:5	45:21 49:2 56:19	267:14 298:20	1:20
385:14 387:15	Butler 3:1 12:17	69:19 77:14 78:7	304:9 309:7	centered 45:21
388:1,10	button 17:8 32:11	85:19 94:19	312:12 316:1	94:19
broad 32:17 43:13	61:3 62:16 299:1	100:22 104:12,19	358:10,11,13	centers 209:18
165:19 203:10	buy 266:1	106:16 119:3,8,22	359:7 382:16	215:3 272:9 303:1
209:2 243:21	buying 191:20	129:19,19 132:6	386:4 387:6 388:2	certain 71:10 98:20
broaden 231:7		132:10 135:8	carried 337:16	102:16,17 151:11
broader 204:21	<u> </u>	144:18 148:9	carries 123:20	certainly 10:2
231:7 336:14	C 4:1 6:1	153:11,14 158:2,8	carry 332:9 338:1	20:10 32:21 33:2
385:13	calculated 216:10	167:9,14,15	340:4	42:21 43:14 68:10
Broadlawn 2:21	calculating 184:18	172:22 206:17	carryover 24:19	71:9 82:22 91:17
broadly 47:18	calculus 147:11	207:13 211:10	cars 359:11	96:3 100:11
51:11 133:1 269:7	California 34:16	213:16,20 214:15	carve 116:1	109:17 110:13
269:8 378:19	34:18,20	214:22 215:4	carve-out 119:5	172:22 186:8,10
broken 31:15	call 19:17 25:2	216:19 230:20	carve-outs 310:7	208:3 270:11
brought 21:2 69:1	28:15 36:2 47:4	231:1 232:15	313:6	373:18
81:3 97:4 173:17	71:5,8 76:18	233:13,16 234:4	carved 119:1	chair 3:7 35:5,5
190:10 230:17	86:20 317:17	235:17 241:5,21	carves 264:20	90:5 211:22
268:20 309:13,22	336:9,14 372:21	242:12,17 244:14	carving 115:22	267:14 269:2,22
313:6 382:21	called 11:20 190:1	244:17,20 245:2	case 20:1 68:1,8	271:5 274:7 275:6
Brown 12:21	191:16	246:1 247:16,18	70:15 76:5,7 86:8	277:18 281:17,18
bubble 72:7	calls 11:7 33:10	248:5,11,15	95:16 102:19	283:2,5,8 290:16
buck 367:17	135:12 317:16	249:15,19 250:6	227:7 281:10	291:11 292:20
buff 101:2	Cambridge 38:7	253:5 254:19	285:20	297:4 298:4
bulk 119:7	cancer 130:2 260:8	265:9 270:14	caseload 36:16	299:16 300:19
bunch 195:21	capital 19:22	273:9 274:21	cases 129:1 146:17	301:10,14,17
241:4	caps 32:1	276:8 279:14	158:21	303:19 304:9
bundle 260:9,10,14	capture 132:8	285:13 286:2,3,4	catalog 269:9	305:3,13 306:18
	134:22 138:13,14		_	
	1	1	1	1

307:21 333:16	208:2 215:19	112:22 121:15	247:2,21 272:22	149:8 153:17
Chair's 257:2	chat 7:15	125:7 126:2 136:5	273:18 277:16	285:9
chairs 381:20	check 62:11 144:7	143:13 166:8	clasped 333:21	clinician 14:18
Chalk 1:17 64:9,9	200:10,12 201:22	169:8 170:22	class 52:7 152:10	49:21 53:8 54:5
87:5 96:9 99:10	202:2 228:7 342:3	children's 1:18	classic 375:17	77:11,22 84:8,19
99:15 131:12	checkbox 174:14	15:15,17 105:15	classifications	85:1 107:13
186:19 187:5	174:21 175:3	Chile 37:2 68:17	164:3	128:22 129:5,7
195:13 265:22	202:7 208:9	72:2	clause 180:3	130:10 133:9
266:3 295:22	211:14	CHIPRA 37:7	clear 10:13 44:2	148:10 158:20
296:6,10,15	checking 112:3,9	choice 170:18	74:6,10 75:8	159:3,5 193:22
368:22	299:2 341:22	choices 139:5	82:18,22 90:9	195:2 338:7
challenge 77:4	342:1	chose 170:18	91:20 94:11 96:4	342:12 351:18
challenges 196:10	checklist 4:9 28:3	CHR 167:19	134:3 197:14	clinicians 33:14
197:2 314:13	35:3,7,16 66:4	chronic 1:12	223:9 244:1	77:15 78:5 149:3
challenging 54:13	84:7 93:7 132:15	132:18 184:11	256:16 270:13	189:2,6 216:4
69:4	238:15 263:6	185:20 211:18	274:3 293:1,7	clinics 1:19 15:16
champions 189:1	checks 54:14 214:6	231:1 232:5 236:9	309:15 350:14	16:2,2 68:8 172:4
chance 163:10	cherry-pick 267:9	240:22 284:8	clearer 78:17 92:2	211:4 384:11
331:2	Chief 1:16 2:6,13	285:1 338:22	clearly 46:7 173:12	clock 61:8,19
change 56:15 61:13	2:16,19 3:11 13:6	339:6	197:8 214:12	clonidine 133:4,11
61:18 73:11 80:9	13:19 16:18	churning 121:3	222:15 223:21	133:14
80:15,17 116:19	162:21	circle 25:19	244:12 269:14	close 18:3 340:14
130:17 262:1	child 1:18 3:6 4:8	circles 365:22	281:21 282:3	closely 8:7
264:15 279:16	4:12,12 14:4	circuited 343:16	320:19 327:3	closer 11:5
287:14 289:11	15:15 35:15 37:6	citizens 374:13	366:20 371:17	closing 300:20
290:8 291:1 304:5	40:22 47:22 53:19	City 15:13	Cleveland 12:10	316:21 331:2
382:1 384:4	54:14 55:21 69:21	claim 111:1 119:17	click 31:14 32:11	clouds 247:2
changed 10:7 49:6	71:13 84:14,16	382:7	63:9	clue 48:6
84:20 89:20 98:3	112:4 119:21	claims 66:10,15	clicking 61:7	cluster 339:18
98:21 136:4 137:9	120:5 125:15,21	67:8 105:12 106:6	clinic 16:3 53:10	CMHC 209:21
261:3 289:14	126:20 128:16	112:21 113:5,21	132:6 134:18	CMS 113:10
290:2	143:4,9 152:10,12	134:22 135:2	210:6,8 367:18	272:10 375:3
changes 57:5 72:17	154:3,10 158:10	142:2 144:2	384:21	CNM 142:13
90:1 97:22 99:1	163:18 164:5,14	234:13 250:17	clinical 2:18 12:20	co-chair 4:2,2 9:8
188:22 311:2	164:15,16,22	260:19 263:18	14:8,13 16:8 39:3	11:4 26:8,11,19
318:6	165:5 170:20	284:7 289:13	39:5 40:8,11 41:8	30:19 35:11 38:20
changing 278:19	child's 145:17	306:11	41:13 45:12 47:21	40:14 43:20 45:7
278:21	childhood 54:17	claims-based	58:8 77:3 80:15	47:1 48:19,22
characteristics	children 4:8 36:11	105:19 231:11	90:10,11 91:11	49:13 50:8 51:13
90:15 168:11	39:19,21 54:9,13	clarification 49:18	92:3 102:9 107:14	55:4 57:1 58:3
charged 165:10	55:20 57:11,18	52:20 72:16 83:13	129:8 143:3 148:5	60:10,14 61:19
chart 145:13,20	70:6 81:6 88:1,5	120:21 286:1	151:21 159:6	62:4,22 63:4,17
180:15 234:14,15	104:12,15,19	376:11	165:11 195:20	63:17,19 64:12
235:22 298:9	105:10,20 106:3,7	clarify 60:11 96:1	196:3,16 208:21	65:16 66:20 68:11
312:21 323:6	106:16,22 110:1,7	168:4 185:1	210:5,12 217:20	68:13,18 70:18
361:5 375:18,19	110:18 111:3,5,6	205:12 303:20	371:18	71:2 72:13 73:2,5
charts 178:8,16	111:14 112:12,13	clarity 198:15	clinically 130:21	74:1,5,16 76:15

76:17 80:2,21	229:6,15 237:8,12	115:21	91:19 96:21	229:8,13 237:9
82:8 83:6 85:5,6	238:18 240:7	collaborative 15:22	119:21 244:6	240:3 257:3
87:4,15 89:8 90:4	242:7,20 250:22	129:19 258:22	253:9 274:10	275:21 293:10,21
92:5,21 93:3,20	256:5,10 257:1	colleague 164:2	288:19 313:18	296:22 297:8
94:1 95:22 97:9	258:13 259:10	169:20 188:2	375:2 380:9,19	304:15 305:1,7
97:10 99:18	261:5 309:7	colleagues 38:7	386:22	306:19 308:6
101:10 102:20	310:20 311:11	collected 197:5	comment 5:15 7:12	309:11 311:11
103:10 104:1,6,9	312:12 313:13	collecting 381:10	7:14 33:9 49:10	312:15 313:13
104:14,21 106:13	315:11 316:1,8,21	collection 156:12	55:4 70:20 90:6	315:11 316:4,10
109:13 116:12	317:7 319:7,13,16	157:22	90:22 93:4 118:9	319:16 321:11
118:7,10,15	321:11 322:4,8	College 2:14,14	124:22 129:17	323:9 324:5
120:16 122:2,7	323:8,14 324:4,18	12:7 13:20	130:8 142:21	325:17 327:14
127:22 131:2	325:5,15,18,22	Columbia 1:14	154:19 155:2	328:22 329:14
133:18,21 136:9	326:4,13 327:8	9:10 182:10 187:3	156:21 158:16	343:21 344:22
137:2,11,15,17	328:21 329:11,18	188:18 212:7,20	165:16,17 216:17	345:2 353:7
138:22 140:12	330:6,11 331:1,10	217:20	218:10 223:16	363:19 364:3,6
141:16 145:3	333:2 337:18	combined 15:19	224:8 225:21	376:12 387:17
149:12 150:3	339:21 341:4	121:15	229:11 234:22	commercial 144:7
152:3,14 156:16	342:10 343:12,22	come 7:6,22 10:6	241:14 242:9	296:18 385:2,3
156:19,22 157:5	344:18 345:1,5,22	23:3,8 27:7 29:2	300:7 306:21	Commission 379:3
157:17 159:8,11	346:4,5,14 347:3	40:7 55:17 58:19	310:21 329:19	Commissioner
160:3,7,20 161:6	347:12 348:21	58:20 88:14,18	349:1 351:6,9	34:17,18
161:11,18 162:11	349:3 350:18	89:10,21 90:13	363:17,21 364:1	committee 1:3,8
162:14,17 163:5,9	351:5,16,22	92:2 94:3,7,12,14	373:17 376:14	14:11 16:12 17:3
163:13 168:1	352:21 353:7,19	95:3 96:2,17 98:2	377:10	17:4 18:8 20:1,4,7
169:13,16 170:12	353:21 354:9	98:10 100:16	commented 118:3	20:14,18 21:1
170:15 171:13	355:6,13 357:21	102:13 103:3	commenting 42:7	22:5,8,9,13 29:20
173:16 174:4,9,11	358:10,13 359:7	122:3,20 126:21	comments 7:1,10	29:22 33:2 37:16
174:15,17 175:6,9	359:14 360:22	149:7 177:5 187:7	20:3 21:15,21	42:19 46:16,18
176:8,21 177:2,16	363:18 364:5	218:20 219:4	29:17,19 31:18	48:20 63:18 72:14
181:12 184:22	370:8 371:11	220:18 221:18	32:10 47:20 48:19	75:2 89:19 90:6
185:8,13 186:12	382:4,11,15	232:3 238:12	51:12 53:5 85:8	92:11 94:13 95:11
190:3,7,12,18	385:14 387:15	254:5 256:1 275:3	104:7 107:20	95:18 96:13 97:20
191:1,10,18 192:5	388:1,10	287:11,22 288:21	109:6 110:4,16	98:14,18 99:7
192:8,15,20 193:1	co-chairs 1:10 7:10	299:21 301:22	122:14 131:21	100:12,18 103:3
193:7,11,18 194:2	coalition 258:21	340:10 367:3	134:15 145:1	109:16 142:8
194:13 195:9	coat 307:8	comes 22:11 29:11	157:2,21 158:13	145:7 155:11
198:14 199:12,18	cocktail 93:11	96:8 102:7 122:8	158:15 159:9	163:2,5 174:10
200:1,18 201:10	code 196:21 202:3	200:9 222:13	168:2 169:13	176:1 185:7 187:8
201:15 202:4,8,16	coded 286:5 375:21	379:21	170:1 174:10	218:12,13 229:22
202:21 205:14	coding 380:11	comfort 310:14	175:7 176:22	230:18 231:4,14
206:6 211:9,21	coefficient 144:22	comfortable 98:14	179:8 181:12	237:10 266:8,8
217:7 219:6 222:6	cogent 359:8	195:5 211:14	186:15,17 205:6	298:11 299:17
222:17,20,22	cohesive 262:10	285:21 321:9	217:13 219:1	300:5 304:10
224:2,13,16,19	cohort 171:2,3	coming 9:7 15:18	220:14 221:18	364:16 381:19
225:10,19 226:22	coin 285:13	25:19 28:8 29:12	224:15,16 225:11	committee's 90:3
227:3,16 228:8,16	collaboration	33:5 57:3 82:5	225:17 227:4	255:13

		•	•	
committees 94:18	completion 27:16	196:8 204:12	condone 257:21	consensus 58:7
96:14 102:22	166:14 171:21	212:1 224:5	conduct 310:13	59:9,10,12 148:1
381:21	complex 306:17	268:12 287:15	321:6	148:19 220:11
common 44:16	complexity 123:6	310:8,11 313:3,16	conducted 76:5	221:14 222:7,8,14
109:2 238:21	compliance 109:8	326:10 351:13	183:6 197:18	222:15 223:3,22
239:2 282:1	complicated 42:17	352:9,10,12,17,22	198:7 233:18	366:1
commoner 282:2	69:11 125:5	concerned 81:12	234:22 302:21	consequences 98:8
commonly 133:16	complicating	84:15,21 91:5	conducting 169:3	consider 42:8
communication	126:22	119:4 146:3,9	231:15	85:21 90:19 93:9
222:22	complication 125:2	148:2 152:6	conference 1:8	95:4 186:9 218:7
community 27:22	complications	181:21 186:4	11:7 162:4,5	221:2 224:10
165:16 206:16	129:3 159:1 326:9	206:18 214:16	confess 80:18	231:10 234:18
207:6 209:12	component 294:13	254:15 267:16	confident 8:11	238:1 244:15
272:8 302:22	295:10 314:2	277:1 284:4	111:22	258:3 382:11
community-based	340:18	374:14	confined 336:11	considerable
12:9	components 177:20	concerning 88:6	confirm 134:20	212:22
commute 63:21	composite 52:17	268:18 329:17	332:4	consideration
comorbid 224:12	58:11 82:12 94:9	concerns 19:16	confirmation 38:15	125:4 166:21
comorbidity 335:1	97:3 235:11	80:4 92:1 93:6	334:20	377:1
comparability 52:5	240:10 270:18	108:15 124:18	confirmed 307:6	considerations
comparative 52:11	272:2	130:5 131:4 154:4	334:19 336:10	106:4 348:4
compare 236:2	composites 271:11	157:20 176:5	337:13	considered 220:10
294:3,10	364:17 368:16	178:16 187:15	confirming 282:10	233:19 237:1
compared 52:5	370:9	206:11 210:10	306:12 319:19	300:3 342:20
54:11 144:5 186:1	comprehensive	211:8 231:19,21	conflict 27:22 28:2	considering 54:20
212:21 213:2	28:6	249:3 298:12	30:3 368:1	242:10
214:5 234:21	comprised 212:22	307:7 309:19,21	conflicts 27:19,20	consistency 221:22
358:8	computers 20:16	313:12 314:12	28:18,22 64:1,11	consistent 74:19
comparing 53:18	conceivably 94:3	323:22 328:15	confounding 42:13	75:3,11,11 94:18
214:21 295:16	concept 22:8 51:18	345:2 350:15	confront 250:21	127:17 191:7
comparisons	52:9 53:2 58:7	353:16 375:5,9	confused 39:8	283:17 303:15
303:17	64:13 138:2,4,5,7	376:17	96:20 274:4	305:15 318:8
compete 385:1	138:17,18 168:14	concisely 168:20	confusing 280:7	342:5 368:14
competing 50:21	168:17 170:4	conclusion 194:18	331:17	consortium 164:18
compilations	191:6 192:2,3	concur 293:19	confusion 42:6	Constance 2:1
382:14	368:5	358:17	45:6 47:7 261:3	27:20
compile 151:7	conceptualize 83:9	condition 132:13	277:9,15	constant 144:11
complain 260:18	concern 53:12	166:4 184:11	connect 242:16	constituency 272:8
complaint 376:21	74:15 75:22 77:8	232:12,12 233:1	connected 260:4	constitute 192:11
complementary-t	77:9,17 81:14	233:12 281:22	307:2	constitutes 286:8
372:9	85:4 87:17 92:8	282:4 284:10	connection 12:11	339:22
complete 212:19	100:14 110:5,9	conditions 114:6	connects 256:17	construct 106:1
379:15	114:14 118:19	132:19 179:18	Connie 11:21	144:16
completed 182:3	145:12,15 168:22	180:2,10 185:21	Connors 263:6	constructed 46:3
203:9	178:14,19 179:4	201:5 224:12	cons 32:16	89:2 248:12
completely 248:15	182:22 186:11	231:1 251:5,10,14	consciousness	construed 129:4
248:16	191:19 194:5	251:21 252:1,5	213:7	consult 337:5
	1	1	1	1
	I	I	I	I
--------------------------	---------------------------	--------------------------	----------------------	-----------------------
consultant 2:20,20	contributes 247:20	correspond 191:14	252:21 260:9	current 89:6 166:7
3:20 8:22 14:19	control 5:5 250:20	cost 149:9 235:21	319:13	186:6 187:19
15:3	264:18 331:11,14	327:4	creates 312:17	213:19 220:20
consultations	331:18,20 332:21	Council 13:13	creating 90:17	294:8,12
239:18	334:3,7 335:2	counsel 4:3,4,6	256:11 263:14	currently 15:3
Consulting 2:6	336:16 337:7	28:10 276:21	364:20	20:12 23:2 89:2
consumers 303:1	339:22 347:18,19	counseling 286:13	credit 115:8 288:8	105:14 106:5
contact 128:21	347:20 348:5	286:14 289:19,20	290:5	270:10 293:2
129:6,7 135:15	352:1,3	291:6,9	creeping 223:4	298:6 299:18
142:18 143:20	controlled 332:7	count 123:10 135:7	crisp 275:20	334:2 381:18
158:19 159:3,5	337:4 368:19	135:16 193:8,10	criteria 10:7,9,16	curtain 351:7
167:14	controlling 4:16	193:13 194:9,11	10:18 18:18 21:10	cushion 380:18
contained 78:7	267:3 302:7,10	196:5,6,7 198:18	21:11 43:21 46:19	cut 258:8
contemporary 7:19	304:4,19 318:9	199:10,15 200:2	52:3 58:21 59:14	cutting 340:14
CONTENTS 4:14	332:2 338:6	200:22 201:8	63:6 65:19 74:9	cycle 380:14
context 94:17	convened 164:17	218:2 290:3,11	90:16 101:17	
95:18 119:20	conversation 29:13	291:10	102:5 137:22	D
211:15 333:22	54:4 157:18,19	counted 118:4	176:5 190:21	D 2:6 6:1
373:10	188:21 208:5	142:15 152:8	245:10 254:1,8	D-5 260:14
contingent 88:12	215:13 218:5	counter 147:17	366:9	D.C 1:9 15:12
continuation 107:5	304:14 382:19	country 188:12	criterion 29:15,16	63:21
123:10	384:6 385:15,18	272:22 276:6	30:4,5,17 31:16	D.F.A.P.A 3:1
continue 11:9 22:9	386:4	counts 120:10	45:16 50:9,11,12	dancing 274:2
22:18 68:19	conversation's	198:17 200:13	51:14 52:8,13	data 38:2 65:6
109:12 122:3	89:18	couple 37:3 38:9	55:6 58:4 60:12	66:15,18 67:8
131:9 152:6,11	conversations	76:21 92:6 100:13	60:15 65:15 72:18	68:2 69:7 75:20
220:12,22 221:6	189:2	117:5 150:8	73:11,16 281:1	80:12,16 86:13,22
231:6 271:2	cookbook 183:1	161:13 174:4	286:12	88:15 92:4 105:12
291:22 336:22	cooperation 27:14	186:19 215:14	critical 74:9 76:11	106:6 112:21
339:7 385:18	coordination 277:3	275:9 276:3,5	81:5 122:17	113:5,9,21 116:3
continued 4:12,14	copay 122:20	382:20	166:21	117:17 119:9
5:1 385:15	124:10 153:4	course 97:22	critically 45:1	122:15 134:22
continues 209:15	copayment 127:18	112:13 117:18	criticism 81:17	135:14 144:2
376:1	copayments 127:8	153:16 232:21	Cronbach 67:4	156:12 157:22
continuing 25:10	127:8,11	268:4	crook 149:6	167:6 173:8 174:1
81:18 376:8	core 105:16 237:1	cover 12:11 124:2	cross 144:7 165:2	180:19,22 181:10
continuity 230:22	Cornell 1:14	covered 48:17	cross-examination	183:11,20 184:2,5
continuous 123:13	corner 7:18	131:22	342:18	189:21 190:22
continuously 152:1	corollary 334:4	covering 24:9	crossing 273:17	191:2,5,14 192:10
contract 101:7	Corporation 9:13	CPNP/PMHNP	crying 99:22	196:12,21 197:4
230:9,16	correct 45:17,18	2:12	CSAC 21:17,22	208:11 216:3
contracted 264:16	92:20 93:2 292:1	create 102:1 116:2	cuisine 7:20	225:14 234:13,13
264:19	correctly 238:15	250:2 256:13	cumulative 238:2,4	241:19 242:15
contrast 147:14	240:18 241:20	258:6 266:15	239:5	244:11 248:16
contribute 116:5	correlated 202:2	379:22	curiosity 268:8	250:13,15,17,21
318:17	correlation 144:17	created 115:9	curious 87:10	253:8 260:3,4
contributed 209:12	144:22 150:22	143:19 174:20	243:1	261:19 262:13
				263:15 264:14
	-	-	-	-

	1	1	1	•
265:12 267:2	167:15 169:9	deliver 368:10	25:4,10,14 41:21	154:12 164:10
268:21 273:16,16	170:4,6,9 260:5	delivered 77:14	49:5 146:22 147:1	169:9 197:4
277:12,13 284:7	debilitating 166:4	deliveries 379:10	166:7 180:1	230:16 249:19
310:1,5,12,14	decades 36:20	delivery 56:7,18	204:13 210:17,21	257:5 258:7
314:8 321:6	decided 89:19	delusion 276:15	224:11 257:11	278:10 379:2
329:17	decision 59:8,17	delusions 199:14	263:2 283:14	developed 36:13
data-sharing	112:10 123:17	201:2	284:9,12,20	45:10 113:9
293:15	285:21 316:19	demonstrate	285:12 306:7	135:20 137:7
database 270:12	366:3	122:17 207:21	depressive 25:4,15	164:13 190:16
dataset 93:8	decision's 98:16	247:6 253:2 374:4	165:1 166:13	197:10 198:3
datasets 38:8,16	declines 282:14	demonstrated 65:7	204:2 206:2	230:7 246:11
72:6	decreased 173:13	66:7 100:7 319:11	Deputy 3:1	372:5
date 23:15 70:13,16	dedicated 7:1	demonstrating	derailed 342:15	developer 35:8
David 1:18 2:16	deemed 204:9	42:1	describe 45:10	44:3,8 54:22 56:3
15:14 34:9,15,22	323:2	demonstration	136:14	67:14 70:11 71:3
49:16 50:14 53:6	defeat 127:1	113:18	described 201:5	74:21 75:5,14
83:6 104:16	defend 245:10	denominator 39:2	309:14	80:14 86:8,19
106:14 109:22	define 45:11 51:9	39:7,14,19 40:4	describing 57:22	89:21 92:2 93:13
134:1 141:18	164:20 180:9	40:16 42:10 44:5	183:1 244:9	95:5,10,19 96:16
150:3 152:17	196:15,17 253:17	54:10 55:2,3 62:5	268:18	98:21 99:1,5,11
203:16 237:12	254:8	107:10 112:16	description 120:2	99:19 155:4
240:7 274:7	defined 79:3 133:3	120:5 121:17	190:17 192:3	163:15 169:17
David's 157:21	181:19,20 196:17	124:8 178:11	195:1	361:4
day 11:7 16:3 19:2	197:8 198:5	179:1 184:8	deserve 53:17	developer's 70:19
27:2,7 34:4 43:8	283:22 318:1	205:18,22 215:6	design 15:5	95:13
95:10 144:13	337:15	234:14 278:19	designated 18:12	developers 19:6,7
146:13 257:7,8	defining 223:3	283:17 285:5	desire 266:1	20:2 29:10 43:11
363:19 388:16	definitely 27:1	295:11 302:12	desk 6:18	132:4 146:10
day's 364:7	30:12 32:18 34:7	304:5,6 305:6	despite 127:11	181:13 221:2
days 85:10 107:3,8	60:8 239:8 240:20	307:18 318:2	181:10	224:9 369:2 370:4
111:17 120:10	definition 39:1,17	336:18 383:22	detail 10:21 188:4	379:3
122:16,20 124:3,6	193:15,17 195:12	denominators	detailed 376:19	developing 90:19
124:10 126:6,8,19	196:18 198:20	39:17 96:5 283:12	details 121:17,18	151:9 154:14
127:16 129:14	202:19 284:5	384:10	136:13 333:3	165:11 231:18
134:6 148:18	295:11,12	Department 2:7,9	detect 216:9	368:16 371:14
149:8 154:21	definitive 26:5	3:7 13:7	detecting 144:4	development 1:20
263:10 365:21	degree 44:4 58:7	dependence 232:7	152:13	2:8 13:10 164:1,6
dead 224:5	93:18 264:5,18	243:16 244:13	detection 167:3	developmental
deal 49:4 58:20	delay 38:21	254:20 267:4	172:7,9 173:3	130:16
181:16 315:10	delaying 336:2	depending 80:7	determination 90:3	DHS 16:7
339:8	delegation 264:17	89:14 303:14	determine 21:4,10	diabetes 5:2,3,5,8,9
dealing 169:6	delighted 9:14	depends 264:18	126:16 215:18,21	5:11 232:13
deals 125:18	105:6	377:6	234:16 296:21	234:19 235:17,19
dealt 300:1	delineate 39:10	depressed 168:14	327:11	235:20 236:13,14
Dean 2:13 3:2 12:7	delineating 48:16	170:11 210:19	determining 21:12	240:14 243:17
13:20	delineation 199:7	213:18	185:2	245:18 260:10,13
death 166:15	delineations 334:15	depression 12:15	develop 14:13	266:12,15,16
				•

	1	1	1	
273:13 294:4	310:15 321:8	dinked 123:16	328:11 344:17	211:18 232:6
303:3 317:13,16	different 20:20,22	dinner 7:16 385:18	345:21 354:5	236:10 257:15
318:4,15 321:15	21:19 39:5,11,13	387:18 388:3	359:4	284:8 302:14
321:18 325:19,20	39:14 45:4 48:8	direct 6:16 150:22	discussant 18:12	338:22 339:6
326:10,17 331:11	51:5 52:18 63:5	direct-to-consum	19:14 29:18 35:12	368:6,15
331:13,19 332:9	79:20,21 90:13	288:1	104:16 343:15	disharmony 334:11
332:12,21 333:1,8	91:9,17,18,20	directed 249:10	discussants 29:14	dishonest 374:16
333:9,12,15 334:7	93:10 95:6,8 96:3	direction 146:16	31:4	disorder 24:12
334:22 335:1,10	97:8 100:17 109:1	148:16,22 241:9	discussed 19:9,15	25:5,15 165:1
335:20 336:17,18	109:1,2 123:1	directly 146:17	30:20 374:19	166:13 204:2
336:19 337:10,11	125:5,6 145:22	171:19 375:3,11	discussing 138:12	206:2
337:14 338:21	173:1 179:13	Director 1:11,13,15	350:11	disorders 12:15
340:1,9 341:7,22	183:16 188:4,10	1:17,18,19 2:1,3	discussion 18:7	187:12 276:17
342:2,13 343:6	188:10,11,12	2:10,21 3:1,4,12	19:4 27:3,7 29:20	disparities 118:1
347:14 352:9	198:21 206:13	8:16 9:10 11:15	31:6 32:15 33:4	234:20 302:17,20
355:4 358:2 368:7	207:3 217:18	11:18 12:1,17	47:5 65:17 69:4	303:4
368:20	218:4 231:15	13:1 15:18	70:7 72:14 73:7	disparity 232:15,21
diabetics 332:8	235:16 238:8	disability 14:22	74:20 80:5 87:18	233:13 243:3,19
339:18 348:17	246:18 248:8	284:6	90:8 100:3 117:16	244:3,4,8 253:3
diagnose 49:9	255:10 257:14	disabled 284:8	122:3 135:5	258:18 259:2,21
diagnosed 110:1	258:9 264:2,6	296:4,8	136:10 137:19	260:5 262:20
123:7 153:10	265:9,19 272:14	disabling 284:14	141:18 145:6	263:14 294:11
diagnoses 119:17	273:7,7 274:4	285:2	149:17 157:1	339:15 348:19
332:13	287:17 294:17	disagreed 178:3	160:2,4 167:22	358:5,6
diagnosis 110:15	297:3 303:13	disagreements	177:5 185:22	dispensing 134:7
110:22 111:4	318:12,12 323:6	267:2	205:16 226:20	displayed 189:14
119:19 120:6,13	326:5 333:14	discernment 93:17	227:1 238:3 256:6	distinct 335:13
120:15 121:12,13	335:16 337:8	discharge 25:9	267:20 268:5	distinction 10:11
206:1 284:12,18	341:3,17,19	disciplined 275:20	272:15 274:11	distinctions 338:20
306:7,12 307:5,11	365:19 370:14	disciplines 165:5	287:3 298:3,8,13	339:11
332:5,10 334:20	371:3,19,22 372:2	disclose 28:11	299:14,17 300:5	distinguish 178:4
336:10 337:12,13	373:20 382:14	181:9	300:18 301:21	371:17
337:17 338:1	384:5,6 386:12	disclosure 4:4 6:3	304:10 312:11	distressed 143:8
340:4 341:9	387:7,8	27:11,12,16 28:6	313:7,10 316:7,20	ditto 326:16
diagram 331:22	differential 55:1	disclosures 29:1,4	322:21 324:17,19	diverse 165:15
334:16	differently 99:6	discomfort 386:14	329:10 330:5,22	diversity 132:12
dialog 129:21	difficult 17:21	discouraging	333:5 343:16	divide 238:8
die 167:13 170:11	20:17 82:11 93:11	369:22	346:7 347:2,4	divided 44:11
difference 40:2	122:19 124:9,15	discrepancies	353:14 354:8,17	division 16:7
44:18 131:18	197:21 248:19	304:16	355:7 359:8	divisions 257:14
215:6 216:9 222:7	266:4 273:4 313:1	discrepancy 117:1	362:15 364:18	DMH 2:5
222:10 233:16	387:8	discrete 367:14	366:22	DNP 2:3
287:4 294:7,22	difficulties 181:6	discretion 193:21	discussions 34:6	doable 125:8
295:4,7,15 329:13	242:16	discuss 20:13 30:2	40:7 137:20	docs 109:1 206:22
340:6 378:13	difficulty 267:6	33:3 43:8 65:21	223:10 238:5	doctor 124:13
differences 75:18	digest 237:21	74:9 90:18 138:12	309:13 365:1	307:3
208:15 295:14,21	dilated 361:14	271:3 309:5	disease 1:12 32:16	doctors 306:2

	1	I	1	
314:20	375:14 383:6	drinking 261:11	379:9	352:11 353:4
document 33:22	dollar 127:13	drive 64:6 151:21	easier 256:19	356:19 357:4
36:8 66:2 190:11	dollars 127:18	151:21 272:10	387:14	362:21
215:14 221:14	DOLORES 2:5	381:11 383:11	easiest 40:19	eighteen 36:12
290:9	domain 372:1	driven 258:6	easily 113:6	39:20,22 175:18
documentation	373:13	358:19 377:16	easy 244:2 256:15	176:16 309:4
224:7 280:4,4	domains 71:16	drives 82:17	342:17	317:5 349:22
documented	Donner 215:17	276:11	eat 228:11 229:2	356:3 360:9
197:18 279:2,8,13	doomed 82:13	driving 51:1 56:11	echo 57:3 117:15	Eighty 178:1
documenting 189:3	door 248:8	148:1,7 152:1	131:12 348:13	Einzig 1:18 15:14
211:6	doors 6:15	153:13 359:8	echoing 304:15	15:15 53:7 83:8
documents 19:18	Dorian 3:12 4:7 6:4	368:14	ED 306:22 307:9	104:18 106:15
19:19 32:6 80:18	6:6 9:2 11:10	drop 112:15 217:19	Education 1:20	128:3 133:10
129:8 159:6	16:11,16 17:2,12	dropout 142:5	effect 149:2 173:6,7	141:20 150:4
Dodi 2:5 14:17	17:19 23:17 31:11	drug 123:9 125:20	210:21	156:11 210:5
242:20	32:3,18 33:1 34:7	232:7 243:16	effective 136:1	either 21:3 37:7
DOEBBELING	35:20 37:17 46:21	244:13 254:20	effectiveness 173:3	77:19 80:12 131:3
1:16 16:14,17	47:2 61:4,13 64:8	261:11 262:2,5	197:14	171:20 212:18,19
118:13,17 120:8	67:17 94:16 97:18	drugs 122:19	effects 106:9 112:4	234:15 246:18
134:2 163:7,11	227:20 298:20	DSM-5 224:11	126:12,18 132:16	261:8 266:7
267:15 298:22	299:2,10 358:11	dual 14:13 15:4,21	143:13 152:13	271:11 272:2
299:6 304:12	double 62:11	296:8 313:20	173:20 240:8	275:22 280:15
309:10 312:14	double-duty	318:20 319:2	282:3,8 302:16	364:17 366:5
316:3 358:15	281:18	duals 253:12	351:20	elaborate 290:13
359:10 382:17	doubled 172:9	due 36:16 144:4	efficacy 143:6	elect 162:6
387:20	doubt 152:17	171:21 302:15	efficiencies 132:2	elected 251:11
doing 14:12 27:14	dozens 252:9	duplication 315:1	efficient 128:2	elective 379:9
28:13,14 33:14	Dr 142:21 153:21	dust 248:4	149:15 219:5	electronic 99:14
41:14,22 42:16	154:7,9,12,20	dysfunction 129:3	239:1 258:5	183:11 189:21
44:16 45:13 53:8	155:6,9 162:16,19	159:1	301:15 364:8	196:22 234:15
54:7 68:6 83:20	164:5 169:22	E	effort 212:22 381:2	313:8,9
112:9 133:15	170:3,17 173:22		efforts 54:12	element 84:19
134:10,17,18	174:8,22 181:17	e 4:1 6:1,1 101:5,8	372:19	191:5 223:22
145:12 153:2	187:1 220:15,18	E-measure 99:15	EHR 180:20	336:6
162:2 184:16	221:17 222:9,19	e-specified 101:7	183:22 187:18	elements 180:19
189:5 195:19	223:1,14 237:14	earlier 29:8 49:10 69:2 104:4 142:21	188:22 189:4,9,13	190:22 191:2,14
202:22 203:19,20	255:6 256:9,12	163:11 173:18,18	192:18 201:17,19	196:21 208:12
206:21 207:7	259:4,9,13,17	181:18 193:21	202:7 208:7	269:19
212:1 213:17	269:20 270:5	197:7 208:4	EHRs 184:2 187:19	elevated 274:20
217:20 222:3	361:13 365:20	272:20 309:13	188:1,10,13	340:2
223:2 235:21,22	378:17 380:20	310:6 371:15	eight 38:4 157:14	eleven 140:22
236:1 245:19	382:9,13	earliest 134:6	169:10 228:17	232:4 316:18
254:2 258:10	dramatically 84:20	early 54:17 83:11	231:15 266:15,16	329:8 346:22
262:10,14 263:14	drawer 239:12	110:19 167:2	275:17 291:20	354:15 357:3,8
280:9 314:13	248:4	173:3 223:15	298:1 312:9 330:3	362:21 eleven-somethin
329:15 338:17	dream 381:13	231:21 278:11	345:13,19 347:21	
348:1 367:18	drill 378:8	340:21 364:9	348:7 351:2	388:8
	l	510.21 507.7		

Eliasziw 215:17	94:14 99:5,8	80:6 271:5,6	319:20,22 320:6	360:2
eligible 14:13 89:10	227:8,14 269:18	334:4 336:9,13,17	322:16 324:10	evidence-base
eligibles 15:4	336:7 347:7,11	338:11 343:18	332:8 349:8,18	165:12
313:20	363:12 366:5	348:16 353:3	353:2 357:15	evidence-based
eMeasure 185:5,9	383:2	establish 71:11	364:7 387:13	82:1 232:15
185:10 189:15	endorsements	108:1 243:13	everybody's 7:11	evidentiary 85:13
196:14	373:8	established 202:17	59:4 72:8 350:5	evolution 339:20
eMeasures 191:15	endorsing 24:20	202:18	everyday 208:21	evolve 270:20
emergencies 162:1	369:13	establishes 184:11	everyone's 141:7	380:15
162:2,3,5	engage 109:8	establishing 108:21	everything's 62:20	evolving 339:13
emergency 3:8	336:15	et 171:2	241:20	exact 40:13 194:4
161:20 162:7,9	engaged 19:3	ethnic 257:17	evidence 37:14	303:21
165:7	369:12	ethnicity 117:20	48:16 51:15 59:15	exactly 88:22
EMI 286:2	enhance 109:8	386:12,19 387:11	60:18 63:12,14,15	111:12 145:21
emphasized 173:4	enrolled 55:20	evaluate 21:9 87:3	70:4,7,16 72:21	192:9 198:17
empirical 72:20	312:19	89:6	73:9 74:19,21	247:3 254:22
73:9 76:4	ensure 128:8 167:2	evaluated 94:20	75:4,7,9,11 80:19	304:1,8 342:8
employee 15:12	307:2	95:12	81:16,18 86:14,22	367:6
employer 14:20	ensuring 146:1	evaluating 43:21	89:14,20 90:15	exam 5:12 48:1
employers 116:1	enterprise 233:4	48:7 74:14 270:21	91:14 108:3,6,10	358:3 361:5,6,9
EMR 68:9 313:18	254:4 378:20	271:9	108:13 128:10	361:10,11,12,14
EMRs 261:17	entire 27:4 57:17	evaluation 2:7 4:6	129:8 137:1	examinations
263:5	57:20 318:3	13:7 17:18 18:17	138:15 139:4,6,7	238:14
enabled 165:17	entirely 326:21	18:18 27:9 29:6	139:11,16 140:7,8	examine 221:17
encountering 212:8	384:5	34:19 45:15 75:1	140:9 147:20	example 68:3
encounters 178:21	entities 75:19 368:6	179:22 221:1	148:19 150:6	130:20 216:5
184:7 213:18	entity 57:18 368:15	223:20 230:10	151:2,3,10 158:1	247:7 272:11
encourage 20:9	environment 116:8	270:3 271:4	158:2 159:6 169:2	273:6 274:19
115:20 128:1	216:21	evaluations 20:6	172:13 173:19	371:16 375:17
131:7,9 161:1	episode 111:7,16	event 278:22	174:6 175:12,14	376:2 379:10
231:6 276:20	111:16 136:6	284:21 291:2,9	175:18,19,20	examples 201:6
315:4	episodic 284:9	events 279:12,21	197:14 203:3	exams 54:9 359:1
encouraged 244:15	EPSDT 38:1 71:14	280:3,15,18	232:10,14,20	Excellent 301:10
340:13	equal 174:20	284:18 289:19	233:11 243:8,10	323:8
encouragement	equally 172:12	291:2,3	243:15,21 244:21	exception 63:15
338:16	equals 194:7,10	eventually 43:1	245:7,13 254:12	139:7,11,19 140:5
encouraging	196:4 213:3	240:9	254:16,22 256:4	140:9 175:15,20
211:12	erring 147:12	everybody 9:15	282:7 291:13,15	308:11,15 320:4
ended 24:20 245:14	error 144:5 284:19	11:10 60:22 62:1	291:19 308:7,10	328:2 344:7
endorse 370:8	382:12	62:9 63:20 101:12	308:11,13,15	349:14 355:21
endorsed 24:2,16	escalate 338:11	148:17 158:4	319:18 320:2	360:5
26:14,22 36:4	especially 9:20	160:13 161:11	326:11,22 327:1	exceptionally 58:1
37:6 72:10 223:12	73:3 85:2,16	163:20 226:8	327:15,17,20,22	274:3
223:12 334:2,6,9	86:10 91:9 121:3	228:20 245:17,18	332:20 344:3,4,6	exceptions 190:20
334:10	183:17 312:18	254:5 291:17	344:7 348:13,18	313:22
endorsement 9:20	369:5 370:5 385:3	292:6 301:5	349:4,12 355:16	Exchange 105:18
71:9 72:8,19	essentially 66:5,10	311:18 316:14	355:19 359:17	exclude 307:17

excluded 54:9	276:21	302:16 339:10	248:17 298:3,11	321:7,9 324:2
305:5,9,20,21	explains 189:22	379:7	298:16 299:5,12	334:14
307:10	explanation 246:15	fail 82:13 221:11	312:11,15 313:4	field 50:21 192:21
excluding 285:14	307:20	318:18	313:10 315:15,19	193:5 202:5,7,10
exclusion 305:17	explore 256:7	failed 59:14	322:22 323:12,17	202:12 208:8,10
exclusions 75:15	expressed 47:9	failure 257:10,11	329:10,12,21	211:15 343:10,13
190:20	92:8 102:5 178:15	fair 8:8 9:19 69:7	330:3 345:21	fields 147:6 208:13
Excuse 154:6,18	extended 133:12	210:4 271:8,13	346:8,10 353:15	fifteen 8:5 103:20
exercise 370:1	extensive 209:17	fairly 174:5	353:17 354:3	225:8 227:13
exist 250:13 252:22	212:10 234:22	fairness 101:19	356:22 357:3	308:13 327:22
321:9	extent 10:15 51:17	fall 22:16 110:7	359:5 362:14,20	344:5 356:14
existed 334:12	86:15 87:6 131:4	383:22	365:9	360:14
existence 57:10	144:4 262:9,17	fallout 126:14,17	feasible 55:11	figure 40:20 221:9
existing 233:2,4,9	384:18	337:2	106:5 125:8	252:22 289:13
241:15 245:15	external 23:10	false 91:8,8 375:20	198:12 245:17	295:1 306:8
278:13 286:13,20	extra 149:9 366:12	familiar 172:20	298:8 313:1 314:7	366:13 377:18
288:17 303:18	extrapolate 206:18	200:15	314:7 315:9 323:2	388:11
372:13	eye 5:12 78:19	families 54:5 58:14	feature 7:15	figuring 377:20
exists 56:1,14 176:4	358:3 361:4,6,8	109:9 130:10,12	fed 314:1	file 185:5
284:17	361:10,11,12,14	family 45:21 94:19	federal 105:14	fill 51:9 84:13,19
expanding 224:10	eyes 143:4	108:17 130:18,20	367:2	84:22 123:14
expect 18:13		158:10 165:6	federally 181:11	124:2 210:8
233:15 236:12	F	206:21 207:9	feedback 21:17	filled 27:13 85:1
244:18 287:16	FAAN 2:12	210:2 250:10	22:1 23:11 209:5	124:1 142:2
306:2	FAANP 2:12	327:9	218:7 371:13	filter 56:9
expectation 111:18	face 73:7,13 76:6,7	family-reported	375:2,13 378:21	final 64:20 104:6
115:10 213:11	143:17 144:14	113:15	feel 8:11 19:4 28:21	130:8 169:9 208:1
expectations	177:21 293:10	fantastic 383:5	29:1 30:1 46:18	208:15 216:14
303:13	310:9	far 37:5 84:5 101:1	81:5 123:15	217:10 226:19
expected 216:2	face-to-face 135:18	117:22 142:12	147:15 165:22	227:12 295:18
expecting 101:8	136:8 143:2,20	277:1 348:4	219:13 239:1	301:7 317:4
experience 153:9	263:9	fashion 30:5	271:21 272:5	324:18 330:2
183:15 213:15	faces 6:8 163:2	fast 317:9	293:17 348:21	331:7 346:20
282:10	274:4	fast-track 93:13	feeling 98:14 169:2	354:22 363:10
expert 21:1 22:13	facilities 214:18,21	faster 102:22	212:14 271:8	finality 170:6
71:11 72:19 73:8	214:22 374:4	fasting 261:9	365:5	finally 6:7 41:12
177:22 178:2	facing 313:21	favor 274:8	feels 101:12 124:13	147:3
284:2 293:9	FACP 3:11	favored 324:3	333:5,12	financially 242:3
321:15	fact 67:12 69:2	favorite 254:5	feet 33:17,17	find 7:22 49:3
experts 8:10 23:8	71:14 87:21 91:12	FDA 133:13	felt 28:17 46:16	50:17 62:6 68:6
327:10	95:5 173:4 214:1	fear 60:5	139:17 165:13	70:3 75:8,10,21
explain 66:20,21	222:13 243:14	feasibility 156:9,11	166:20 171:10	80:6,8 81:12 82:6
98:4 164:9 189:13	293:1 310:14	156:15 157:1,9,14	176:1 182:18	83:2 101:2 113:11
192:9 327:9	365:22 366:4	180:7,17 183:10	183:3 245:11	142:4 171:2 172:3
331:21 371:7	factor 126:22 132:2	206:11 220:6	284:10 285:6,20	174:6 185:1
explainable 265:8	232:12 261:14	224:3,17,22 235:3	289:16 290:4	239:11 243:21
explaining 119:5	factors 79:16 128:7	240:4 242:13	309:14 320:17	244:2 245:21
	199:8 257:16			
		•		•

	1	1		
246:21 247:1,20	344:15,15 346:22	104:15,19 105:10	formally 66:12	found 19:17 70:10
249:16 281:12	349:22 356:3,7	105:22 106:7,15	format 43:1 189:15	121:2 122:4
284:6,7 286:3,16	357:9 368:7 375:4	107:2,8 108:2,7	189:17	139:15 244:1
305:1 312:21	380:9	108:12,14 109:5,6	formed 164:20	261:17,22 281:11
319:4 330:12	flash 61:22	110:10 111:9	Former 2:19	284:15 304:15
361:10	flashing 59:22 60:3	112:7 118:5	forms 167:6	314:3 318:8
finding 108:10	61:11	120:22 121:6	formula 91:16	Foundation 2:11
113:8 307:16	flexibility 235:13	122:16 127:7	128:20 158:18	17:16
340:22	237:2,5 246:17	128:8,15,21	formulated 99:7	four 39:13,14 81:6
fine 32:8 87:13	247:2,20 250:3	129:11 130:2,6,21	forth 97:4 264:8	85:22 93:10 97:2
142:16 147:22	263:22 264:5	131:6,14,14	fortunate 19:6	97:7,15 98:12
148:15 302:3	flinging 373:3	134:10,18 136:2	Forty 220:10	103:17,20 112:2
finish 221:8	flip 338:1	136:14 142:15	forum 1:1,8 19:4	128:22 139:6
finished 48:13	floor 1:8 29:20	148:18 150:5,7	46:3 365:17 383:2	140:17 155:14,19
317:10 364:9	293:20 298:12	152:8,9 153:5,17	383:4	156:3,7 157:10
fire 47:17	300:6 313:14	158:5,5,19 234:8	forward 21:14	158:20 159:15,19
first 9:4 10:21 19:1	fly 242:13	278:2,17 279:2,10	23:13 33:5 34:9	175:13 176:12
24:15 29:15 30:12	FNAP 2:12	279:11 280:2,8,10	63:16 64:22 65:14	177:9,14 187:11
30:15 35:4,5,7,22	focus 51:16 52:8	280:14 282:5	81:4 89:19 98:19	219:11 220:1,4
36:7,8 40:19	107:18 110:18	286:2,3,4,6,8,11	103:21 132:21	225:3,8 226:6,16
59:15 63:5 65:20	111:21 112:12	286:22 294:15	140:10 141:1,15	247:8,12 260:20
70:19 74:17 88:21	168:10,14 213:21	295:10	146:15 155:20	282:14 292:4,10
105:9 129:14	231:7,16,17 232:9	follow-ups 48:4	156:8 157:16	292:17 297:13,15
130:22 139:3	233:2 235:1	107:9 108:5,22	159:21 167:21	297:20 298:18
141:18,19 146:11	245:21 248:9	150:9 282:13	168:4 176:18	300:12,15,15,16
150:10,18 160:2	249:2 250:15	followed 42:11	177:3,15 189:3	308:9,18 309:2
171:4 181:17	257:21 276:11	125:16 126:4,19	211:12 219:18	311:16,22 312:3,9
196:6 246:5 251:2	302:21 327:1	149:21 182:16	220:5,12,12 221:4	315:16 320:3,13
277:20 287:3,6,13	369:20 381:19	260:7 284:15	221:7 223:8,20	323:18 324:15
287:16 295:9	383:14	following 24:6 42:1	225:9 226:19	329:8 349:12
306:13 341:10,13	focused 51:18 52:9	force 49:5 70:3	255:21 260:17	354:15 356:20
360:20	230:20 233:8,22	71:9 81:1,3,8,14	263:1 291:21	357:4 360:10
fit 92:14 96:7,7	302:13 334:19	81:17 116:2	292:11,19 297:17	362:13 371:22
364:14 372:17,18	focuses 111:6 332:3	286:19 287:5	298:3 299:14	fourteen 155:19
fits 43:18 348:9	focusing 52:14	288:16 314:11	312:1,10 315:21	156:7 157:15
368:21	folks 142:7 143:19	315:4 366:1	316:19 320:5,10	220:8 291:20
five 79:15 139:6	165:9 276:12	Ford 2:18 14:9	320:15 322:14,21	322:19 329:4
140:8 171:4,5	287:5 302:22	forget 96:18 280:6	323:19 328:3	362:4
175:14 187:11	follow 7:13 39:10	forgot 298:22	329:9 330:5,21	fourth 141:3
225:7 226:17,17	42:11 52:22 58:16	form 27:13 74:22	331:9 344:11,16	166:15
230:15 258:22	110:5 129:13	90:13 95:3,11	345:17,20 346:13	fragmentation
261:16 273:6	134:17 150:16	100:17 166:2	347:1,10 353:14	310:3 313:5
300:14 308:10	158:3 209:9	185:5 194:19	355:2,3 357:4,19	fragmented 312:20
309:4 311:5	250:22 370:3	208:10 213:22	360:11 362:14	frame 334:1 337:8
315:20 317:5	follow-up 4:8,16	380:17	363:1,12 366:4	340:8
322:13,20 325:9	24:6 25:10 42:2	formal 9:21 40:3	387:21	framed 239:19
328:1 329:4 344:5	44:10 58:9 104:12	140:3	foster 127:6 276:8	321:17
L				

framework 34:9	funded 181:11	41:20 68:4 114:16	348:5 351:13	221:9 223:16,21
Francisco 34:19	funds 57:6 384:22	115:4 148:16	372:16,21	228:18,21 240:12
Franklin 3:12 4:3,6	Funny 365:20	165:5 197:3 199:3	give 8:4 19:12 22:1	242:21 249:16,18
8:14,16 23:19	further 52:19 83:2	200:8,16 201:4	28:4 34:11 44:3	257:2,18 258:1
26:10,16 27:1	94:2 157:2 159:8	218:9 232:1,18	53:8 61:2 68:4	259:18 267:5
30:11 31:2 33:8	160:3 226:22	233:9 234:21	81:2,19 107:14	271:20 272:1
34:11,22 45:18	279:9 291:12	235:18 236:3	111:10 115:22	276:1 292:7,11
48:15 67:20 72:22	300:18 324:4	242:8 244:14	133:22 161:17,18	307:18 315:18
73:4,10 74:3,11	330:22 354:10,17	249:21 250:6	205:11 211:10	316:19 325:5,11
74:17 76:16 88:21	364:13 368:12	251:17 256:17	220:9 229:1 262:2	327:9 338:9,9
89:11 92:20 93:2	future 20:9 33:6	268:2,10,13	275:11 300:21	339:2 345:17
93:22 94:10 98:11	89:4 137:20 186:9	274:13 275:22	331:2 341:14	348:5,12 369:13
99:13,17 104:5	218:8 224:10	282:1 287:4,17	375:17	377:18 379:7
121:22 139:14	272:17 387:14	290:20 292:21	given 40:1,19 50:2	380:10 381:5
140:2 154:6,8,11	futuristic 132:18	293:2,16 294:1	57:4 76:22 88:11	388:6,6
154:18,22 155:7	fuzzy 339:21	295:8 297:4 298:6	89:17 96:10 110:2	goal 22:17 51:2
155:10		298:13 299:16	110:2,14 119:1,6	65:6 77:6 106:9
frankly 77:18	G	300:4 304:17	121:14 203:5	377:22
132:13 143:16	G 6:1	305:16 306:5	211:15 293:15	goals 21:7
144:10 270:17	gain 285:19 287:10	309:17 310:16,18	298:5 309:16	God 259:15
282:9	gallery 182:21	310:21 314:21	369:4 380:12	Gods 333:18
free 19:5 29:1 30:1	game 213:9	320:20 324:2	giving 85:10 88:12	goes 49:1 50:15
278:4	gaming 200:9,16	339:6 342:5,8	210:5 336:11,13	83:17 193:20
freestanding 12:18	200:19	generalists 252:7	338:15 374:12	239:15 269:7,7
15:17	gap 46:20 48:16	generally 28:8	380:17	321:18
frequency 214:15	51:2,7,8 58:14,17	111:9,11 197:7	glad 109:18	going 10:4,5,8
frequent 129:21	64:14,15,20	293:10,13 299:19	glass 385:19 387:21	20:16 23:7 27:2
frequently 108:13	108:18,20 140:15	299:20 307:22	global 70:5	29:14 30:8 32:3
111:8	140:15,21 175:22	310:9 320:17	gnash 260:18	32:13 35:6,12,13
front 8:3 18:19	176:3,11,16	324:3	go 7:21 9:4 10:9,18	38:4 41:7 43:8
20:16 190:11	291:21 292:3,9	generic 133:10,14	10:20,21 11:9	44:18 48:12 49:4
248:7 378:22	308:16,20 320:5,9	241:7 286:5	18:5,6,21 19:1	50:9,11 53:12,14
fruit 93:10 237:21	327:3 328:3,3,5	genuflect 333:19	20:11 21:17,22	55:7 59:3 60:8
full 25:19 29:20	344:8,8,9 349:14	geographic 188:11	23:1,18 28:10	62:10,14 63:1,2
99:8 217:20	349:21 355:22	Geriatrician 13:1	30:15,17 51:22	64:13 65:18,21
372:10	356:2,8 358:18	getting 17:5 41:16	55:13 62:16,17,20	70:11 72:7 73:19
full-scale 212:18	359:1 360:5,8	54:8 105:22	63:7 67:20 79:14	74:8 79:2 80:8
fully 132:11 264:13	378:10	106:19 107:11,22	80:12 83:2 89:19	84:17 87:8 88:15
265:16	gaps 23:5 26:2,6	112:19 124:9	107:12 118:16	89:18 92:15 98:8
function 22:5 204:4	27:3,7 33:4 56:16	126:17 136:6	119:17 121:5	98:19 101:20
340:20	241:21 251:9	145:17 146:8	131:1 132:14	107:14 112:12
functioning 4:10	319:12	147:3 148:4	136:11 138:20	123:6 124:21
35:17 36:11 129:9	gathering 54:5	155:10 174:15	139:20 148:16	129:21 133:15
159:7	149:11	244:8 248:17	151:14,19 152:16	136:15,19 148:22
functions 78:18	gemish 60:15	263:1,8 284:21	159:22 161:2	149:5 150:14
fundamental	138:16	287:21 307:12	170:18 186:15	163:14 168:4
273:14	general 3:18 4:3,4 4:6 28:2,10 32:15	314:5 329:17	190:6 219:18	169:7 173:17
	4.0 20.2,10 32.13			

		1	1	
177:3,17 180:11	143:7 149:21	161:21 163:16	216:13	366:14
184:14 189:3	151:21,21 161:16	164:1,3 165:15,19	guideline 73:12	happened 38:3,9
195:19 196:20	163:13 178:4	169:7 177:4	245:1 335:21	336:21
198:9 200:11	188:6,7 194:12	200:22 233:7	guidelines 73:12	happening 115:6
201:18,20,20,22	196:1,2,3,15	235:7,8 236:11,15	111:11 126:7,9,11	279:10 281:13
202:1,2 205:1,2	214:7,10 219:18	249:2 253:11	128:14 136:3	314:22 378:22
207:8,14 210:20	226:14 230:6	258:2,18 259:21	142:18 143:17	happens 34:2 48:6
211:10 212:21	236:12 244:14	262:20 263:14	151:9,12,14	259:17 265:3
213:1,8,14 215:2	251:16 261:18	267:20 275:16	166:20 170:19	272:11 367:8
222:4 226:1 228:7	282:8 292:7 293:7	287:2,4 302:19	182:4,5 232:18,19	384:7 387:19
230:14 234:18	293:17 317:8,9	304:14 309:14	351:11	happy 16:22 67:19
236:12 238:20	336:20 347:20	319:10 321:7	guy 83:8	93:18 170:1
240:14 242:1,18	348:2,5 352:19	326:21 328:18	guys 9:17	hard 10:9 83:2 87:1
245:16 250:1,1	359:9 371:5	339:15 341:19		87:2 154:5 174:6
251:1 253:8,15,16	374:12 382:5	344:20 352:17	$\frac{\mathrm{H}}{\mathrm{H}}$	281:8 284:6
253:18 258:3,9,22	386:2	359:2 366:2,19	Hacker 38:6 70:8	289:17 311:3
259:13 263:13,16	goulash 237:20	376:4 381:20,20	71:20	364:7 378:7 381:5
264:1,2,7 266:14	government 165:8	grouping 379:22	half 150:12 218:22	harder 116:9
266:18 271:7	grade 203:3	groups 55:21 91:19	301:12	237:21 383:19
273:14 281:19	graders 293:4	231:16 235:1	hall 129:20	harm 102:1 147:11
285:15 290:7,8	grades 72:5	302:21 340:1	hallucinations	147:15 152:5,11
291:22 296:17	granular 41:12	grows 368:3	199:15 201:1,8	harmful 103:9
297:3 301:22	grassroot 152:19	growth 78:1	Hammersmith 4:4	harmonization
310:2 315:8,18	grassroots 47:12	Grumet 1:19 64:2	hand 101:15	23:4,16 333:5
321:16 332:11,11	47:15,16 149:2	64:3 145:10	146:19 212:13	harmonize 368:1
336:22 339:1	grateful 36:3	203:17 205:7	hand-offs 308:4	harmonizing
341:14,17 343:14	gray 59:11 220:21	guess 39:13 44:9	handful 37:5	370:18,22
343:14 348:12	221:5,6,13 226:18	76:22 83:13 95:22	handle 238:3	Harold 1:9,13 4:2
352:18 354:19	great 9:2 17:9,12	99:18 120:19	371:17	9:4,8 27:19 30:18
360:15 364:12	17:19 23:17 35:22	153:18 170:12,16	handled 75:20	31:5 45:19 73:17
366:3 367:9	37:20 38:2 67:22	173:16,17 174:11	hands 73:17 203:14 213:12 333:21	73:21 76:16
368:22 370:1	83:12 100:2	191:18 200:3		137:15 163:12
374:16 376:15	122:13 176:2	201:10 202:21	hang 270:13	201:17 214:4
378:4 381:12	177:16 262:1	214:19 217:9	hanging 96:18 300:22	381:19
384:4,15	268:15 346:7	224:19 225:19		hash 145:8
gold 370:5	385:15,17 387:16	270:20 271:19	Hanley 3:15 164:2 183:14 185:4,10	hat 257:2
Goldstein 1:19	greater 44:3 214:7	294:18 295:19	185.14 185.4,10	HbA1c 5:2,8,10
64:2,3 145:10	242:5 280:14	313:16 323:3	180.3 187.21	317:14 321:16
203:17 205:7	347:19 348:2,6	335:18 341:3	190:19 191:3,12	347:15 355:5
good 6:4,7 12:16	352:1 353:3	351:18 361:5	190.19 191.3,12	HBIPS 25:3
13:17 15:8 16:17	greatest 83:21	guest 32:2	192.1,7,12,17,22	header 190:2,16
17:20 25:11 29:13	greatly 274:5	guidance 18:18,20	195:11 201:4	health 1:3,12 2:2,5
34:8 62:15,20	green 59:20 60:1,3	46:2 73:18 74:12	205:22 208:18	2:7,10,11,13,18
63:19 64:2 68:6,9	61:11,21 62:3,9	74:13,14 111:9	216:16 218:6	2:20,20 3:4 4:14
70:22 74:10 83:16	ground 18:6	182:4,14 193:15	happen 171:9	5:1 6:5 11:16,20
105:2 109:8	group 20:19 72:20	193:16 196:19	205:13 274:11	12:2,2 13:8,11,13
117:21 129:11	107:21 142:3	204:22 205:11	314:16,19 327:6	13:15,16 14:4,9,9
			517.10,17 527.0	

14:14,16,18,20,21	291:8 296:18	305:16 366:19	35:18 153:21	349:12,21 350:2
15:3,7,10 16:1,19	302:22 310:1,6	held 144:10 263:20	163:20 171:17	350:10,10 351:1
17:11 22:3,6 24:5	311:6 312:19	374:2	188:6 215:9	353:13 354:3,14
24:7 25:15 34:17	313:5,19,19 314:1	Helen 3:11 162:14	hiding 337:20	355:19 356:3,6,9
34:18,21,21 37:9	314:2,14,15,16,22	162:17,21 252:18	hierarchy 192:3	356:14,19 357:3,8
37:9 38:7 43:9,15	335:9 336:12,13	256:6 372:17	high 4:16 59:18	360:3,9,11,13,14
44:12 46:9 56:10	338:8 369:15	374:19 382:12	63:13 64:21 65:5	362:4,12,21 363:5
57:3 65:6 76:22	373:18,22 375:15	Helen's 229:2	65:7,8,13 67:4	364:19,20 370:11
77:11,13,15,22	377:18 383:3,11	Heller 2:2 11:22	81:9 103:16,19	372:7 378:12
78:4,4 79:6 81:6	383:16 384:8,18	Hello 11:13,21	110:14 139:5	high-impact 166:1
85:10 100:20,21	386:7,15	12:22 118:14,15	140:7,16,21 141:1	higher 127:13
105:13 114:6,8,15	healthcare 15:2	229:19	141:2,13,13	144:22 186:2
114:16,22 115:5,9	57:5 65:8 133:1	help 7:6 56:8 73:21	146:11 155:14,18	232:11 234:1
115:14,16 116:1	142:1,1 156:12	130:14 167:2	156:2,6 157:10,14	243:13,16 266:12
116:10 117:17	231:3	179:7 185:6	159:15,19 166:11	266:21 280:5
118:21,22 119:1,5	HealthPartners 3:5	208:22 218:2,3	166:13 167:4	308:2
119:8 121:12	healthy 385:20	241:19 243:12	175:13,18 176:12	highest 249:9 256:4
122:9,11 123:1,15	hear 9:3,5 17:22	258:19 366:3	176:16 177:8,9,12	highlight 69:20
125:1 127:10	35:19,20 75:5	369:19 377:15	177:13 219:12,16	157:20 166:3
132:1 143:12	99:19 118:18	383:9 384:4	219:22 220:1,2,4	highly 58:12
144:5 147:6	122:1 127:7	helped 154:12	221:22 225:3,7	hindrance 153:4
151:17 154:5,15	170:14 186:10	164:6	226:5,16 231:3	hinges 136:13
165:9 167:14	246:15 375:11	helpful 18:4 44:2	233:5,11,12,16	hints 207:12
183:11 187:4	heard 47:20 50:10	54:21 126:14	253:2,10,18 254:6	HIPAA 273:2,19
196:22 204:20	98:11 195:6	246:15 265:12	261:10 267:3	276:14,16,21
206:16 207:6,12	199:20 231:19	335:14 336:5	281:21 282:4	277:2,13 310:7
209:12,18 214:9	237:20 282:11	348:8	284:1 290:6	historical 132:20
217:4 229:17	287:21 321:5	helping 14:21 15:4	291:20 292:3,10	133:14 333:13,22
230:11 231:1,18	336:1 369:4,7	137:15 340:21	292:11,16,17	history 112:2
232:5 233:18,22	370:21	381:11	297:12,14,19	199:13,14 276:10
234:1,3,9,12	hearing 76:16	helps 101:6 293:3,8	298:1,18 299:12	hit 13:14 60:22
235:16 236:22	159:11 160:7	hematologist/onc	300:11,14 302:7	61:2 292:7 299:1
240:16 241:16,18	311:13 315:13	130:3	302:10,14 304:4	301:5 368:8
242:15,18 244:9	316:22 323:9	hemoglobin 5:2,8	308:9,13,17,20,22	HL-7 189:15
246:19,20,21	324:5,19 328:22	5:10 261:9 267:12	309:1,3,4 311:15	hoc 90:1 94:3,12,15
247:14 248:3	329:19 330:12	317:14 347:15	311:21 312:2,8	98:2,5
249:12,13,14,18	331:3 338:21	355:5	315:16,20 316:17	hold 38:8 62:10
249:20 250:4,5,11	345:5 346:15	Hena 2:21 12:22	318:9 320:2,9,10	82:14 95:19 118:8
251:5,10,21 252:1	hearken 261:12	Henry 2:18 14:9	320:12,13,22	121:18 273:14
252:5 254:11	heart 257:9,11	heterogeneity	321:1 322:12,19	holding 146:9
257:22 262:12	heartbreaking	91:10	323:17 324:14	375:16
265:2 266:5 272:9	303:7	Hg 5:6 331:15	327:4,4,4,22	holes 124:16
273:1,7,14 276:11	heartened 100:4	HHS 276:19	328:5,10 329:4,8	146:12
277:4,12 279:6,6	heavily 382:2	370:21	330:3,19 332:2	holistically 335:11
279:14 281:4,6,7	HEDIS 105:13	Hi 11:17 13:5 14:2	338:8 344:5,10,12	home 15:13 78:3,4
281:13,22 282:3,4	252:2 294:2,9,12	14:6 15:1,14	344:14,15 345:12	132:1
282:5,18 287:17	294:19 295:9	16:14,16 17:10,14	345:18 346:11,21	homes 132:10
		1		

homogeneously286:10 288:10hypotension236:7 241:1importance 22:22171:7289:4,9 290:15,22351:15244:13 253:631:16 46:5,7,17honest 374:7294:8,17 296:3,7296:12,20 297:1351:15244:13 253:631:16 46:5,7,17hope 73:20 101:1302:9 304:3305:19 307:4iatrogenic 88:2302:12,15 304:7102:10 107:19246:3305:19 307:4351:14326:12109:5 136:12109:5 136:12hopefully 18:8 59:4311:1 314:4ICD-10 206:3illnesses 266:11137:3,12,19,2162:16 147:4317:15 326:2,7ICD-9 206:3illnesses 266:11137:3,12,19,21183:22 335:10331:16 332:18IDD 276:8239:11139:1 167:10hoping 72:9 264:15337:9 341:6 342:7idea 33:4 168:8imbalance 213:5168:3,5,8,16Horgan 2:1 11:21343:3 347:16199:5 237:17impact 33:18 58:13221:21 242:5horse 259:15361:11 376:10370:965:7,12 98:5243:3 244:22horse 224:5huge 56:12 243:11ideal 263:22 385:1265:7,12 98:5243:3 244:22horse 224:5huge 56:12 243:11ideation 179:20254:16 268:13,1520:5 23:13 28:173:2,8,18 9:12280:21 378:7ideation 179:20254:16 268:13,1520:5 23:13 28:1712:18,18 13:3,4385:5194:10 203:2271:345:1 52:10,16,2015:17 25:3 68:5huh 152:16211:7impart 364:2252:21 54:2,19	-				
honest 374:7 hook 149:6 274:20 296:12,20 297:1294:8,17 296:3,7 296:12,20 297:1254:21 278:8,20 283:21 284:14 302:12,15 304:7 326:1248:13 55:8,10 56:22 96:15hope 73:20 101:1 246:3302:9 304:3 305:19 307:4iatrogenic 88:2 351:14302:12,15 304:7 326:1248:13 15:14 102:10 107:19hopefully 18:8 59:4 62:16 147:4 183:22 335:10311:1 314:4 317:15 326:2,7 331:16 332:18ICD-10 206:3 ICD-9 206:3imagine 238:9 239:11138:1,1,12,18 139:1 167:10hoping 72:9 264:15 11:22 27:20337:9 341:6 342:7 352:8 358:4 11:22 27:20343:3 347:16 361:11 376:10199:5 237:17 260:12 341:16imbalance 213:5 199:5 237:17168:3,5,8,16 199:5 237:17horse 259:15 horse 224:5add:11 376:10 12:18,18 13:3,4385:5194:10 203:2271:3243:3 244:22 239:5 240:5243:3 244:22 245:11 254:12hospital 1:14,14,18 12:18,18 13:3,4272:8 278:7 385:5ideat on 179:20 194:10 203:2271:345:1 52:10,16,20		286:10 288:10	hypotension	236:7 241:1	importance 22:22
hook 149:6 274:20 hope 73:20 101:1296:12,20 297:1 302:9 304:3 305:19 307:4I283:21 284:14 302:12,15 304:7 326:1256:22 96:15 102:10 107:19hopefully 18:8 59:4 62:16 147:4 183:22 335:10311:1 314:4 317:15 326:2,7 331:16 332:18 331:16 332:18ICD-10 206:3 ICD-9 206:3 IDD 276:8 idea 33:4 168:8 199:5 237:17 260:12 341:16 370:9109:5 136:12 109:5 136:12hoping 72:9 264:15 horis 259:15 horis 259:15 horis 259:15361:11 376:10 huge 56:12 243:11 272:8 278:7 12:18,18 13:3,4326:12 352:8 358:4 365:5109:5 136:12 109:5 136:12hospital 1:14,14,18 3:2,8,18 9:12 12:18,18 13:3,4296:12 243:11 285:5109:5 237:17 260:12 341:16 370:9109:5 238:2,4 239:11hospital 1:14,14,18 3:2,8,18 9:12 12:18,18 13:3,4272:8 278:7 385:5109:20:2 385:5102:10 107:19 100:1111:22 27:20 12:18,18 13:3,4285:5100:10 370:9109:5 136:12 109:5 237:17 260:12 341:16 370:9109:5 136:12 239:1112:18,18 13:3,4272:8 278:7 385:5109:20:2 385:12 194:10 203:2172:6 238:2,4 239:5 240:5245:1 1254:12 20:5 23:13 28:17 254:16 268:13,15			351:15		
Index149.0274.20290.12,20297.11302:9301.21201.22301.13hope73:20101:1302:9304:3302:12,15304:7302:12,15304:7246:3305:19307:4351:14302:12,15304:7102:10107:19hopefully18:859:4311:1314:4ICD-10206:3109:5136:12162:16147:4317:15326:2,7ICD-9206:3118esses266:11137:3,12,19,21183:22335:10331:16332:18IDD276:8239:11139:1167:10hoping72:9264:15337:9341:6342:7idea33:4168:8239:11139:1167:10horsa259:15361:11376:10370:965:7,1298:5243:3244:22horse224:5huge56:12243:11272:8278:7269:12239:5240:5245:11254:11hospital1:14,14,18272:8278:7ideation179:20254:16268:13,1520:523:1328:1712:18,1813:3,4385:5194:10203:2271:345:152:10,16,20		, , ,		,	,
246:3305:19 307:4351:14326:12109:5 136:12hopefully 18:8 59:4311:1 314:4ICD-10 206:3137:3,12,19,2162:16 147:4317:15 326:2,7ICD-9 206:3138:1,1,12,18183:22 335:10331:16 332:18IDD 276:8239:11138:1,1,12,18hoping 72:9 264:15337:9 341:6 342:7idea 33:4 168:8199:5 237:17168:3,5,8,16Horgan 2:1 11:21343:3 347:16199:5 237:17168:3,5,8,16168:3,5,8,1611:22 27:20352:8 358:4260:12 341:16370:965:7,12 98:5243:3 244:22horse 259:15361:11 376:10370:965:7,12 98:5243:3 244:22245:11 254:12hospital 1:14,14,18272:8 278:7ideal 263:22 385:12172:6 238:2,4245:11 254:123:2,8,18 9:12280:21 378:7194:10 203:2271:3254:16 268:13,1520:5 23:13 28:1712:18,18 13:3,4385:5194:10 203:2271:345:1 52:10,16,20					
hopefully 18:8 59:4311:1 314:4ICD-10 206:3illnesses 266:11137:3,12,19,2162:16 147:4317:15 326:2,7ICD-9 206:3imagine 238:9138:1,1,12,18183:22 335:10331:16 332:18IDD 276:8239:11139:1 167:10hoping 72:9 264:15337:9 341:6 342:7idea 33:4 168:8imbalance 213:5168:3,5,8,16Horgan 2:1 11:21343:3 347:16199:5 237:17imminently 314:7169:7 175:1011:22 27:20352:8 358:4260:12 341:16370:965:7,12 98:5243:3 244:22horse 259:15361:11 376:10370:965:7,12 98:5243:3 244:22hospital 1:14,14,18272:8 278:7ideal 263:22 385:12172:6 238:2,4245:11 254:12ideas 231:16 235:2239:5 240:5important 10:113:2,8,18 9:12280:21 378:7194:10 203:2271:320:5 23:13 28:1712:18,18 13:3,4385:5194:10 203:2271:345:1 52:10,16,20	▲			-	
Independing 10:00000000Strint 00000000062:16 147:4317:15 326:2,7183:22 335:10311:16 332:18hoping 72:9 264:15337:9 341:6 342:711:22 27:20343:3 347:1611:22 27:20352:8 358:411:22 27:20352:8 358:411:22 27:20352:8 358:411:22 27:20352:8 358:411:22 27:20361:11 376:1011:22 27:20361:11 376:1011:22 27:20361:11 376:1011:22 27:20361:11 376:1011:22 27:20361:11 376:1011:22 27:20361:11 376:1011:22 27:20361:11 376:1011:22 27:20361:11 376:1011:22 27:20361:11 376:1011:22 27:20361:11 376:1011:22 27:20361:11 376:1011:22 27:20361:11 376:1011:22 27:20361:11 376:1011:22 27:20361:11 376:1011:22 27:20361:11 376:1011:22 27:20361:11 376:1011:22 27:20361:11 376:1011:22 27:20361:11 376:1011:22 27:20361:11 376:1011:22 27:21243:1120:21 24:21243:2120:21 24:22238:2112:18,18 13:3,4385:512:18,18 13:3,4385:512:18,18 13:3,4385:512:18,18 13:3,4385:512:18,18 13:3,4385:512:18,18 13:3,4385:512:18,18 13:3,4385:512:18,18 13:3,4385:512:18,18 13:3,4385:512:18,18 13:3,4385					
183:22 335:10331:16 332:18IDD 276:8239:11139:1 167:10hoping 72:9 264:15337:9 341:6 342:7idea 33:4 168:8239:11139:1 167:10Horgan 2:1 11:21343:3 347:16199:5 237:17imminently 314:7169:7 175:1011:22 27:20352:8 358:4260:12 341:16370:965:7,12 98:5243:3 244:22horns 259:15361:11 376:10370:965:7,12 98:5243:3 244:22hospital 1:14,14,18272:8 278:7ideal 263:22 385:12172:6 238:2,4245:11 254:123:2,8,18 9:12280:21 378:7ideation 179:20254:16 268:13,1520:5 23:13 28:1712:18,18 13:3,4385:5194:10 203:2271:345:1 52:10,16,20					
hoping 72:9 264:15337:9 341:6 342:7idea 33:4 168:8imbalance 213:5168:3,5,8,16Horgan 2:1 11:21343:3 347:16199:5 237:17169:7 175:1011:22 27:20352:8 358:4260:12 341:16370:9horns 259:15361:11 376:10370:965:7,12 98:5243:3 244:22hospital 1:14,14,18272:8 278:7ideas 231:16 235:2172:6 238:2,4245:11 254:123:2,8,18 9:12280:21 378:7ideation 179:20254:16 268:13,1520:5 23:13 28:1712:18,18 13:3,4385:5194:10 203:2271:345:1 52:10,16,20		,		0	
Horgan 2:1 11:21343:3 347:16199:5 237:17imminently 314:7169:7 175:1011:22 27:20352:8 358:4260:12 341:16370:9221:21 242:5horse 259:15361:11 376:10370:965:7,12 98:5243:3 244:22horse 224:5huge 56:12 243:11ideal 263:22 385:1265:7,12 98:5243:3 244:22hospital 1:14,14,18272:8 278:7ideal 263:22 385:12172:6 238:2,4245:11 254:123:2,8,18 9:12280:21 378:7ideation 179:20254:16 268:13,1520:5 23:13 28:1712:18,18 13:3,4385:5194:10 203:2271:345:1 52:10,16,20					
Intergal 217 11.21353.55 5 1110260:12 341:16impact 33:18 58:13221:21 242:511:22 27:20352:8 358:4361:11 376:10370:965:7,12 98:5243:3 244:22horse 224:5huge 56:12 243:11ideal 263:22 385:1265:7,12 98:5243:3 244:22hospital 1:14,14,18272:8 278:7ideal 263:22 385:12172:6 238:2,4245:11 254:123:2,8,18 9:12280:21 378:7ideation 179:20254:16 268:13,1520:5 23:13 28:1712:18,18 13:3,4385:5194:10 203:2271:345:1 52:10,16,20					
horns 259:15 361:11 376:10 370:9 65:7,12 98:5 243:3 244:22 horse 224:5 huge 56:12 243:11 ideal 263:22 385:12 172:6 238:2,4 245:11 254:12 hospital 1:14,14,18 272:8 278:7 ideal 263:22 385:12 172:6 238:2,4 245:11 254:12 12:18,18 13:3,4 385:5 194:10 203:2 271:3 20:5 23:13 28:17	0				
horse 224:5huge 56:12 243:11ideal 263:22 385:12172:6 238:2,4245:11 254:12hospital 1:14,14,18272:8 278:7ideal 263:22 385:12172:6 238:2,4245:11 254:123:2,8,18 9:12280:21 378:7ideation 179:20254:16 268:13,1520:5 23:13 28:1712:18,18 13:3,4385:5194:10 203:2271:345:1 52:10,16,20				-	
hospital 1:14,14,18 272:8 278:7 ideas 231:16 235:2 239:5 240:5 important 10:11 3:2,8,18 9:12 280:21 378:7 ideation 179:20 254:16 268:13,15 20:5 23:13 28:17 12:18,18 13:3,4 385:5 194:10 203:2 271:3 45:1 52:10,16,20				,	
3:2,8,18 9:12 280:21 378:7 12:18,18 13:3,4 385:5 ideation 179:20		0			
12:18,18 13:3,4 385:5 194:10 203:2 271:3 45:1 52:10,16,20	-				-
	, ,				
15:17 25:3 68:5 huh $152:16$ $211:7$ impart $364:22$ $52:21 54:2,19$, ,				
				1	-
				-	55:11 56:10 57:8
hospital-basedhundred 178:8172:7,10 180:12198:13,18 208:1158:2,11,13 72:9	-		,	, ·	, ,
	- · ·				82:15 88:10 96:10
	-				108:1,12 109:3,17
					110:13 125:9,18
hospitalized 284:21 378:7 46:15 70:15 71:22 293:15 294:19 126:1 138:3,10	-				· · · · · ·
Hospitals 15:16 hybrid 235:22 87:20 172:15 306:17 139:18 150:1,5	-	•			· · · · ·
		• 1		-	151:6 153:6 158:6
hot 365:21 hyperactivity 199:2 12:14 209:3 213:1 163:4 166:22					
	,				168:12,21 169:12
hour 64:6 hypertension 186:2 46:14 69:16 87:9 270:9 297:2 314:5 170:7 171:22					
hours 34:4 275:18 234:19 236:13,14 131:14 191:4 315:6 366:17 172:12 175:2					
301:12 243:17 252:10 247:17 372:20 181:9 204:18					
House 259:19 261:1,8 262:3 identify 7:11 26:1 implemented 12:5 211:17 217:4				-	
Howard 8:9 301:20 304:21 28:17 36:14 38:11 70:9 183:18 186:7 231:5,17 237:3					
HQMF 189:14 306:1,6,11 307:6 75:17 83:11 188:20 208:7,20 241:22 255:8	-	, ,			
HUDGSON 252:16 307:8,8,11,13 164:20 196:21 235:15 236:21 265:20 266:6,7					· · · · ·
		, , , ,			271:2,17 304:16
105:3 110:17 333:9,11,15 334:4 241:19 341:13 309:16 369:14 305:2 319:11		, ,			
114:20 117:2 334:17,20 335:20 identifying 23:4 implementer 332:22 348:14		,	• •	-	
	,	,			366:14,21 374:9
121:20 123:19 337:16,19,22 326:8 implementers 375:11 378:19				-	
124:20 133:7 338:4 339:2 340:4 ignored 276:7 369:3 380:21			0		
134:19 229:4,19 341:9,12 343:8 II 152:10 implementing 88:3 impossible 86:1	,			- 0	-
	,	,		,	impractical 138:14
244:11 248:22 hypertensive 268:16 implication 143:11 impressed 47:11		• 1		-	
	,				impression 107:15
		•• ••		-	improve 12:4 14:15
282:22 283:3,16 351:16,17 231:9,22 232:6,20 179:20 255:9 52:22 70:2 82:1	282:22 283:3,16	351:16,17		179:20 255:9	52:22 70:2 82:1
234:8 235:20	1		1 204.0 200.20		

			I	
86:11 88:16 103:6	incentive 84:14	incredibly 169:12	influence 114:14	371:19
116:10 122:12	148:13 167:19	indefinitely 339:1	137:14 264:21	instruments 45:12
158:2 235:15	338:16 384:19	independent 14:19	277:6	45:22 90:12
254:19 378:1	incentives 319:1	201:2 268:6	informant 264:22	insufficient 63:14
381:16,17	369:17	Index 4:15 277:20	informants 143:7	63:14 64:21 65:9
improved 20:9	incidence 42:9 80:7	278:1	informatician	65:13 76:1 81:18
42:12 85:15 88:9	126:12 147:7	indicate 67:11	192:6	103:17,20 139:6,6
119:6	171:5,9 172:1	167:7 284:22	informatics 200:22	139:11 140:8,9,17
improvement 48:8	203:5	indicated 7:20	information 42:22	140:22 141:3,14
50:7 58:10 69:18	include 26:12	130:22 133:5	54:4,22 65:22	155:15,19 156:3,7
70:10,17 79:12,13	109:6 224:11	149:8 153:18	70:12 71:4 75:7	157:11,15 159:16
80:9,11 83:1 85:3	243:5 264:13	indicates 167:12	115:18 182:13	159:20 175:14,14
86:15,16 110:6	295:17 302:22	indicating 59:21	192:17 196:12,19	175:19,20 176:13
114:9 116:6,19,22	included 22:21	374:11	208:3,16 221:1,10	176:17 177:10,14
117:4 122:18	66:4 124:8 165:2	indications 66:14	234:5 235:2	219:11,17 220:2,5
125:11 146:20	178:22 189:17	indicator 110:6,8	243:12 244:2	225:4,8 226:6,17
147:4,8 153:13	191:11 318:21	112:7 117:9 127:4	248:18 268:3	292:4,18 297:13
164:19 165:14	includes 103:13	127:5 129:11	277:3 300:12,15	297:15,20 298:2
167:8 218:15,20	179:15 190:16	147:21 274:9	312:22 314:1	298:19 299:13
219:1 262:5 311:6	295:10,11	332:22	initial 53:11 130:1	300:12,15 308:10
311:8 340:17	including 24:9	indicators 149:10	135:10	308:10,14,15,18
352:15 376:6	85:18 105:15	317:18,19 337:5,6	initially 97:5	308:21 309:2,5
378:10	204:16	individual 36:14,15	initiation 135:19	311:16,22 312:3,9
improvements	inclusive 340:2	52:3 68:1 148:10	initiatives 272:12	315:17,21 316:18
70:14 282:7	inconsistencies	183:4,5,22 184:3	injuries 260:8	320:3,4,14 322:13
improves 128:11	145:18	184:12 192:13	261:12	322:20 323:18
158:6	incorporate 132:5	193:22 234:3,4	inpatient 25:2,7	324:15 328:1,2,6
improving 59:1	incorporated	235:5,6,10 236:17	212:10 283:13,15	328:11 329:5,9
113:17 114:3	286:19 288:16	236:18 237:2	284:17,21 285:13	330:4 344:6,6,11
124:19 164:21	incorporating	240:6 270:19	306:22 361:6	344:16 345:20
257:21 369:20	209:6	271:4 275:2,13	input 23:10 49:22	346:12,22 349:13
376:8	incorrect 373:21	277:19 373:17	231:13 232:3	349:13 350:1
impulsive 130:15	increase 172:5	individual's 108:17	inputs 122:22	351:2 354:4,15
in-depth 27:3	179:19 180:11	158:9	inquiries 198:22	355:20,21 356:8
80:13	199:4 201:6	individually 181:16	inquiry 199:1	356:15,20 357:9
in-person 6:5 28:9	285:16 329:16	241:11 271:10,20	insight 81:2	360:4,4,10,15
in-play 299:18	377:15	368:10 371:4	insights 255:13	362:5,13,22 363:6
inability 256:13	increased 71:22	individuals 91:19	insignificant	insured 383:20
inappropriate	72:1 87:19 92:4	153:16 167:13	148:15	insurers 384:15,17
87:22 88:1 129:12	172:10 173:14	168:13 179:3	instinct 229:3	integrate 14:21
205:5 374:17	291:1	368:13 375:14	Institute 1:17 2:1	273:2 367:14
inappropriately	increases 56:21	industry 265:21	3:6 12:2 64:10	368:2 386:16
374:6	increasing 78:1	ineffective 143:14	instructed 99:7	integrated 11:19
Inaudible 51:12	255:2	152:12	instrument 39:3	78:2 132:11
205:6 220:14	increasingly 36:17	infeasible 298:10	40:9,11 51:20	242:12 249:19
296:22 305:7	77:11 152:18	infer 68:3	66:6 67:2 69:6	261:21 264:14
325:17	166:5 379:19	inferred 66:16	70:9 81:22 90:11	265:16
	1	1	1	1

integrating 15:22	intervene 335:13	211:17 212:14	Jeffers 2:10 17:14	keep 25:22 101:2
132:22	intervention 172:5	213:7 239:6	17:15 31:21	138:20 150:2
integration 2:11	191:4 282:16	242:19 243:4,19	152:15 246:2	156:14 228:11
13:15	287:6,16	248:11 254:10	249:5 295:6,19	274:1 386:17
intend 250:9	interventions 81:13	255:8,8,22 264:9	305:4,8	keepers 23:14
intended 40:1	82:1 85:11 282:12	269:7,8 270:3	Jeffery 3:2 53:6	keeping 8:10 23:15
138:7 290:17	282:17 300:2	276:14 277:5	57:16	Kelleher 2:5,6
366:5	interview 143:5	281:15 285:19	Jensen 2:3 15:8,9	14:17,17 30:8
intensity 282:17	195:20	287:17 290:10	373:16	94:5 243:1,18
intensive 134:12	introduce 8:13,17	302:4 314:5 352:4	job 93:15 117:21	244:3
282:12	10:19 17:7 19:11	352:6 369:1	194:12 196:2	Kendra 3:15
intent 83:14	31:8 36:6 65:17	372:19 378:19	jobs 277:1	163:16 183:12
inter-rater 206:9	104:22 161:14,15	384:13	join 161:9 163:3	188:8 216:16
320:22	162:18 163:10,17	issues 23:3 24:11	joined 162:15	Kenra 164:2
interacting 368:18	introduced 8:12	30:22 42:14 55:12	Joint 379:3	kept 136:7 268:6
interaction 145:16	introduction 4:4,5	57:10 58:19 75:21	Jones 3:16 188:2,6	376:5
146:7	6:3 17:17 19:13	83:11 90:7 114:8	188:7 189:11	key 24:7 165:3
interest 4:4 6:3	29:9 31:3 34:12	116:4 119:21	207:19 210:1	219:4
12:13 27:16 28:7	237:6	130:16 131:10,11	215:9,10	keypad 364:2
29:4 82:17 253:11	introductions	141:18 142:6,12	journey 230:13	kick 104:17 347:12
253:12,13,14	161:10	145:5 156:13,15	JRLA 13:4	kicking 304:10
370:15	intuition 207:5	157:20 169:18,21	judge 300:22	kid 130:2
interested 12:14	intuitively 109:7	181:15 195:21	judgment 49:21	kids 38:5,13 40:21
162:1 207:1,22	invalid 152:2	204:20 212:8	148:6 151:22	41:3,13 52:21
380:8	investigated 231:20	214:3,12 217:11	289:14	53:13,16,20 54:1
interesting 78:11	investment 34:20	222:14 223:18	Julie 1:19 64:3	54:8 58:13,18
179:11 180:21	inviting 36:1	238:19 240:4	203:15	64:5 72:1,2,4
265:6 338:20	involve 87:8	247:14 248:20	July 123:11,17	83:11 104:20
Interestingly	involved 164:12	271:1,2,22 275:5	jump 30:1 201:13	106:18,19 107:6
318:10	Irrespective 168:10	299:21 300:6	Junqing 3:17 105:5	107:10,21 110:10
interests 27:12	irreversible 169:9	301:22 312:16	jury 300:20	112:9 113:16
28:12 57:6	IRS 33:20	323:22 328:20	justification 129:5	118:1 130:13,19
interface 313:18	Island 12:19	329:16 373:19,21	159:3	136:16 142:6
interference	issue 40:7 50:16	382:3 383:17,19	justified 171:11	149:19 204:14,18
358:18,20 359:2,6	51:14 54:17 56:6	384:4,11 385:13	K	276:8 359:9
interlinkage 258:8	57:21 58:1,12,13	387:19	Kaiser 2:17 34:16	kill 100:16 251:4,7
internal 46:16,18	72:19 84:3 101:14	it'd 289:17	kappa 207:21	killing 205:4
165:7 276:21	111:7 117:9,15	item 218:18	215:17 216:10,11	kind 10:19 33:12
internet 31:19	118:2 125:3,3,18	items 181:21	293:4,5 321:1	45:9 47:11,22
132:5	126:5 127:19,19	198:21 317:17	Kapvay 133:12	52:1 57:11,12
internist 16:21	143:10,21 150:1	J	Karen 3:19 38:6	68:2 70:1 73:14 86:16 00:0 101:12
interpret 66:21	152:5 153:8	J.D 4:3,4,6	153:21 154:9	86:16 99:9 101:13
interpretation	154:21 158:7	January 28:14	Kathy 154:22	102:18 121:7
67:16	170:3 171:14	Jeff 12:6 55:15	388:14	127:6 132:5
interpretations	174:12 180:6,16	76:20 80:2 93:3	KAY 3:17	144:19 145:21
273:8	184:1,6 187:8	148:22 213:13	KAYE 170:13,16	146:1 150:14
intervals 48:9	200:8 201:2	257:2	171:17	161:22 168:9,9
			1,1,1,1,	

		I		
171:1 173:20	79:22 80:14 83:12	238:14 239:14,14	Kraig 2:6 13:5	200:5 219:14
181:4 184:20	83:17 86:13 87:21	239:18 240:1,21		227:5 229:21
189:4 197:6	88:4,12,13,14,17	241:7,14 242:12	L	230:2 259:6,8,22
200:15 206:10,20	88:19 91:5,6,9	244:6,7,8 245:4	L 388:5,6	266:2 278:5 283:7
207:10 208:5	92:1,14 95:4 96:6	246:16 247:4,8,12	label 133:6	299:3,9 301:13
213:9 223:4	100:17 101:12,15	249:21 252:18	labeled 222:15	305:12 319:15
233:15 237:15	101:16,17,20	254:4 255:5 256:3	labeling 217:17	323:15 324:12
238:4 239:2,22	102:3,16 108:20	256:16 259:11,12	lack 46:14 56:21	326:6,19 327:13
250:22 251:12,12	111:8 112:1,8,15	260:22 261:4,21	67:11 71:8 96:10	333:20 359:13
251:14 252:6,9,15	112:16,20 113:4	262:1,3,3,15,16	100:22 116:5	360:21 363:15
254:2 256:7 260:9	114:4 116:18	262:21 265:13	128:10 151:15	382:10 387:22
261:11,21 262:7	117:20 118:1	267:1,10 269:9,11	158:1,2 231:22	launch 380:18
262:10 263:11,12	122:15 126:2	269:16 270:18	247:21 272:22	launched 380:13
263:16 265:19	130:18 135:19	272:9,14,16,18	lacking 108:14	Lauralei 3:12 4:7
270:10 273:13	136:6,10 138:4,6	273:9 274:1,16	Lake 15:13	6:6 8:15 23:19,20
281:3 284:12	138:7,14 139:13	279:9 284:18	land 261:20	29:7 37:12,15
285:10,20 289:16	140:2 142:4,20,22	287:5,14 288:5,6	lands 124:12	LAURENCE 2:15
339:7 343:4 365:5	144:6,12 145:13	289:12,19 294:6	338:13	laws 314:9
372:4,8,14 373:1	146:16 147:12	294:20 295:16	language 190:19	lawsuit 46:13 47:13
382:5 387:19	148:1,10,20 149:6	304:1 321:18	192:9 193:2,5	lay 143:4 371:20
kinds 26:3 48:8	150:10,11,19,21	334:9,22 335:7	202:13	layman's 192:9
90:20 95:2 135:7	151:2 153:22	336:7,13,19	laptops 7:3	LCSW 2:8
135:7,12 250:8	154:1 155:1 173:8	340:14,18 345:16	Lardieri 2:8 13:9,9	lead 11:16 18:12
300:2 301:22	173:22 177:5,6	348:18 350:15	120:19 122:6	19:14 31:4 35:12
311:10 339:9	178:16 180:13	351:13,14 355:9	133:20 201:13,16	87:20,21 104:11
365:15 369:18	182:16,22 183:9	361:5,7 366:16,18	202:6,11 283:10	104:16 173:14
kneel 333:18	183:20 184:8,14	366:20 367:5,10	386:1	343:15
knew 232:10	185:16,18,19	367:18 369:15	large 14:20 15:17	leadership 2:4
300:22	186:5 191:19,20	370:19,20 371:8	36:17 38:16 46:7	374:3
know 7:20,22 8:4	191:22 194:5	371:21 372:12,15	66:2 71:22 72:5	leading 166:15
9:17 10:22 33:14	195:18 196:10,13	372:20 373:5,10	88:3 209:17	leads 42:6 71:22
33:20,22 34:4,4	196:14 197:10	373:11,14 375:2,8	261:21 277:9	learn 23:12 268:4
37:5,15 38:18	198:7,17,20	375:22 376:7	358:19 378:10	learned 153:7
41:16 42:18 43:14	199:19 200:9,21	377:15 378:5,13	large-scale 36:22	leave 66:19 131:20
43:22 44:20 46:10	204:7,17 205:1,4	378:14 379:2,4,8	largely 309:22	183:4
46:13,16 47:6,12	205:8,9,10 206:4	379:8,13,14	larger 93:8 378:9	led 70:14,16
47:17,22 48:2,3	206:8,14 207:1,9	380:12,14,15	Larry 16:4 49:16	left 275:10 388:7,8
50:5,21 51:17	207:11,15,17	381:9,15 385:6	76:20 83:6 91:5	Les 161:15
52:14,16 53:11,15	208:8 209:4	386:1 387:6	109:14 149:15	LESLIE 3:7
53:16 55:1,9,22	210:17 211:1	388:15	315:17	lessen 235:21
56:13,16 58:17	212:3,13,16,16,19	knowing 22:21	late 34:14 64:11	let's 41:21 60:18
60:2,8 61:10	213:3,8 214:10,14	knowledge 20:22	162:20 164:13	71:2 99:18 103:10
67:14 69:8,10,22	214:19,20,22	knows 79:16 130:9	latest 335:5	104:9 116:14
70:11 71:8 72:20	215:1 218:12,18	245:17,18	Latin 7:19	121:16 122:2
73:6,7 76:10	219:2 223:14	Knudsen 2:6 13:5,6	laugh 195:8	149:14,14 151:14
77:12 78:15,16,19	233:19 236:6	96:19 97:1	Laughter 62:7	157:7 159:11
79:1,9,12,16,22	237:21 238:9,11	kosher 79:22	96:22 140:1	161:11 186:1
, , , - ,	·- ,		156:18 194:16	
		I	I	1

	1	1	1	
196:17 203:14	lifetimes 339:8,17	220:8 223:12	logic 253:2 280:10	146:22 172:6
214:10 219:6	light 59:21 60:1,3,7	288:15	343:5,8	195:4 230:21
224:2 228:10,10	61:11,11,22 62:3	listen 363:19	logistic 6:13,13	232:17,20 233:10
228:11,22 236:10	62:9 233:5	listening 154:2	long 8:10 9:16	233:13 237:19
254:7 260:11	likelihood 179:19	373:9 382:19	31:13 54:15 77:12	254:12 259:2
274:12 277:18	180:11 199:4	386:3	147:9 150:15	278:18 280:22
297:9 301:1	201:7	literal 51:15	198:21 254:21	281:4 283:20
311:13 315:13	likened 260:10	literature 66:3 82:3	290:8 348:7,8	284:1 286:13
316:10,22 319:17	limit 135:1 288:4	117:22 232:17	long-term 123:3	288:18 294:13
323:9 324:5,20	limitations 113:22	284:16	351:20	looking 19:20 24:8
325:5,7,10 327:15	117:17	little 9:5 11:3 16:5	longer 30:14	25:12 36:3 45:2
330:13 333:4	limited 38:18 113:6	17:21 20:17 23:2	363:13	45:22 48:7 52:4
343:22 345:6	113:21 129:7	28:4 30:14 31:9	longer-term 112:7	56:9 60:16 61:4
346:5,15 347:4	134:21 159:5	36:6 39:8,16	longitudinal 72:6	73:1 74:12,12,18
349:3,9 350:18	231:11 249:8	40:15 45:15 53:3	longstanding 77:17	75:15,16 83:3
353:21 354:10	370:13	55:5 59:6 67:5	look 33:13 41:12	91:1 98:12 106:1
377:21	limiting 129:5	69:4,10 72:16	44:20 50:5 55:2	106:6 109:18
lethality 186:3	159:3 204:13	83:13 85:9 86:20	73:13,15,19 75:1	113:7 115:15,16
letter 34:14	limits 113:5 250:16	88:6 94:17 95:17	75:19 76:3,5 78:6	120:13,15 121:17
letters 19:22	line 154:1 194:8,11	96:20 98:6 101:3	82:21 84:14,16	124:2,11 136:5
level 21:1 31:7	223:5 257:4	107:16 110:6	89:5 90:21 106:3	141:6 142:2 147:7
41:12,13 47:12	273:18 340:22	117:1 132:14	109:17 110:13	147:8 149:17
66:12 68:1 69:10	341:1 378:22	136:4 146:9 164:9	113:7 114:5 120:6	152:22 155:7
88:16 142:1 149:3	388:15	167:16 179:12	120:7 123:2	168:15 176:13
154:16,17 184:11	lineage 334:8	181:5 186:4 188:3	125:10,11,16,22	184:10 190:12
212:4 213:10	lines 6:21 229:10	204:12 205:11,15	126:14 138:10	203:8 207:22
233:21 240:2	363:20 367:6	215:1,11 239:5	139:19 140:4	208:19 213:15
241:15,16 242:5	link 171:20 172:2	252:8,14 256:18	142:16 147:20	219:12 231:2
248:13 249:13	173:12 256:15	289:17 301:11	150:1 167:21	235:17 237:17
250:5 256:21	270:11	311:3 331:17	180:22 203:7	243:12 245:9,14
278:16 284:22	linkage 41:20	333:4 335:5,19	212:9 214:8 231:2	250:12 255:20
285:2 291:5 303:3	74:20 75:8 91:14	337:2 342:16,16	232:4 236:2,4,7,8	258:10 279:5
303:8 308:1	linked 77:2 241:5	342:17 364:9	238:4 241:12	284:11 290:14
310:14 311:7	269:16 342:22	367:22 380:4	244:1,4 249:2	294:14 305:20
367:19 380:16,16	linking 242:17	Liu 3:17 105:5	250:17,18,18	306:6,14 307:5,13
384:13 387:5,9	lipid 261:2	295:3,15 305:15	258:17 260:11	316:15 320:21
levels 92:8 152:19	lipids 261:4 262:3	378:5	262:20 265:15	323:6 335:4 336:8
234:2 341:3	368:19	live 16:5 64:5	275:2 288:11	341:7 367:16
351:12 378:9	Lisa 2:3 3:1 12:17	201:16 265:4	289:11 311:4	380:11
LHI 13:11	15:9 319:8 348:13	living 208:10	339:19 347:18	looks 52:2,16 55:19
Library 191:16	list 9:16 26:21	lobby 388:12	373:15 374:11	57:17 105:10
lied 229:6	39:12 119:17,18	local 56:7	376:19 385:12	112:7 117:7
life 208:20 240:22	146:2 151:8	locally 64:5	387:20	121:11 278:10,17
255:3,3 260:7	198:21 204:7,10	located 6:14	looked 25:3 47:20	294:9 332:4
336:21	282:20 287:19	location 209:19	101:3 111:2	347:18,20
lifestyle 302:15	288:3 373:3	locations 188:11	126:11 136:1	loop 364:10,13
lifetime 166:9	listed 27:19 190:22	206:14 209:19	143:16 144:17	loops 378:21
				-
	1	I	1	

		I	1	•
loosely 181:20	159:15,20 175:13	Mady's 379:20	369:1	Mazon 2:10 17:14
loosened 136:4	175:19 176:12,17	magical 273:17	mapped 192:18	17:15 31:21
looseness 202:19	177:9,14 198:9	magically 112:17	maps 191:6	152:15 246:2
lose 288:8	203:5 219:10,10	main 22:17 153:19	March 123:8	249:5 295:6,19
loss 288:2	219:13,17,22	260:6 279:15	mark 2:9 17:10,10	305:4,8
lost 66:22 260:7	220:1,4 225:3,7	370:17	46:6 47:15 50:1	MBA 2:9 3:7
lot 7:20 9:15 10:6	226:5,16 291:20	maintained 313:9	65:20 67:1 68:22	MBHO 248:18
12:3 13:14 20:15	292:4,17 293:12	maintaining 23:16	87:16 108:7 128:9	264:16
21:19 24:18 42:21	297:13,15,20	maintenance	133:2,8 147:10	MD 1:11,13,18
45:22 46:1 47:10	298:1,18 299:13	135:16 381:15	151:3 205:15	2:15,16 3:4,5,7,11
58:15 65:21 67:9	300:12,15 308:9	382:1	214:14 227:18	MDD 4:12 163:18
68:273:679:9	308:14,18,21	major 25:4,15	351:9,17 352:4	164:14 166:4,10
81:14,17 92:7	309:2,4 311:16,21	164:22 166:13	marked 352:15	171:5,12 179:3
93:16 94:22	312:3,9 315:16,20	204:1,13 206:1	market 264:1,4	205:19 214:15
107:21 111:3,10	316:18 320:3,13	222:10 285:12	335:8	MDwise 1:16
131:8 146:21	322:13,20 323:18	326:9 348:14	marketed 269:17	mean 11:1 32:4
147:5 157:18	324:15 328:1,6,10	majority 142:3	marketing 269:19	42:20 46:6 56:11
176:3 195:4,19	329:4,8 330:4,19	178:10 214:1	270:8 274:18	66:22 77:12 86:18
204:21 205:2	344:5,10,15	385:4	288:1 372:19	108:11 132:14
217:11,13 243:22	345:13,19 346:11	making 21:13	marketing-based	139:12,15 145:22
246:22 251:7	346:22 349:13,22	49:11 54:12 79:6	269:21	147:22 153:20
255:7 257:19	351:2,14 353:13	83:3 96:13 97:21	marketplace 16:20	187:10 193:12
258:2,2 264:19	354:4,15 355:20	116:8,9 214:11	277:7 383:18	195:18 197:1
268:8 269:4 271:1	356:7,15,20 357:4	234:6 268:15	markets 269:6	200:1,7 201:4,12
274:3 276:1	357:9 360:4,10,14	274:2 281:17	mass 4:15 28:2	203:6 212:2
281:12,12 284:13	362:5,12,21 363:5	314:19 327:18	68:4 248:18	214:16 218:3
302:5 321:4	378:11	380:4,5	277:20 278:1	222:9 237:18
334:10 338:2	low-income 296:8	MALE 279:17,21	305:10	238:15 239:7,10
359:11 365:5	318:13	Malmstrom 5:6	Massachusetts	240:12,19 243:22
368:17 369:8	lower 123:3 294:12	331:15	3:18 37:1,22	247:13 257:19
381:6	318:9 341:15	manage 253:4	40:20 41:4 46:12	267:13 270:19
lots 85:19 127:22	352:12 386:10	254:3 335:9	66:15 70:9	277:14 284:10
131:3 214:3	lowercase 32:2	managed 114:15	material 89:22	285:4 287:8,10
256:11,11 337:19	lowered 336:20	115:8,14 348:19	295:17	289:17 290:1
337:21 379:1	lucrative 385:1	management 2:2	materials 7:2	294:11 305:15
381:7	lunch 4:18 8:1,5	15:6 106:10	180:18	312:22 340:12
loud 20:21	227:17 228:1,10	120:14 122:18	maternal 229:3	361:9 364:14
love 9:3 139:1	228:12	131:16 179:2	Mathematica	372:16 379:18
255:12 256:6		279:14 289:16	101:8 230:8	380:8,20,21
316:8 380:6	M	290:10	matrix 255:14	381:14
low 59:18 60:2	M.D 1:15,16 2:21	manager 3:12 4:7	373:12,15	meaningful 105:16
63:13 64:21 65:9	3:1,2 4:2,2	132:6	matter 161:4	167:19 189:18
65:13 75:10	ma'am 154:18	managing 319:5	187:15 222:4,17	198:4 214:19
103:17,20 139:5	Mackovac 263:7	mandated 37:22	228:14 267:5	310:15 321:8
140:8,17,22 141:3	madness 52:2	mania 179:17	314:10 325:13	372:22
141:14 155:14,19	Mady 1:17 64:8,9	Manor 2:21 13:2	mature 264:6	meanings 39:11
156:3,7 157:10,15	83:7 87:4 104:3	map 257:7 262:8	maximize 246:17	means 59:8,10,12
	186:16,18 297:5			
	1	1	1	1

59:13 60:1,7	113:5,6,9,11,15	239:3 240:13,14	371:18 372:11	115:12,12 116:11
134:8 139:13	114:3,7 115:2,5	241:8,15,17	373:2 375:12	123:4 139:22
145:17 199:2	115:11 116:7,21	244:16,20,20	376:2,5,14 379:14	144:1 146:12,14
258:12 307:17	117:19,21 118:19	245:9,19 246:16	379:15 381:18	147:7 148:3,8,12
meant 195:14	119:6 121:9	246:17 247:3,22	386:13,18,18,22	148:14 150:12
219:12	122:12 124:18	248:12 251:15	387:1,3,10	152:18,21 153:13
measure 10:15	125:10,11,12,13	252:10 254:7	measure's 188:14	154:5 164:3,14,21
18:17 19:1,9,12	126:1 127:2,4	255:1 256:16,17	measure-specific	165:11,14 168:18
19:18,21 20:12	128:6 131:5,13,15	262:1,4 266:6	27:12 28:18	179:14 187:7,20
26:4,11 28:2	131:16,17 132:20	267:10 269:3,11	measured 75:18	188:20 189:17,21
29:11 30:15 31:3	134:15,16 135:5	274:13,14,15,15	253:7 310:2	196:11 197:4,11
31:8,15 35:4,6,7	135:11,17,20	274:22 277:22	measurement 23:5	200:4,8,16 216:22
36:4,18,18 37:4,4	136:12 137:3,5,12	278:10,14,16,18	28:1 40:1 52:10	218:11,15 221:7
39:1,4,5 40:9,10	137:13 138:4,5,6	279:1,16 280:11	54:15 58:8 82:12	227:21 228:18
41:2,21,22 42:3,5	138:19 139:2,17	280:15 281:1	126:15 138:18	230:7,16,18,19
42:9 43:2,3,7,10	140:11 141:22	285:18 286:9,13	144:5 151:21	231:10,11,18
43:15,17,21 44:3	144:17,21 145:19	286:20 288:17,18	178:21 197:3	232:4,9 233:3,6,7
46:9,10,11,19	146:1 147:3,14	290:21 291:4,5,7	219:1 233:4 254:3	233:8,21 234:11
51:1,10,16,17	149:18,19 150:10	291:8 292:22	338:13 378:20	234:12,17,19
52:5,15 54:2,22	152:22 153:7,10	293:11 294:9,12	380:5	235:4,5,6,8,10,14
55:18,22 56:2	155:4,8,20 156:8	294:14,19 295:8,8	measurements	235:19,22 236:17
57:14,17,19 58:9	157:22 160:19	295:14,18 296:19	154:13,15	236:17,20,21,22
58:11 59:1,13,17	163:14,15 164:1,7	297:2,6,21 299:14	measurers 146:10	237:19 238:22
65:1 68:15,16	164:10,12 165:22	299:19 301:9,20	measures 4:8,12	242:4,11 245:15
69:9,14,15,18	166:4 167:16,17	302:10,11 303:9	8:8 9:16 10:10,14	245:18 246:4,6,11
71:16 72:6 74:18	168:10,12,15,21	303:11,12,15,18	12:4 18:9,10,14	246:22,22 247:11
74:22 75:9,10,16	169:12,17 173:1	304:2,5,13,13,16	19:11 20:8 21:9	249:12 250:9,14
75:17 76:1,7,8,12	174:12,14,21	305:2 306:1,9,20	22:3,19,21 23:1,6	251:16,19,22
76:14 77:2,5	178:3,5,8,20	307:12,14 309:14	23:11,12 24:2,8	252:3,19,21,21
78:16 79:20 80:6	179:15 180:5	309:18 310:10	24:12,16,21 25:6	253:10,17 255:15
80:15 82:18 83:3	182:14,17 183:18	311:2,6,9 313:7	25:21,22 26:3,4,5	255:21 256:1,11
83:14,15,19 85:17	184:10,18 186:7	314:19 317:5,16	26:13,14,21 27:9	256:14 258:3
86:2,5,6,17 87:11	187:14 188:9	319:11 320:18	27:17,21 28:1	263:2 264:11
87:12,14 89:1,4,5	189:4,8,8,16	321:10 323:4	29:6,9,15,22 30:2	266:15,16 267:9
89:20 90:1,10	190:1,16,17 198:3	324:2 325:4	32:16,17 33:5,19	267:17,21,21
91:1,22 92:16	200:12 205:20	329:14 331:8,12	34:3 35:15 37:6,8	268:1,6,9 269:1,6
93:13 95:12,17	208:12,22 209:2,3	331:18,20 332:3,7	40:17 45:11 46:2	269:11,15 270:4
96:8,10,18 97:3,6	209:7 210:14	333:3,8,9,11	50:21 52:6,18	270:11,13,22
98:1,19 99:5,6,12	211:3 212:2 213:6	334:2,6,17,22	58:18,22 69:3,9	271:4,9,12,15,20
99:19 100:9,20	214:4,8 215:2,8	335:3,20 336:6,17	73:20 74:7 85:22	272:13,19 273:5
102:4,12,13 103:7	215:19,22 216:3,5	337:10 338:6,7	87:7,10 89:6	275:2,13 276:2
103:8,21 104:10	217:3 218:11,19	339:1 340:1,6,7,9	90:14 92:3 94:8	277:19 279:4
104:11,18 105:1,9	220:6 221:12,15	340:16 341:5	95:2,3,11,21 96:2	280:9,10,11
105:9,11,13,19,20	224:10 225:13	347:10 348:7	96:11 97:2 99:14	281:16 283:1,18
107:12,19 108:8	226:18 227:14,22	352:14,16,16	101:18 103:6	288:19,21 289:6
108:16 110:13	228:3 233:9,14	355:1,11 363:12	105:7 109:18	293:11,18 298:5,7
111:6,20 112:11	236:19 237:3	366:6 369:2,3,7	113:21 114:5,7,10	301:12 302:1,5

305:16 307:22	medical 1:11,15,16	149:20 150:16	57:2 64:2,9 65:20	267:15 272:5,18
310:17 313:1,11	1:18 2:19,19,21	278:7 288:11,12	67:1 68:22 70:21	274:8 276:3 277:6
314:6 315:7	3:1,3,3,4 5:4	288:13,13,21	75:2 76:21 78:11	277:8 283:10
317:16,19,21	11:14,18 12:8,9	289:12	80:3,22 82:9 83:8	285:8,22 287:1
318:4,21 321:3	12:17,21 13:1	medicine 2:15,16	84:1 87:5,16 90:6	289:3,8 290:12
323:2,7 325:9	14:22 15:6,18	3:8 12:7 112:18	93:5 94:5 96:9,19	293:22 294:16,21
332:15 334:12	16:7,10,18 43:12	133:17 162:9	97:1 98:4 99:10	295:5,6,19,22
342:6 343:1,9	78:3 111:2 114:17	165:6,7,7 183:1	99:15 104:18	296:6,10,15
347:17,22 348:16	115:4 118:21	191:16 287:9,22	106:15 109:15	298:22 299:6
350:16 353:1	121:5 132:10	288:9 367:8	114:19 116:16	304:12 305:4,8
364:12,21 365:6,9	154:17 165:19	meds 133:4 287:12	117:7 118:8,13,17	306:20 309:10
365:11,13,18	179:18 180:2,10	287:20 288:2,3,14	120:19 122:6,8	312:14 313:15
366:7 367:3 368:7	185:21 199:4	289:13 290:8	124:4,21 128:3	316:3 319:9
369:9,10,13 370:2	201:5 232:1 239:8	Medwise 16:19	131:12,21 132:9	320:16 321:14,22
370:14,18,20,22	242:17 250:6	meet 10:16 46:17	133:2,8,10,20	322:2 323:1,21
371:3,16,22	257:21 277:13	108:16 193:19	134:2 136:21	326:15,20 328:13
372:13,21,22	279:13 281:5	280:11 281:1	137:4,5 139:10	329:12 330:8
373:11,12,13	306:12 312:17	286:11 340:16	141:20 142:11	332:16 335:18
374:2,5,8,10,17	314:17,21 325:21	383:21 388:12	145:10 146:8	338:19 341:20
374:22 375:4,9	medical/behavio	meeting 1:3 6:6 7:2	147:10,19 149:16	342:19 343:18
376:20 377:3,4,14	273:18	18:7 26:20 28:16	150:4 151:4 152:4	344:20 345:3
378:3 379:5,6	medically 386:9	43:7 98:1 158:8	152:15 156:11,21	346:2,6 348:11
380:3,9,13 381:1	Medicare 253:14	232:4 268:21	158:12,14 161:16	350:13 351:9,17
381:2,3,7,15	318:21 319:1	276:19 280:15	161:20 162:10	351:20 352:2,4,6
382:7,22 383:9	384:16	306:15 366:1	163:5,7,11 176:1	353:16 354:6
384:3 386:6,7,10	Medicare/Medic	374:19 388:18	176:19 177:21	358:15 359:10
387:8,13	296:14	meetings 28:9 31:1	179:9 185:16	360:18 361:3
measuring 46:20	medication 4:9	meets 10:15	186:19 187:5	363:17 365:3
47:8 50:7,20	104:13,16,20	mega-systems	194:4,14,17	367:5 368:4,22
56:20 79:8 106:18	105:11,21 106:10	261:20	195:13,17 201:13	373:16 374:18
106:22 117:11	106:16,18,20	Melnyk 2:12 13:17	201:16 202:6,11	377:8 380:7 386:1
125:14 127:20	107:2,11 109:8	13:18 49:1 80:22	203:17 205:7,15	387:20 388:3
138:2 147:2 168:9	110:2,3,19 111:5	168:19 176:1,19	206:8 209:8 210:4	members 16:12
168:16 174:18	112:13 113:1,3	177:21 224:4	210:5 213:14	17:5 18:8 20:2,7
257:10 260:15	120:4,14 121:7	225:12	214:14 217:9	29:17 37:16 42:19
304:18 365:12	122:18 125:13	member 5:15 8:21	218:9 221:20	48:20 115:1 169:1
375:15	127:1,21 131:16	11:2,13,17,21	223:11 224:4,14	185:7 265:4,17
mechanism 30:10	134:8,10 143:14	12:6,16,22 13:5,9	225:12,16,22	383:22
med 117:10,11,14	146:5 152:10,12	13:17 14:2,6,17	227:18 229:8,11	membership 20:19
143:5,13 152:13	286:6,7 287:7	15:1,8,14 16:4,14	237:14 239:7	21:14,16 165:18
Medicaid 1:15 2:16	medication-free	16:17 17:10,14	240:11 241:13	222:11
2:16 11:15,16	125:3	29:22 30:8 31:21	242:8 243:1,18	mental 2:7 13:8
14:12 16:8,20	medications 24:5	32:13,20 33:7,9	244:3 246:2 249:5	24:14 25:17 34:17
38:8 66:15 105:16	88:1 107:22	34:13 41:18 44:9	257:3 258:12,14	34:21,21 37:9,9
144:8,9 253:13	110:20,21 126:3,3	46:6 47:3,15,16	259:7,15,20 260:1	43:9,15 81:6
263:21 296:1,4,7	130:14 133:3	49:1,17 50:1,3,15	261:7 263:19	100:20,21 121:12
311:7 384:16,22	136:1 142:6	53:7 54:6 56:5	265:22 266:3	167:14 204:20
		•		

206:16 207:6,12	198:19 207:20	15:16 27:22 53:11	140:8,16,22 141:2	291:3 306:13
209:12 217:4	215:12,16 216:13	258:21 282:10	141:14 155:14,18	336:14 341:15
230:11 231:9,22	metric 45:4 56:22	minor 54:17 186:9	156:3,6 157:10,14	mood 12:15
232:6,20 234:7	78:9 377:12	minority 153:19	159:15,20 175:13	morbidity 304:20
235:20 236:7	metrics 14:15	minute 8:6 61:9	175:18 176:12,17	348:15
241:1 242:18	44:11 45:4 115:15	70:19 201:14	177:9,14 219:10	morning 6:4 12:16
244:12 246:19	265:7	minutes 19:11	219:16 220:1,4	13:17 15:8 16:17
253:5 254:21	MIA 2:10	228:12,17 325:7,9	221:22 225:3,7	63:19,21 64:3
266:11 272:9	mic 30:7 116:14	Mio 7:18 388:4,4	226:5,16 247:13	105:2 161:16
277:2 278:8,20	259:11	mirror 290:20	247:14 291:20	188:7 229:7
283:21 284:14	Michael 2:8 3:4,18	miscoding 376:1	292:4,10,17	287:21 317:10
302:12,15,22	11:17 27:21 33:8	misconstrued	297:13,15,19	388:17
304:7 326:11	35:13,18,21 67:17	159:2	298:1,18 299:12	mortality 166:18
mentally 243:5	272:4 385:21	misinterpreted	300:11,14 308:9	231:21 249:3
266:20 268:16	Michigan 313:17	103:8	308:13,18,20	254:15 284:1
mention 180:7	315:7	misnomer 131:15	309:1,4 311:16,21	304:20 348:15
182:10,21 369:11	micromanaging	missed 57:12,12	312:3,9 315:16,20	motivated 262:15
mentioned 23:20	308:3	80:20 242:21	316:18 320:3,9,13	motivates 56:18
29:8 31:11 46:11	microphone 17:9	290:13	322:13,20 323:18	motivation 56:15
71:16 91:5 97:19	18:2	missing 63:8 75:20	324:14 328:1,6,10	Mount 3:8
101:21 109:22	mics 11:11	79:9 111:5 124:16	329:4,8 330:3,19	mouthful 164:19
114:2 180:17	middle 153:22	128:12 160:14	344:5,10,15	move 24:17 25:1
181:18,18 198:22	Mike 13:9 43:22	204:5 222:5	345:13,19 346:11	29:5 45:14 63:15
272:20 310:6	46:11 47:1,2	226:12 242:14	346:22 349:12,22	64:22 65:14 67:22
316:6 366:2	70:20 76:19	272:6 291:17	350:10 351:1	75:12 76:3 103:21
369:10	120:18 122:5	322:9,10,11	353:13 354:3,15	140:10,13,14,15
mentioning 106:17	133:18 203:15	324:10 330:15	355:19 356:3,7,14	141:1,15 142:9
mercifully 156:16	206:7 259:11	336:2 349:7	356:19 357:3,9	146:15 149:13
Meredith 3:16	283:9	374:22	360:3,10,14 362:5	155:20 156:8
188:2,7 189:10	mild 247:13 284:9	misspoke 104:22	362:12,21 363:5	157:7,16 159:12
207:15 215:9	284:10	mistake 121:11	moms 379:17	159:21 175:21
merely 263:9	Miller 2:15 16:4,4	356:21	money 133:15	176:18,19 177:15
merge 206:10	84:1 109:15	mix 277:11 384:14	monitor 106:7	177:17 202:20
merits 89:7 270:22	149:16 158:14	384:15	253:5,18 339:7	211:11 219:6
mess 371:8	million 38:5	mixed 310:3	340:14 378:15	220:5,11,12 221:4
message 115:21	mind 25:22 36:6	Mm-hmm 74:16	monitoring 113:2	221:7,16 223:20
151:18	61:14,18 78:16	model 158:8	186:2 339:16	224:2 225:9
met 1:8 21:11,12	150:2 217:16	182:16 247:9	monster 319:14	226:19 275:13,14
46:19 338:14	218:4 377:9	281:19 284:15	month 108:7 112:5	277:19 291:21
metabolic 278:11	mind's 78:19	286:12	130:22 150:8,18	292:18 297:8,16
metastasize 367:9	mindset 34:6	models 15:22	150:19	298:2,14 299:13
method 7:7 52:1	minimal 328:15	129:19,20 242:12	months 28:8 68:5	306:19 308:6,16
128:20 142:18	minimum 178:20	264:13 265:14	107:7,9 108:9	308:21 311:22
144:3 158:18	184:19	moderate 59:18	112:2 120:10	312:10 315:12,21
methodologically	Minneapolis-St	63:13 64:21 65:9	124:5,17 150:9	319:17 320:5,10
42:14	11:19	65:13 76:9 103:17	152:10 215:14	320:14 321:12
methodology 80:1	Minnesota 1:19	103:19 139:5	279:20,22 280:3	322:4,14,21
	•			

	1			
323:19 324:16	Murphy 3:18 35:18	265:22	172:16 233:14	380:11 381:1
325:3 328:3 329:9	35:19,22 37:21	near 154:16 254:14	245:11 255:17	386:22
330:4,21 343:17	40:12,18 42:18	nearing 385:16	273:12 342:17	newly 38:14 107:1
344:11,16 345:20	67:18,21 68:12,14	necessarily 53:9	needing 374:4	news 317:8,8,9,10
346:12 347:1,10	68:20 71:6 99:21	95:19 96:1 108:8	needle 379:5 385:9	382:5,6
347:11 350:18	myth 174:2	119:4 128:11	needs 102:10	NGS 20:19
353:14 354:16		129:15 130:13	108:17 111:13	nice 17:4 230:3
355:3 357:4,20	N	134:9 149:12	125:4 135:18	263:4
359:15 360:11,16	N 4:1,1 6:1	153:15 203:22	151:19 153:11	Nicholson 2:11
362:13,22 366:4	N.W 1:9	207:8 271:3 274:2	158:9 182:3 183:5	17:15
369:9,10 379:5	name 7:9 11:13	332:1 371:22	194:1 203:21	night 11:6
moved 11:5 223:8	15:14	necessary 71:17	232:2 236:8 245:8	nine 107:7,9 120:10
331:9 355:2	names 6:8	72:21 108:12	271:18 277:16	140:8,21 150:9
357:19 363:12	narrowed 285:4	158:6	279:11 296:13	152:9 169:10
385:9	narrowing 304:6	necessitate 130:5	355:8 370:3	178:2 227:13
movement 147:1	nation 148:18	necessity 124:13	negative 173:20	297:15 299:12
378:8	national 1:1,8,12	need 22:12 23:6	174:1 280:12	311:21 312:8
moves 27:8 347:3	13:12 37:2 65:6	26:3 28:20 29:1	negatives 91:8	315:20 323:18
moving 21:14	71:14 167:18	31:21 50:17,18,18	Neither 115:17	330:19 347:20
25:14 34:9 129:18	183:18 189:19	51:10 55:13 56:13	nephrology 337:5	348:3,3,6 352:1
132:10 147:6	191:15 260:3	57:9 59:20 64:18	nephropathy 5:4	352:10 353:3
157:6 189:3	277:9 365:16	83:13 88:7,14	325:21 326:1,2,3	363:5
205:15 242:2	378:6 380:17	98:21 100:10	326:17	nine-oh 216:8
255:21 274:9	383:2,4	101:11,13,15	nervous 30:15	nineteen 292:10
288:5 317:9	nationally 11:16	102:2,3,9 110:10	nest 380:2	320:2,13 328:6
364:17,17 368:5	natural 193:1,5	115:18 120:21	net 240:8	349:12 355:19
MPH 1:11,15 2:10	nature 367:7,7	123:16 126:3,13	network 209:17	360:3
3:5,11 4:2	nay 218:14,18	137:21 143:9	Neuroscience 3:6	ninety 216:6
Msc 1:16	NCQA 3:16,17,19	149:20 151:8	never 79:7 81:9	nobody's 51:2,4
MSW 1:17	4:9 5:3,4,6,12	165:13 175:1	126:4	150:4
multi-dimensional	27:20 104:13,22	183:2 191:20	new 1:13 6:10 9:11	noise 370:16
43:9	105:4 109:18	197:4 204:21	10:5 13:11 17:4	non-eyecare
multi-disciplinary	116:20 126:8	205:10 216:22	22:4,6,7,9 27:11	361:15
165:3	144:1 151:12	218:17 234:5	75:6 86:13 89:14	non-medical 286:7
multi-faceted	155:8 179:14	249:17 255:19	103:3 111:7,15,16	non-specific 151:17
107:5	229:16 262:17	256:2 258:16	112:1 115:10	152:2
multi-functional	268:20 270:16	268:19,22 275:8	124:1 131:11	non-standardized
78:15	271:17 272:1,7	275:19 292:14	133:11 134:7	174:13
multi-stakeholder	296:17,21 301:19	301:4 312:4	136:6,17 161:8	normal 261:1,10
20:19	303:10 317:14,15	322:15 327:6	162:9 163:2	289:6
multiple 44:11 69:2	325:21 331:15	333:8 339:7	218:12 227:3	north 2:9 13:4
71:16 83:3 95:3	333:18 342:17	345:15 349:17	252:21 256:11	388:5
122:9,11,22 128:6	347:12 352:13	364:19 374:10	288:18,21 303:10	Northeast 3:2,3
130:19 239:9	355:9 358:3	379:19 381:4	316:6 330:6,12	12:8,11
251:14	365:16 366:18 375:7 376:10	383:14 384:6	336:9 342:11	Northern 34:15
multiplying 149:2	379:3 380:16	387:18	346:1,2,6,15	Northshore 13:11
munched 237:19	NCQA's 118:20	needed 151:20	348:22 364:11	NOS 214:16
	110QA \$ 110.20			

	271.2 272.20	202.6 222.7	104.1 0 10 106.15	254.12 22 255.15
note 6:13 20:6	371:2 373:20	203:6 223:7	104:1,9,18 106:15	354:13,22 355:15
27:18 35:1 45:20	374:1 386:10	237:18 238:1	109:12 114:3	355:18 356:2,6,13
89:16 223:21	numbers 59:16	282:2 368:12	116:16 118:8	357:2,7,17 359:14
280:19	79:14 383:20	occasionally 361:1	120:8,12 124:20	359:17 360:2
noted 166:1 225:12	numerator 39:2,7,9	occur 86:6,7 108:5	137:4 140:6,20	361:19 362:11,20
306:20 313:12	39:13,17 40:4,15	108:14 119:7	141:12 142:22	363:4 376:22
noticed 43:6 287:3	40:21 44:5 98:13	123:11 126:13	154:11 155:3,6,9	377:21 386:20
NQF 3:9,20 5:15	106:21 119:15	128:22 158:4,20	155:17 156:5,11	387:2 388:13
6:10,11 8:13,22	120:2 121:18	occurrence 257:11	157:8,13 159:13	old 84:2 194:5
9:18 21:7,14 22:8	178:12 181:4,19	occurring 57:5	159:18 160:8,15	210:18 215:14
28:5 29:2 32:1	181:20 183:8	OCTOBER 1:6	163:13 168:6,18	olds 49:8 171:9
36:4 37:7 41:18	185:3 205:17	odd 219:21	175:9,11,17 176:8	ONC 113:10
43:1,18 45:8 71:4	233:14 234:16	oddball 161:22	176:10,15 177:2,6	once 21:21,22
72:9,12,15 90:19	278:21 303:22	off-label 133:11	177:7,12 194:2	44:19 56:6 59:20
95:1 96:17 102:5	304:8 318:2	off-mic 11:2	206:6 210:4 215:3	61:2 62:15 189:6
102:16 151:7	numerators 96:4	offering 126:8	219:8,15,21 220:3	266:9,14 274:19
162:22 185:6	181:2 191:2 286:1	office 2:4,19 15:11	222:1 224:19,21	297:5 312:5
215:15 244:22	318:5	33:15 124:10	225:6,10,19 226:3	336:18
253:9 255:19	nurse 13:21,22	126:15 132:17	226:15 227:7,12	one-month 128:15
262:17 266:8	15:10 132:16 250:1	333:17 361:9,15 384:14	229:3 235:20	147:21
269:14 270:16 271:17 272:7		office-based 67:7	245:6 249:17 253:16 254:13	one-page 37:12
294:18 334:1,2,6	Nursing 2:4,14,21 13:21 15:11	Officer 1:16 2:13	257:13 259:10	one-person 301:16 one-size-fits-all
334:9 363:17	nutrition 286:14	3:11 13:20 16:19	283:2 285:10	158:8
365:8,22 369:12	291:6,9	162:22	289:8 290:7,15	ones 26:14,17
370:4 371:13	291.0,9	offline 263:3	291:14 292:1,2,6	97:20 188:18
374:20 375:11	0	oh 11:4 62:8,16	292:9,13 297:10	219:4 290:20
377:14 383:9	O 4:1 6:1	63:10 64:19 68:20	297:14,22 299:2	ongoing 273:21
385:11	o'clock 11:6	103:16 133:21	300:9 301:2 302:9	onsite 13:2
NQF's 92:14	Oaks 13:3	138:13 187:9,14	308:7,12,19 309:3	onus 377:16
187:19 269:8	Obama 259:5,7	200:9 219:20	311:14 315:14,19	open 6:22 19:4 23:9
nuances 146:18	260:19	225:21 226:1	316:12,16 317:1,4	29:16,19 64:16
null 216:11	obese 280:13	228:5,5 257:10	317:15 319:16,18	65:10 72:14
number 8:8 9:22	obesity 232:13	259:4 266:14	320:1,8,12 322:6	103:15 140:18
19:21 31:15 39:19	234:19 278:6	297:12 300:22	322:11,18 323:11	155:15 156:1
39:21 41:4 45:16	281:22 287:18	301:20 320:1	323:16 324:7,21	157:9 159:14
52:21 58:19 61:12	obligated 307:1	321:12 322:2,2	325:1 327:17	160:9 175:11
61:14,15 74:13	observation 90:5	352:11 360:20	328:5,9,13 329:3	176:10 177:7
91:4,15 105:7,14	observations 153:3	Ohio 2:7,15 3:2,3	329:7 330:2,14,16	191:8 208:10
107:7,8 114:5	276:4	12:8,11 13:7,18	330:18 331:4,7,16	219:9,20,21
116:10,13,17	observe 378:10	okay 11:8 17:3 22:4	332:4 344:2,9	224:22 226:4
123:2 144:1	observed 338:8	27:8 29:5 34:10	345:7,11 346:10	227:9 229:10
160:15 181:15	observers 178:10	35:19 38:20 52:10	346:16,20 347:5,8	283:9 291:16
187:16 208:2	observing 213:17	53:4 60:14 62:12	348:11 349:4,11	292:2,12 293:20
215:18 248:22	obstetrics 379:12	62:17,19,22 63:7	349:21 350:9,20	293:21 297:10,18
285:4 291:2	obvious 240:4	63:12 64:12,15	350:22 353:10,12	298:12,17 300:6
340:11 364:2	245:2	65:4 103:12,18	353:22 354:2,11	300:10 301:2
	obviously 107:21			

308:17,22 311:14	options 65:8 88:19	380:2	overly 182:18	parsimonious
312:2 315:15	92:10 99:9 140:16	outcomes 1:13 9:11	183:1	258:4
316:12 317:1	141:2 155:13	38:17 45:12 70:2	oversee 22:2 34:19	parsimony 251:15
319:19 320:6,11	156:2 157:9	70:10,17 77:3	overseeing 22:17	parsing 335:7
322:15 323:12	159:14 160:10,11	82:2 85:15 86:11	oversight 264:17	part 13:4 24:7 38:1
324:7,21 327:18	175:12 176:11	87:21,22 88:5,9	overview 4:5 17:17	40:9 46:12 53:1
328:4 329:2,6,20	177:8 219:10,22	88:16 91:14 94:21	18:20	56:14,14 58:10
330:14 331:4	225:2 226:5 227:9	106:3,11 113:7	owned 206:15	79:10 87:16 103:5
344:3,8,12 345:6	292:3 297:12,18	136:15 146:18	P	107:4,5 112:6
345:7,15 346:8,16	298:17 300:11	147:4,8 148:12		123:5 137:9
347:5 349:5,14	301:3 308:8,17	164:21 171:16	P 6:1	147:10 164:13
350:20 353:10,22	309:1 311:15	172:12 254:16	p.m 7:18 228:14,15	167:9 170:19
354:11,20 355:16	312:2 315:15	282:7,18 372:1	325:13,14 388:4	171:12 189:22
355:22 356:4,11	317:2 324:22	outdated 135:5	388:19	190:15 205:20
356:16,22 357:5	331:5 363:7	outliers 153:19	package 72:8	206:12 207:19
357:12 359:18	366:11	outlived 381:4	packaged 269:15	218:15 221:6
360:6,17,18	Optum 2:19	outpatient 134:12	packet 18:19	230:6 235:9
361:20 362:6,18	order 151:20	134:13 283:14	page 37:18 66:1	250:15 251:2
363:2,8,20	171:22 201:17	284:18 307:7	116:20 133:4	261:19 272:15,16
opened 308:8 322:7	ordered 239:17	outreach 54:12	142:19 286:16	274:16,17 276:16
openings 7:22	organization	outside 6:14	387:13	285:2 289:5 295:1
operating 216:20	162:10	over-sample	paired 94:8	315:3 331:18
341:2	organizations	235:18	panel 22:13 144:15	337:10 343:1
operationalized	114:15 115:9,10	over-sampling	148:1,19 178:1,2	358:19 361:7
179:12,14	115:14 165:21	236:1	249:16 278:21	365:8 366:16
operationalizing	235:16 236:19	overall 22:2 23:14	284:2 293:9	367:1,3 369:6
181:6	277:10	33:18 36:10 50:12	294:18 366:12	370:6 373:7 376:4
operationally	organized 265:10	67:12 97:5 160:4	panels 111:14,15	379:16 381:14,19
180:9 272:11	oriented 382:2	160:9,17 222:4	334:14	partially 300:1
operations 9:20	original 135:1	227:8 269:1	paper 194:7 195:4	PARTICIPANT
operator 229:10,12	291:4 343:9 378:9	300:17,21 313:4	234:15	279:17,21
229:13 363:20,22	originally 36:13	313:10 316:19	papers 12:14 38:9	participants 171:4
opinion 73:8	osteo 375:17	317:2 321:9	paragraph 36:7	participate 217:1
opportunity 32:14	other's 334:13	324:16 325:1	parameter 128:16	particular 28:13,16
114:13 151:7	ought 56:20 202:20	330:21 331:5	128:19 129:4	51:20 76:12 77:4
163:21 167:8	211:19 307:17	347:1,6,8 354:16	143:19 158:17	81:22 82:18
176:2 223:17	outcome 26:4	357:10,17 363:7	159:2	152:22 158:9
338:10	36:18 37:4 41:8	367:16 379:4	paranoid 84:2	197:22 198:6
opposed 83:4,17	43:3 68:16 69:14	overarching 246:3	pardon 340:12	199:6 213:21
108:9 214:15	69:15 71:17 83:15	overcome 314:12	parent 36:9 50:2	222:12 223:22
215:2 222:21	84:11 85:3 86:15	overestimate 180:4	84:6,7,13,22	231:21 234:17
256:10 338:17	86:16 87:11,14	overheard 182:21	124:13 126:20	247:11 248:11
370:14 386:17	97:2 109:18,21	overlap 248:21	143:1 271:12,15	253:11,12,13,14
opposite 148:22	113:15 128:11	332:1 343:9	parents 50:2 84:15	373:14 377:1
option 89:17 90:2	148:7 149:18	overlapping 333:6	122:19 143:6,8	particularly 18:22
98:20 99:4 182:12	171:19 231:10	341:18	parity 127:11	39:18 45:16 50:6
221:16 287:8	365:12 377:16	overload 365:6	parking 359:11	91:6 127:9,13
			parse 68:22	

132:13 151:16	380:7	pediatricians 36:14	292:13 302:8,11	147:13 251:16
152:7 166:6 173:5	Paul 11:19	47:21 100:18	302:14 303:4	302:3
181:22 203:4	pause 121:19 139:9	119:3	306:5,10 307:5,13	performance 39:4
248:14 251:20	140:19 141:5,8,11	pediatrics 2:14	307:16,17 308:2	40:17 46:20 48:16
283:22 373:13	155:16 156:4,10	15:20 37:8 38:10	314:8,18 317:13	54:20 64:14 75:18
380:10	157:12 159:17	68:6 165:6	318:1,15 319:4	90:9 92:3 108:18
Partners 11:20	160:12 175:16	Peds 257:8	325:20 326:11	108:19 140:20
Partnership 367:4	176:14 177:11	penalized 132:22	327:6,19,21	148:12 152:20
parts 79:21 106:22	225:1,5,18 226:7	384:8	329:22 331:13	153:1 164:18
238:8 343:12	226:11 227:11	people 4:14,16,17	332:3,10,14,21,22	165:13 168:11
pass 85:11 143:12	237:11 349:6,10	5:1,2,3,5,8,9,11	334:3,7 337:11,13	175:22 176:3,11
passed 240:18	349:16,20 350:3,8	6:15 10:22 17:22	337:19,21 338:2	176:16 181:10
passions 15:21	350:21 351:4	24:13 25:16 30:21	338:15 340:2,4,21	184:19 196:11
password 31:22	353:6,11 354:1,12	38:1 42:9 43:5	341:6,12,18 343:7	197:2 200:8,16
path 245:5 257:18	354:21 355:17	44:14 47:10 49:14	343:7 347:14	216:4,6 225:14
paths 148:9	356:1,5,12,17	55:20 58:15 76:18	348:19 351:13	267:21 268:21
pathway 146:20	357:1,6,13,16	81:2,11 85:19	352:9 355:4 358:2	292:3,9 293:13
patient 49:21 63:20	359:19 360:1,7,12	87:22 92:7 121:3	374:14 375:19	308:19 310:22
78:2 108:17 109:9	361:17,21 362:2,7	147:17 150:20	376:15 379:8	311:10 318:10,11
123:17 125:19	362:10,19 363:3,9	161:7,9,13 164:4	381:6,10	318:14 321:5
129:9,13 130:9	pauses 229:2	169:11,14 176:6	people's 85:7	327:3 360:5,8
149:7 159:7	pay 149:4 218:22	186:16 195:7,19	314:12	365:15 369:16
166:22 178:22	250:2 311:10	195:21 200:21	percent 38:11,13	371:18 374:1,5,15
183:5 184:15	315:5 351:6	203:14 211:13	41:5 59:7,12 79:7	384:20 385:2
194:1 273:10,10	384:19 385:1	212:14 213:12,13	81:7 86:21 166:8	performed 191:4
307:2 336:15	payers 129:6 159:4	213:16 223:9	166:9,11,18 171:4	268:9 269:1
386:9	260:4	224:6 228:9	178:2,11,12 181:1	310:18
patient-reported	paying 114:11	229:17 230:17,20	181:3 216:6,9	performing 378:12
113:14 371:16	314:20	231:8,8,22 232:6	219:19 220:10,20	378:12
patients 36:15	payment 152:19	232:7,19 233:11	221:12 222:1,2	performs 46:18
43:12 123:6	365:15	235:8,11,19 236:4	223:5 257:20	period 54:15
164:22 166:12	PCP 260:15	236:7,11 243:15	262:21 282:14	124:12 178:21
167:4 197:16	PCPI 3:15,15,16,17	244:4,12,16 245:1	295:2 300:16	204:3 268:2
206:12 213:18	3:19 4:13 163:19	246:1 247:10,17	353:5 368:9,9,11	279:18 280:2
217:5 257:22	164:19 165:18	248:7 249:16,20	375:20 378:13,13	336:11 338:12,13
259:1,2 266:11	170:14 184:10	249:22 251:4,7,9	385:6,6	Permanente 2:17
270:14 335:10,11	197:10 207:20	251:20,22 252:4	percentage 41:3	34:16
339:4,5 383:20	211:18 215:12	253:5,7 254:14,19	295:3	persist 337:1
384:9,14	255:18	255:16 257:9	percentages 220:19	persistence 117:12
Pating 2:16 34:13	PCPs 277:4	259:18 261:19	perception 147:18	117:14
34:15 50:15	peanut 182:20	263:8 264:9 267:4	perfect 138:10	persistent 224:11
147:19 237:14	pediatric 4:9 13:21	269:10 270:9	147:16 160:15	person 6:8 45:21
239:7 240:11	16:3 28:3 35:3,7	271:21 276:5,7,22	265:14 292:15	56:8 63:8 79:7
274:8 285:22	35:16 37:10 46:8	277:17 278:2,8,9	293:5 301:7 320:8	94:19,21 134:17
321:14 322:2	49:2,19 66:3 93:7	278:22 280:8	322:18 355:15	194:12,20 195:1
341:20 342:19	100:19,20,22	281:1 284:13	368:6,11	204:1,8 214:5
360:18 361:3	pediatrician 48:2	285:5,15,16	perfectly 32:8	337:14 345:9
	1	1	1	1

384:2	167:20 184:13	93:3 95:22 97:9	14:15 15:3 16:19	383:3 384:8 385:2
personnel 132:12	189:1 192:13	99:18 101:10	44:12 56:10 57:3	385:3 387:7
persons 285:11	206:14 278:14	103:10 104:1,6,9	115:2 117:17	platform 383:8
perspective 44:13	279:4	137:17 161:11,18	122:9 125:1	play 121:8 207:12
53:8 57:4 108:4	physicians 123:15	162:11 163:5,9,13	127:19 142:1	262:19
125:1,17 183:8	210:2 250:10	168:1 169:13,16	143:12 144:5	player 272:6
210:6,12 211:11	273:9	170:12,15 171:13	235:16 241:16,18	playground 272:14
335:9	pick 267:9,10,12	173:16 174:4,9,15	249:13,13,18,20	plays 48:9
pertaining 108:3	picked 301:11	175:6,9 176:8,21	250:5,11 264:16	pleasantly 77:1
Peter 1:9,11 4:2 8:9	307:9	177:2,16 181:12	265:2 272:2	please 7:5 27:18
63:22 76:20 83:7	picking 78:20	184:22 185:8,13	273:15 279:2,6,7	30:6 32:10 59:5
85:5 87:6 104:11	359:9	186:12 190:3,7,12	279:11,14 291:8	60:2 61:10 118:16
136:21 229:5	picture 210:12	190:18 191:1,10	296:4,7,13 308:1	136:17 139:2
270:7 304:12	310:4	191:18 192:5,8,15	311:6 312:19	155:1 161:6,18
335:8 381:18	piece 76:14 125:9	192:20 193:1,7,11	314:14,15,17	162:18 228:19
382:18	204:5	193:18 194:2,13	318:13,19 327:2	229:9,11 242:21
Pharm.D 2:17	piecemeal 239:9	195:9 198:14	335:9 336:12,13	291:18 304:11
pharmacotherapy	241:4	199:12,18 200:1	338:8 369:15	309:9 312:4
286:15	pieces 76:11	200:18 201:10,15	370:6 377:18	316:15 317:12
pharmacy 2:18	Pierce 3:19 153:21	202:4,8,21 205:14	379:22 383:16	320:6 322:17
14:8 115:4 289:12	153:21 154:7,9,9	206:6 211:21	384:18,20	323:10,13 325:8
phase 1:3 18:15	154:12,20 155:6,9	217:7 219:6	plan's 54:20 383:22	325:11,16 327:16
22:7,12 23:22	164:5 169:22	222:17,22 224:2	planning 230:10	329:22 330:16
24:1,15,18 25:5	170:3,17 173:22	224:13,16,19	298:21	349:18 350:5
25:11,18 107:6	174:8,22 187:1	225:10,19 226:22	plans 14:20 105:13	353:21 354:10
124:7,7 135:17	pig 191:20	227:3,16 228:8	105:18 114:21	355:14 357:15
136:7 142:13	pill 123:12	269:2,22 303:19	115:16 118:21,22	359:16,21 362:1,9
phases 26:15	pilot 178:7 180:22	371:11	119:8 121:4	363:21 364:1
PhD 1:17,19 2:6,9	183:14	Pindolia 2:17 14:6	122:11 123:1,15	plenty 210:16
2:12	piloting 262:18	14:7 122:8 124:4	135:11 156:13	266:13
phone 7:13 16:13	Pincus 1:10,13 4:2	137:5 293:22	187:4 199:2	plug 275:1
17:3,22 19:8	9:8,8 11:4 26:8,11	294:16,21 295:5	233:19,22 234:1,9	pockets 379:1
33:10 35:10 47:4	26:19 27:19 30:19	313:15 374:18	234:12 236:22	point 9:17,18 18:13
67:15,19 162:12	35:11 38:20 40:14	377:8	242:3 249:14	21:21 26:18,20
163:6 164:4	43:20 45:7 47:1	place 49:9 92:16	250:5 262:12	30:21 31:5,13
169:20 188:3	48:19,22 49:13	113:12 183:2	263:21 265:9	33:12,16 41:19
298:21 324:9	50:8 51:13 55:4	203:22 212:11	267:7 273:1,7	55:16 59:17 69:1
350:7 358:12	57:1 58:3 60:10	249:22 369:17 384:1	279:6 280:22	69:13 77:7,9 00:22 05:13 14
363:20 PHO 41:22	60:14 61:19 62:4 62:22 63:4 17	·	281:4 293:12 296:1,16,18 310:1	90:22 95:13,14
PHQ 41:22 PHO 9 188:16	62:22 63:4,17 64:12 65:16 66:20	placed 126:2	310:16 311:7,8	102:21 103:5 113:19 116:19
PHQ-9 188:16 phrases 26:17	64:12 65:16 66:20 68:11,13,18 70:18	places 73:14 111:21 206:20	310:16 311:7,8 312:18,18 314:1	135:4,10 169:6
phrases 20:17 physical 13:15	71:2 72:13 73:2,5	263:15	318:12 319:1	173:18 181:8
238:13 239:16	74:1,5,16 76:15	placing 212:3	321:3 323:4 358:7	185:7 197:7
246:20 313:19	76:17 80:2,21	plague 32:21	369:5,15,16,19	202:17,22 208:14
physician 2:19	82:8 83:6 85:5	plain 337:20	375:15 378:7,11	209:4 214:20
161:21 164:18	87:4,15 89:8 90:4	plan 2:18 14:10,12	378:12,14,15	216:7,18 218:13
101.21 107.10	ол. 1,15 07.0 70.т	P ¹⁰¹¹ 2.10 17.10,12	570.12,17,15	210.7,10 210.13
	I	I	I	I

223:19 227:15	278:20 282:1,2,6	possible 128:2	precisely 292:22	presented 74:21
242:14 246:4,14	283:21 290:21	380:8	309:15 320:18	75:4 76:6 86:22
253:9 266:9	293:2 294:2 295:9	post-care 24:6	precision 44:4	87:1 89:15 91:2
268:14 285:9,21	298:7 299:18	post-commenting	preclude 277:3	139:16 169:5
295:3 302:18	304:17,18 305:16	28:15	314:10	180:18 189:18
318:11 323:3,13	306:5 309:17,18	post-discharge	predict 203:4	193:16 236:16
330:17 334:16	310:16,18,21	25:9	predictive 203:12	presenting 235:9
338:2 347:17	314:18 319:6	posted 37:17	pregnancy 305:11	241:10
369:2 379:8,21	320:20 322:1	potential 28:11,22	305:14,17 306:16	president 2:8,9,12
380:1 383:15	326:3 333:12	75:13 78:15 87:3	pregnant 305:5	14:7 105:4 162:6
point-four 145:1	335:14 336:22	88:4,10 101:21	306:3	presidents 260:20
pointed 112:10	342:5,9 348:9	106:8 199:7	premise 169:3	presiding 1:10
152:17	351:11 358:7	202:19 255:2	prepare 37:13	press 364:1
points 31:6 76:21	365:13 370:12,13	303:2 378:11	prepared 18:8	pressure 4:16 5:5
79:1 136:19 246:3	370:15 374:12	potentially 146:5	preparing 43:6	250:20 267:3
poke 191:20	383:12 385:5	179:6 198:1	Presbyterian 9:12	274:13,14,20,22
policy 1:17 2:2 28:7	387:1,2	271:16 366:6	prescribe 197:22	302:7,11,13
28:12 165:9 230:8	populations 16:20	pounds 287:13	198:10	303:13 304:4,19
271:2 376:11	88:3 232:19 250:7	power 209:10	prescribed 4:9	305:9,11,18 306:3
political 264:22	252:9 255:10,17	216:9	104:13,19 106:16	306:15 317:21
pool 339:3	258:8 262:13	PQRS 105:16	107:1,11,22 110:8	318:9 331:11,14
Poonam 3:10 8:17	268:16 276:5	279:1	110:21,22 125:15	331:18,20 332:3,7
8:19 20:13 103:11	341:17 364:20	practical 222:7	125:20 148:9	332:20 334:3,6,12
189:12 206:4	370:12 372:7	383:15 384:12	prescriber 121:1	335:2 336:6 337:3
poor 54:11 129:15	385:8 386:12,21	practicality 383:6	127:20 129:22	338:6,7,12 341:8
178:4 303:8	387:12	practically 383:1	132:7 134:9,12,21	342:1,3,14 368:19
347:18 352:1,2	poring 80:18	384:1,10	135:2,13,16	374:3,6 383:13
358:8	portfolio 22:2,17	practice 1:20 15:10	prescribes 200:12	pressures 85:20
poorest 318:14	22:22 23:2,5,10	33:12 78:5 128:13	prescribing 107:3	332:6 340:3
poorly 54:8	23:15,18 24:8,20	128:16 137:9	120:11 129:14	pretty 8:7 37:11
population 42:10	26:1,2,13,22 27:5	143:3,19 148:3,7	130:14 134:5	67:13 100:9 101:9
54:13 57:17,20	27:6	178:9 206:15,22	150:17,20	111:21 117:6
88:8,16 101:14	portion 221:15	207:10 209:18	prescription 112:1	132:14 259:17
102:11 126:17	portions 24:19	210:1 213:19	112:14 117:11,14	275:19 295:20
166:22 173:1	position 385:12	215:22 277:7	123:20,22 124:1,2	318:8 381:6,22
190:21 215:17	positive 38:12 41:9	385:5	124:6 127:15	386:8
231:3 232:14,18	41:14 49:12 66:17	practices 78:2	130:1 134:7	prevalence 42:8
233:5,10,17	146:16 157:6	148:2 213:2	prescriptions 119:7	46:8 57:21,22
234:20,21 235:18	173:6 174:3 216:2	practitioner 13:22	142:2	67:10,12 80:7
236:3 246:7,9,10	216:7 280:17	14:1 107:3 121:2	prescriptive 182:2	119:1 147:7 166:7
248:1 250:12	299:20 375:20	134:5 183:4	182:19 191:8	166:10 232:11
251:18 253:15,19	positively 38:14	practitioners 207:7	199:17 205:16	prevent 210:13
253:22 254:6	positives 91:8	216:22	presence 184:1	Preventative
255:4 256:20	146:21	pragmatic 42:15	present 1:11 3:14	288:15
257:13 258:17	possibilities 369:19	221:21	3:22 44:1 70:6	preventing 211:5
266:5,16,19,20	possibility 55:18	pragmatics 240:1	163:22 235:7,7	Prevention 1:12,20
268:2,11,14	79:19 369:18	pre-group 47:5	352:16	1:20,21 64:4

Preventive 70:3	350:2,10 356:9	37:4 41:2 43:2,14	216:1	119:3 122:10,21
71:8 81:1 286:18	360:11,13 370:12	68:15 71:17 80:9	proliferation 386:6	145:19 167:15
previous 6:9 82:10	372:7	80:10 86:6 87:9	promise 229:1	179:5 204:21
112:2 128:6 145:6	Priority's 356:4	87:12 92:6 93:21	Promotion 1:12	205:3,8 217:5
302:4	private 209:18	97:2 100:9 101:16	2:13	249:15 250:8
Previously 13:12	384:17	103:5 107:12	prone 327:5	273:1 374:6
primarily 14:19	probably 10:10	109:10 113:20	proper 217:6 321:6	375:16 383:3,10
87:10 107:14	42:19 45:9,14	137:10 149:18	properties 209:1	383:16 384:7
247:15	79:11 82:17 85:16	164:10,12 165:16	property 178:6	provides 146:2
primary 16:1 34:2	86:3,4 93:7 98:22	165:17 218:15	proportion 55:19	196:18 336:12
43:16 49:2 77:14	100:9 147:5	223:15 237:15	216:2,7 236:12	providing 46:1
78:7 85:19 100:22	172:19 183:12	269:18,19 288:12	propose 172:11	proviso 49:7
107:18 119:2,8,19	198:10 223:5,8	288:20 289:1	proposed 86:10	proximal 171:15
119:22 132:9	239:10 252:8	367:20 372:14	90:12 93:1 97:15	172:13
144:18 167:14	256:15 259:4	380:3 382:1	97:17 102:4	proxy 20:18
172:22 182:15	282:1 305:13	processing 193:2,6	105:17 254:9	PSC 4:9 35:16 36:3
206:17 207:13	306:7 337:22	202:13	325:6	36:4,9,20 39:3,12
211:10 213:16,20	353:4 355:7	professional	proposing 42:4	42:22 49:19 50:19
214:15,21 215:4	380:22	361:16	66:11 246:6	51:3,8 66:6,9 67:3
216:18 234:4	problem 54:19	professor 2:1,13,14	Proposition 34:21	69:7,16 72:3,4
241:5 242:17	56:12 81:7 83:18	3:5 9:9 11:22	pros 32:15 94:20	82:19
244:14,16 245:2	90:18 127:8,10	12:20 14:3 16:8	protective 199:7	psychiatric 12:18
246:1 247:18	151:15 214:2	profound 149:3	proven 262:21	13:3,22 15:9 25:2
248:5 249:15	243:10 251:12,14	program 2:8 13:10	provide 70:12	25:8 43:13 164:15
273:9 274:21	251:15 267:8	15:20 37:1,2	183:17,21 188:3	179:16,22 199:3
301:17 307:3	273:19,21 276:18	71:14 167:19	204:10 208:3,16	238:12
342:12 358:20	278:7 280:16	189:18 198:4	245:12 249:8	psychiatrist 2:15
383:10	281:14 299:10	200:21,22 318:22	310:12 348:17	11:14,18 14:4
principal 2:5	327:5 375:22	373:7 384:19,20	provided 66:1,8	15:15 16:6,6,21
121:12,12	problematic 91:2	programmatic	71:4 75:15 104:15	53:20 121:4 130:1
principle 97:16	problems 7:5 36:15	381:7	182:4 188:15	130:6 154:3,10
print 142:16	43:13,15 46:9	programmer 189:1	221:2 375:3	164:6 361:8
prior 329:14	53:19 55:6 72:1	programs 2:18	Providence 12:19	psychiatrists 47:22
priorities 81:11	88:2 127:12	14:8,13 105:15	provider 14:14	250:10 379:11
prioritize 365:9	242:14 243:14	114:13 167:18	119:22 120:9,11	psychiatry 1:18 2:9
366:18 383:9	278:12 293:16	181:11 183:19	121:5 122:10	2:14 3:6 9:9
prioritizing 365:17	376:16	217:2 225:14	125:20 129:14	15:20 16:1,9 37:6
367:12	procedure 192:2	367:2 385:2	146:6,6 150:17	69:22 71:13
priority 48:17 65:5	procedures 21:20	progress 214:11	201:20 209:20	128:17 162:7
65:6 81:9 110:14	102:17	263:13 336:3	234:3,4 241:15	164:17 165:6
141:1,13 176:18	proceed 30:4	367:8 370:16	248:3,6 249:21	psychologist
176:22 177:8,13	103:11 277:17	progresses 209:4	278:15 281:3	129:20,22
249:9 281:21	process 4:6 9:21	project 3:10,12 4:5	289:21,22 291:5	Psychologists
282:4 292:11,16	10:2,19 15:6	4:7 8:17,20,20 9:1	377:18 384:13,14	170:21
308:22 309:3	17:18 21:20 22:18	17:17 21:8 23:21	387:5,9	psychometric
320:11,12 327:4	25:9 26:4 27:11	25:5,18 45:21	provider's 385:4	178:6
328:7,9 344:12,14	28:5 29:7 30:6,18	94:20 99:2 207:16	providers 109:1	psychosis 179:17
, . ,	, -		-	·
	1	1	I	I

180:1 199:14	240:20 241:9	50:4,15 55:16	311:12 315:12	range 43:13 166:18
204:15	put 6:8 7:9 20:2	72:15 73:21 75:12	316:9,10 324:5	170:18 171:8
psychosocial 4:10	42:22 49:7,14	76:3 77:19,21	333:7 345:2	261:1,10 352:13
35:17 36:11 37:22	59:11,18 60:19	79:5 80:10 87:5	353:17 365:7	rapidly 47:13,18
70:5	76:19 81:18 126:9	93:20,21 96:19	366:15 375:6	Raquel 2:10 17:13
psychotherapy	205:21 250:4	99:10 118:12	quibble 54:7	17:15 305:3
173:5	257:1 264:11	119:12,13,22	282:15	rate 67:12 75:10,22
psychotic 273:12	287:8 296:17	120:20 122:8	quick 34:12 60:9	76:8 142:5 143:13
psychotics 230:22	303:11 368:7	126:10 128:9	quicker 242:2	172:5,9,9 184:19
public 5:15 6:22	369:16 384:1	133:2 145:22	quickly 102:15,19	295:16,18,18
7:1,14 21:15	putting 128:6	150:11 169:7	136:18 149:13	318:14 338:8
154:19 165:16	206:22 374:5	174:18,19 178:1	365:14	341:15 366:7
217:1 221:18		187:6,17,22	quite 31:13 37:14	rater 293:6
222:11,18,20	Q	207:17 208:19	50:16 51:6 100:4	raters 293:8
229:8,11 234:22	quadrant 247:9,12	209:9,15 210:7,15	117:7 206:18	rates 59:18 66:16
260:4 272:9	quality 1:1,8,13 3:1	210:19 211:1,13	316:13 342:21	67:10 150:21
276:10,12,13	3:20 9:11 14:15	214:16 217:14,17	374:7	171:20 172:7
293:9 296:16,19	36:18 40:9,10	218:1 237:16	quorum 327:20	295:4 318:10,11
363:17,19,21	45:11 69:18 77:18	238:16 243:2	quote 116:20	rating 105:18
364:3,6 374:21	83:15,16,19	246:8,12 251:1,2	158:15 179:18	143:1 182:11
376:14	105:18 108:8	254:4 265:6,18,19	180:9 182:22	188:19 366:6
publications 70:13	115:15 124:19	266:12 267:22	257:21	374:15
publicly 191:15	128:8 129:12,16	283:11 289:10,11	quoting 182:13	ratings 216:2,7
published 38:10	145:16 148:6,12	290:19 294:1	R	rationale 21:11
68:10	150:7 152:18,21	295:7 305:5		118:3 142:17
pull 239:13 333:16	153:10,12,14	310:17 351:10	R 6:1	184:21 243:7
pulled 178:9,17	157:22 158:2,6	360:19 365:4	rabbits 367:10	347:22 371:5
208:2 386:15	164:21 165:20	369:1	race 117:19 386:11	375:8
pulling 256:19	167:20 178:5	questioned 179:1	386:19 387:11	re-emphasize
pulmonary 260:8	189:16,21 211:3 242:11 245:9	questioning 108:6	racial 257:16 radar 57:7	272:21
purchasers 369:20	254:19 255:1,3	343:11	raise 126:10 131:10	re-engage 223:17
pure 367:13	278:15 340:17	questionnaire	213:12	reach 222:14
purported 91:13	348:16 352:15	36:10 84:12 146:3	raised 19:16 87:5,6	reached 59:9,10
purports 69:9	365:17 366:8	questions 6:17,19	145:7 169:18,22	220:11 221:15
purpose 22:14 54:2	369:21 375:21	7:14 19:15 20:3	171:14 181:14	222:8,16 224:1
92:15 105:20	376:8 378:1	27:6 29:3 30:6,22	267:22 299:21	382:5
127:1 132:14	380:17 381:12	32:10 41:6 44:7	300:5	reacting 85:7
153:12 247:4 248:1 372:18	383:2,4	44:14 45:1 48:22	raises 149:19	reactions 235:2
purposes 92:17	quantify 57:8	53:5 76:13 79:11 92:6 108:2 146:2	174:12 181:5	reactivity 130:15 read 19:21 36:7
96:8 184:17	180:14	92.0 108.2 140.2 151:8 174:10	raising 210:15	54:10 86:12 134:4
pursue 138:4	quarter 66:17,17	175:7 183:9	213:7 267:8	215:14
pursuing 138:3	388:12	186:20 205:1	rambled 48:14	readiness 365:18
pursuing 138.5 push 59:20 61:14	queried 284:2	206:9 237:9	ramped 36:22	reading 51:6 66:13
62:15 374:13	question 26:8	239:22 241:7	RAND 9:13	210:18 338:10
pushed 346:18	28:22 30:19 34:10	293:14 306:18	random 21:5	ready 58:4 59:2,4
pushing 17:8	38:22 40:13 41:7	308:5 310:7	randomly 178:17	62:17 65:2 155:11
Publing 17.0	41:17 44:10 49:18	500.5 510.7	239:2	52.17 05.2 155.11
			l	1

	_	_	_	_
155:22 161:2	269:16 270:8,18	98:12 102:6,7	reduces 169:4	regular 109:6
175:10 176:8	271:1 273:4	104:2 137:8	370:15,16	128:7 129:10
217:8 224:20	276:11 284:5,7	150:16 331:9	reduction 69:17	158:5 361:15
225:20 226:3	295:13 297:3	355:2 357:19	173:9,10 379:9	regularly 48:5
227:16 228:2,4,20	304:22 310:4	367:21	reevaluate 287:7	Regulation 3:1
287:22 291:12,14	314:4,10 320:22	recommendations	376:13	Rehabilitation 2:22
325:10 361:18	328:14 329:13	18:17 21:13 71:12	refer 28:20 30:21	REHM 3:19
363:6	330:9 333:8	73:8 81:19 89:4,9	53:10 197:12	333:17,21 336:4
real 60:9,19 63:1,3	334:22 342:4	94:7 97:21 102:12	references 66:8	338:5 340:8
63:3 148:7 206:19	352:15 358:5	170:22 218:19	197:20	reimbursements
206:20 208:20	366:14 368:5,8,13	381:22	referent 304:2	217:3
214:2 262:11	374:10 375:21	recommended	referral 70:15	reiterate 145:11
276:18 277:5	376:7,18,19 377:6	72:10 94:13 99:11	77:10,22 78:6	208:4
307:11 329:15	378:1 387:8 388:9	131:7 160:19	79:2,6,8,17 167:3	reiterates 100:15
337:9	realm 75:7	227:14 251:19,21	172:8,9,15 291:6	reject 272:1 275:14
real-world 130:12	reason 84:10 120:9	286:18 294:18	291:8 358:21	relate 274:15 276:2
reality 276:15,16	133:13 182:15	301:9 317:6 325:3	referrals 53:17	related 14:16 66:3
realize 151:12	187:5 235:9 250:4	336:7 370:11	79:1	168:19 180:8
really 8:6 10:8,13	280:22 283:19	recommending	referred 41:10	267:3 278:7 295:1
11:1 23:8 36:21	305:18 348:1	96:1	53:17,21	304:20 305:11
38:1 46:1 48:11	reasonable 111:18	recommends 71:15	refill 112:15	366:5 371:3 374:1
49:18 52:9 57:15	128:7 198:13	reconciled 217:12	reflects 303:10	relates 151:10
74:10 75:17 79:12	211:1,8 252:12	reconciliation	refresher 30:9	269:5 365:10
82:11 83:1,2 90:8	reasonably 78:21	121:7 274:10	regard 27:17 52:15	relation 171:18
91:2,12,14 99:9	211:13 293:17	reconfirm 284:19	55:10 56:5 77:10	relationship 14:10
109:20 112:22	reasons 267:18	reconnect 276:12	82:13 119:5	130:11 171:15
116:18 117:11	268:17 334:21	reconsider 223:18	138:19 168:3	relative 85:11
119:10 121:5	359:4 369:10	record 111:2 161:4	171:14 173:20	203:11
122:15 123:16	375:7 379:13	180:15 183:12	276:4,14 304:18	relatively 198:8
124:15,19 125:4	381:7,8 385:10	196:22 228:14	313:4 328:13,16	203:5 300:5
143:9 147:19	recall 32:5 334:9	279:3,12,13	374:18	release 133:13
148:4,21 151:1,10	receive 38:15	281:13 290:10	regarding 129:6	221:18
151:20 152:21	received 41:10	306:12 312:17	159:4 170:17	relevance 50:16
153:5 154:5	receiving 38:12	325:13 337:14	171:18 224:5	216:18 248:12
167:11 168:6	39:20 312:20	recorded 11:12	310:7 321:2	reliability 48:10
173:4 184:2,16	recognize 88:7	records 145:13	353:17	50:6 52:12 65:21
192:12 202:22	113:20 248:6	180:22 194:7	regardless 149:6	66:5,9,14 67:4,7
203:6 204:17,17	377:5	195:4 209:11	281:8 332:9	67:11 68:7,9 73:3
212:16,17 213:19	recognized 166:5	242:15,17 281:8	337:11,15 341:8	80:17 84:4,22
215:5 223:15	recognizing 214:12	281:11	341:21	86:1 91:4 93:18
231:5 236:2,6	recollection 187:6	recurrent 284:10	regards 147:21	97:7 98:15,17
239:4 240:15	recommend 70:1,4	recused 269:2	286:9	100:6,8 103:13,19
241:3,4 244:19,20	89:20 92:1 98:19	red 60:7 61:11,22	regime 287:7	136:22 140:13
245:11 252:12	99:4 182:5 252:2	redesign 9:19	register 60:7 61:15	141:16,22 142:9
255:5,8,19 258:19	301:15	redistribution 57:6	registered 59:22	143:22 145:2,5
262:9,22 263:13	recommendation	reduce 75:20 229:2	312:6	147:16,22 155:13
264:2 265:2 267:6	45:8 49:7 81:4	306:3 387:12	regression 86:17	155:18 178:5,7,13
	•	-	-	•

206:10 207:2,22	328:15	2:6 9:11 12:12,15	114:22 115:2	returning 163:1
219:9,16 292:20	replicated 260:3	13:7 36:21 64:10	234:2,6,9 242:4	revelative 50:22
293:3,6,17 297:11	report 36:9 43:3	70:8 105:4,6	250:6 279:7,9	review 21:8 23:18
297:16 309:6,8,11	115:1 119:9	135:19,21,22	281:9 314:15,17	25:21 29:22 81:9
311:12,15,20	168:16 183:20	162:2 166:12	rest 8:12 223:19	81:10 90:1 94:3
320:17,21,22	184:5 189:7	167:12 206:21	230:5 261:5	98:2 99:8 103:1
322:7,12 328:14	207:20 217:1	207:8 213:17	291:22	105:7 107:20
328:17 329:1,3	221:19 222:12	230:8 265:6,18	restart 226:2 325:8	111:14 145:12
345:8,11,14	235:19 245:20	266:13 283:20	restarted 228:19	166:3 173:2,12
350:13,22 353:8	253:7 272:13	researcher 12:3	325:16	234:14 236:18
356:10,13,19	273:2 352:14	14:5 16:22 107:16	restrooms 6:14	282:21 289:2
359:5 360:16	387:11,14	reseat 103:2	result 65:12 88:9	299:20 372:9,10
361:19 362:4	reported 40:17	reseated 325:10	136:15 227:12	375:18,19
reliable 67:14 82:4	44:6 94:21 95:15	reservations 6:19	250:19 264:3	reviewed 18:9,14
86:4,9 97:14	192:19 211:7	7:16 388:4	301:7 317:4	80:13 85:2 126:13
142:4 146:15	338:12 386:11	reserved 99:13	322:12 323:16	128:13 334:18
147:13 350:16	reporting 105:17	Residence 3:5	325:1 330:18	376:13
368:14	167:20 184:18	resolved 112:18	331:7 346:10,20	reviewer 142:11
reliably 310:1	191:9 217:2	336:19	349:11 354:2,22	282:20 283:1,6
rely 45:11 192:12	225:14 278:15	Resource 1:21 64:4	355:18 363:10	301:17
199:17	279:4 303:16	resources 53:10	resulted 282:13	reviewing 28:5
remain 19:3 112:12	374:8	249:8 258:18	resulting 310:3	97:21,22 116:17
remaining 318:3	reports 116:20	respect 126:8 287:1	results 22:1 27:15	117:22 145:20
remarks 316:22	repositories 262:12	288:7 380:7	31:17 64:20	288:13
remeasuring 79:13	representatives	respectively 334:14	103:18 140:6,21	reviews 68:8 174:5
remember 34:8	165:8	respond 20:4 21:15	141:12 156:5	235:22 380:10
210:17 240:17,18	represented 353:1	71:3 288:22	157:13 159:18	revised 28:12
294:1,4,5,5	representing 165:4	378:17	175:17 176:15	revising 28:6
307:14 314:14	188:11 189:16,20	responded 178:1	177:12 208:1,15	revote 329:22
318:20 380:21	285:11	responding 21:16	219:15 220:3	rewritten 127:16
remind 18:1 20:10	require 127:14,15	112:4	225:6 226:15	Rhode 12:19
30:16 323:12	184:19 191:9	response 48:21	234:16 265:16	Rhonda 2:19 15:2
385:16	340:3 372:10	70:19 104:8 106:8	280:20 291:19	49:15 50:8 57:1
reminder 6:21 32:9	386:10	118:20 157:4	292:16 294:10,11	82:8 343:13
275:16,17 357:10	required 34:3	159:10 160:6	297:14,22 299:4	344:18 346:1
reminders 387:18	111:4 120:4	162:13 169:15,17	299:11 300:13	rich 217:21
remiss 229:7	144:20 182:12,14	175:8 177:1	303:3,5 308:12,19	richest 384:19,19
remission 42:1	205:19 264:4	180:20 224:18	309:3 311:20	right 14:12 31:2,7
repeat 128:18	342:3 369:3	227:2,6 349:2	316:16 318:7	44:12,13 52:14
302:6	requirement 182:7	350:17 353:9,18	320:12,22 328:9	55:15 58:2 60:4,5
repeated 42:3	184:7 186:11	353:20 354:18	329:3,7 344:9	60:18 62:20 65:11
repeatedly 66:6	195:15 312:16	355:12 362:16	354:14	85:19 87:13 89:12
68:4 264:12	requirements	responsibilities	resume 123:9	92:10,15,19 93:1
repeating 275:21	46:17 383:21	22:15 319:5	resumed 161:5	94:9 97:15 103:6
repeats 302:1	requiring 178:20	responsibility	228:15 325:14	111:19,22 115:2,5
replaced 260:20	370:4	115:3 281:5	retry 324:10	155:7,9,12 160:17
replicate 34:1	research 1:13,17	responsible 57:19	return 104:10	170:10 174:19
L	1	1	1	·

175:4 190:7,18	197:16 202:1	roots 47:17	sampling 209:16	scheduled 48:5
191:1 200:4	203:1,4,8,20	Rootstown 12:10	Sampsel 3:20 8:21	228:1
202:20 205:4	204:9,19 205:12	rose 255:1	8:22 388:3	schizophrenia
209:21 220:20	208:6 231:3	roster 9:5	San 34:18	230:17,21 231:8
221:4 233:20,20	232:11,12,13,21	rotation 125:6	Sarah 3:16,20 8:21	283:13 284:16
238:6,10 239:10	232:22 233:5,11	round 141:7 220:8	105:3 117:16	Scholle 3:16 105:2
241:1 242:13	233:12,16 243:13	240:12	145:3 228:22	105:3 110:17
251:5,7,9,13,15	243:16 245:8	rounding 382:12	229:20 255:7	114:20 117:2
255:11 257:5	253:2,11,18 254:6	routine 37:22	277:21 303:20	120:3,12 121:10
262:14,15 269:20	258:11 261:10	43:11 70:1,4	310:20 317:11	121:20 123:19
269:22 275:7,19	266:12,21 284:1	71:21 167:9 361:7	334:21 347:13	124:20 133:7
280:1,13 282:11	285:16 302:14	routinely 259:18	357:21 366:16	134:19 229:4,19
284:6 290:17	321:18 327:4	321:20	369:10	229:20 230:3
294:16 295:13,22	339:9 348:15	row 149:13	Sarah's 304:15	243:9,20 244:11
296:6,15,18 297:7	364:20	rude 195:3	334:15	248:22 249:7
297:9 301:1 304:3	risks 91:20 101:21	Rudloe 13:2	sat 273:6 277:11	252:16 278:3,6
305:14 306:6,9	236:8	rule 15:5 179:22	satisfactory 76:2	279:19 280:1
307:16 308:3,4	RN 2:12	180:1 297:5	satisfied 76:2	282:22 283:3,16
311:1 317:11	road 54:1 130:4	rules 18:6 211:18	saw 67:9 86:14	286:10 288:10
323:17 324:13	ROBERT 1:15	220:21 244:21	234:20 260:5	289:4,9 290:15,22
326:7,7 327:12	Robinson 2:19 15:1	run 59:4 60:9,19,20	280:20 287:20	294:8,17 296:3,7
332:17,18,19	15:2 49:17 50:3	62:18 162:18	290:2,6 302:20	296:12,20 297:1
337:21 340:7	57:2 82:9 124:21	238:21	386:7	302:9 304:3
342:15,18 345:5	151:4 241:13	running 33:13	saying 31:7 57:21	305:19 307:4
353:2 354:6	272:18 277:8	212:17	67:2 69:1 88:13	311:1 314:4
359:11 362:3	343:18 344:20	rush 64:6	127:7 138:20	317:15 326:2,7
382:15 385:20	345:3 346:2,6		148:17 187:14	331:16 332:18
388:1,6,7	365:3	<u> </u>	196:6 202:5 205:3	337:9 341:6 342:7
right-hand 6:15	robust 257:5	S 4:1 6:1	207:5 239:21	343:3 347:16
rightly 107:22	378:21	safe 130:7	240:15 256:20	352:8 358:4
rigor 164:11	Rock 16:5	safety 125:13,19	257:13 258:15	361:11 376:10
rigorous 10:1	Rohde 171:2	127:2,21 128:8	266:14 267:6	school 2:2 11:22
174:5	role 15:21 20:14,17	131:17 134:15	277:15 289:3	12:9,21 64:5 70:5
ringing 259:3	21:6 211:22	143:5 210:10	340:10 343:5	123:7,18 130:18
rise 342:22	365:17 380:6	211:7	370:2 386:5	Sciences 16:10
risk 4:13 91:16	roll 15:5	salad 237:21	says 39:9 96:14	scientific 3:11
96:5 163:19	rolled 28:7 69:3	salary 374:15	117:10 121:1	65:17 72:17 91:3
166:14,19,21	Ron 131:13	Salt 15:13	174:1 202:3 245:1	162:22 177:17,20
167:1,4,11 168:22	room 1:9 35:9	Sam 3:15 163:22	251:13	209:1 320:15
169:3 170:9	226:10,13,14	172:17 193:20	Sc.D 2:1	328:12 344:17
171:11 172:15,21	274:1 301:5 312:4	SAMHSA 101:6	scale 71:22 182:11	350:12
179:11,13 180:4	316:10 319:17,20	247:8 272:10	187:3 188:19	scientist 9:13 105:6
181:7 182:2,6	321:12 322:11,16	sample 214:17	scales 143:1	score 83:17 207:21
186:2,22 188:19	323:9 324:11	215:1,17,21	scattered 171:7	280:5 294:2
191:5,6 192:4,11	327:19 349:8	216:14,19 217:6	scenario 208:21	345:12
192:16 194:9,18	350:6 364:6	310:12	schedule 8:11	scores 84:20 293:4
194:21 195:22	rooms 48:1	sampled 178:17	110:9 127:17	293:5 351:7
		samples 332:14		
			1	·

			I	
screen 32:6 36:13	59:5 61:5 214:9	145:20 174:2	275:15 285:7	session 276:1
49:2,8 52:16,20	scroll 190:2,20	184:15 185:14	303:6 365:6	sessions 129:2
53:19 55:3 56:6	SCS 144:10	186:16,16 190:8	368:17 380:3,5	158:22
57:7 58:15 70:14	se 73:11 270:4	190:13 191:2,21	sensitivity 307:19	set 48:12 92:2,13
77:2 186:14 206:5	searched 243:22	200:19 207:4	sent 215:15	105:13,16 128:20
240:16 261:11	searching 201:18	208:14 209:2	sentences 37:20	152:19 153:3
262:5 280:12,16	seat 22:9	210:8 216:11	sentiment 271:14	158:18 164:13
280:17,17 326:12	seated 19:8 161:1,7	222:12 223:17	separate 78:17	191:17 217:12
screened 38:6,14	161:12 228:20	233:10,14 240:10	85:22 93:14 94:8	223:6 229:1 231:7
41:3 42:10 43:16	seating 161:7	247:5 256:5,7,15	95:21 96:2 137:22	232:9 238:11
53:15 54:14 69:16	second 24:18 35:4	262:4 263:8 274:3	138:17 192:21	239:18 240:5
81:12	43:8 46:22 61:2	283:20 290:18	193:2,4 267:5	241:9 246:6,10
screener 218:2	77:9 100:1 112:6	291:9,11 303:7	268:7,9 269:13	250:9 254:1,7
screeners 204:4,10	112:6 122:20	311:7 332:6	270:3 332:15	256:20,21 267:17
204:11	123:5 126:15	338:14 339:8	341:5 386:15,17	272:1 275:4,15
screening 4:14,15	150:19 169:6	364:13 376:16,18	separately 79:21	290:5 317:16,17
5:1 24:5,13 25:6	171:14 210:3	377:20 378:7,9	237:18 260:11	318:5 319:3
38:1,16 43:10,12	220:9 224:8 249:4	380:19 385:9	separating 79:20	331:19 335:21
44:19 46:14 49:6	275:4,12 282:21	386:13 388:16	September 123:9	364:11
49:11,19 50:18	283:5 295:10	seeing 23:5 79:14	123:14	sets 121:21 191:13
51:4,8 53:9,13,22	328:8 333:8	114:9 132:7 149:1	series 234:18	206:2 237:1
54:3 58:8 66:17	346:18	208:12 310:4	238:13 379:18	setting 37:10 67:7
70:1,5 71:21 77:5	secondary 18:12	337:3 347:3	serious 24:13 25:17	77:15,19 78:7
78:20 81:21 82:19	29:18 31:4 35:14	362:17	231:9,22 232:6,20	119:8 198:19
83:10,20 85:14	282:20 301:17	seek 128:20 158:18	234:7 235:20	217:18 246:20,21
86:5,7 87:9,18,19	Secondly 372:4	seen 39:22 114:4	236:7 244:12	247:4,9,16,18,22
168:12 171:16,20	Secretary 230:9	117:4 174:4 263:9	253:5 254:20	248:11 249:19
172:5,10,14,21	section 31:15 74:22	287:10 311:5	266:11 278:8,20	264:6 307:7 315:1
173:3,9,14,21	sections 39:10	383:2 384:17	283:21 284:13	361:7
187:7,11 197:11	sector 276:10,13	sees 72:9	302:11,15 304:7	settings 85:18
197:15,19 198:2,6	296:16,19	segmentation	326:11	91:11,18 134:13
198:11 203:20,21	see 6:7 17:4,20 24:2	372:8	seriously 212:17	134:13 212:10
205:12 210:16,22	24:15 26:2,21	selected 62:10	243:5 266:20	213:20 215:4
212:7 217:14,17	27:4 31:16,17	167:17 178:18	268:16	246:18 249:11
217:19,21 229:17	33:5,11 41:13	selection 21:5	serve 276:13	264:15 382:14
232:5 234:8	49:15 52:1,22	self-funded 14:20	served 318:13	seven 38:4 140:7
238:13 243:4	55:7 59:20,22	Semel 3:6	service 56:16 71:9	141:14 175:19
244:9 249:17	60:2 61:8,10 66:7	send 94:2 250:1	services 2:4,7 12:3	239:3 266:15
277:21 278:1,17	75:16 77:3 80:19	299:1	13:8 14:4 15:11	299:12 301:12
280:8,10 282:4	82:20 84:8 88:13	senior 1:15 2:15	16:7 25:2,8 38:13	308:14 311:21
289:22 294:9,13	90:6 106:6 109:20	3:12 8:16 9:12	38:15 41:10 49:3	315:20 329:8
294:14 295:4,16	110:22 112:3,9	11:14 16:6 374:3	56:21 57:9 70:3	346:11,21 352:14
295:17 326:8	113:16 114:18,21	sense 10:22 63:11	72:1,3 77:1,13	354:15 360:14
screenings 25:16	119:21 121:16	119:11 144:19	81:1 108:16	362:5,12
38:11 44:14 197:8	123:16 128:14	164:11 174:22	230:11 286:17,18	seventeen 160:18
236:9	130:12,19 143:9	223:3 238:20	288:15 315:2	292:17 347:9
screens 38:12 41:9	143:22 144:6,16	255:22 274:1	serving 16:20 21:3	356:7
			-	
			I	I

		1		
seventy 368:9	282:19	similarly 153:8	357:9 375:1,12	343:7 347:14
severe 129:2	shows 67:4 72:2	simple 83:8,19 84:2	377:19	348:17 355:4
158:22 241:1	146:4 183:15	210:19 211:14	six-month 124:11	358:2,7,22 368:13
247:14	348:13 376:6	367:14	sixteen 36:12	370:12,13 386:20
severity 182:11	shuffling 12:13	simpler 335:3	308:20 322:13	SNOMED 191:6
188:18 284:22	SI 194:7,10,20	simplified 372:13	328:10 344:10	192:2 202:3 206:4
285:3	196:4 213:3	simplify 368:2	350:10	SNP 296:9 318:20
share 93:6 215:11	217:15	simplifying 367:16	sixty 220:10 221:4	319:2
313:16	Siddiqi 2:21 12:22	372:3	368:8	Social 2:2
shared 129:19	13:1 348:11	simplistically	size 214:17 217:6	societies 165:20
368:17	350:13 351:20	210:11	310:12	socioeconomic
SharePoint 7:3,5	352:2,6 353:16	simply 83:10	sizes 215:22	257:17
19:18 31:19 32:4	354:6	106:19 149:19	skin 213:8	solicited 375:3
37:18 185:12	side 6:15 7:9 14:14	Sinai 3:8	slide 18:5 24:18	solid 82:4 100:9
190:5	14:15 49:14 61:5	single 246:16	25:1,14 26:7	solution 45:5
sharing 116:3	80:11 106:9 112:4	278:22 291:2	slightly 51:5	Solutions 3:20
Shea 3:1 12:16,17	114:16,17 123:1	372:11	160:21 248:8	solve 251:12
319:8,9 320:16	126:12,18 132:10	sir 274:7	337:8	somebody 6:17
323:1,21	132:15 143:13	sit 28:13 162:8	slots 383:21	56:6 100:15 143:1
sheet 210:9,9	147:12 152:13	site 184:3 188:21	slower 368:3	162:11 186:13
shell 127:17	173:19,20 198:16	190:6 208:1,2	small 12:9 54:6	192:8 195:14
shifted 10:12	285:13 302:16	209:17 210:2,3	214:18 215:7	201:1 218:21
shine 233:4	338:1	216:4	216:19 267:20	234:7 240:14
ships 380:18	sidebar-ing 270:6	sites 31:19 178:9	282:9 287:2	241:2 262:19
shockingly 282:6	sight 337:20	188:5,10,13,16,17	304:14 310:11	275:14 282:21
shoot 98:8,9	sign 278:11,11	206:15 207:3,11	smaller 383:20	360:22 371:5
shop 380:16	signal 370:16	207:21 208:11,16	SMI 4:15,16,17 5:1	somebody's 376:21
Shore-LIJ 2:9	significance 82:16	208:21 209:6,11	5:2,3,5,8,9,11	someday 92:15
short 320:6 343:15	significant 80:15	209:16	229:18 233:11	263:4 335:10
345:9	88:7 126:1 128:21	sitting 182:20	235:9,11 236:4,11	somewhat 10:5
shortens 240:21,22	158:19 167:7	257:6	244:2 246:7	171:7 334:18
shot 146:12	215:21 216:15	situation 179:7	247:10 248:7	song 326:4
show 38:10 69:8,17	282:3 304:20	situations 90:20	249:1,6,16,20,22	soon 101:9 103:9
70:13 71:21 79:7	309:19 313:12	264:20	255:9 257:9,22	136:10 335:11
96:7 146:6 220:19	316:4 379:9	six 66:18 107:1	259:1 262:13	sooner 53:22 89:14
244:12 247:5	383:17,17	108:9 137:6	266:19 270:14	sorry 11:5 20:21
301:17 332:13	significantly 98:3	159:20 160:19	273:10 276:4,7	32:2 59:13 62:12
337:1	172:2 211:12	166:9 169:8	278:2 279:1 287:5	62:16 64:10,17
showed 83:1	signs 130:4	170:19 176:17	295:12 302:8	68:20,21 103:16
110:20 135:22	siloed 248:16,17	219:17 220:5	304:17 312:19	104:21 117:3
171:3 172:4	silos 250:13,15,21	299:13 306:13	314:18 317:13	133:22 155:3,5
234:17 293:5,12	similar 50:19 78:12	308:20 311:22	318:1 321:22	158:14 195:3,17
303:4	94:22 102:13	316:17,18 317:18	322:1 325:20	217:9 219:11,21
showing 88:15	104:3 128:5	324:15 328:10	331:13 332:17	219:22 226:1
shown 81:21	130:14 246:10	336:14 341:15	335:1,11,19 339:4	242:21 247:13
116:22 117:3	283:4 309:12	344:10 347:9	339:14 341:7,21	248:10 249:5
166:12 173:6	317:21	350:11 356:14	341:22 342:1,14	299:7 300:16
100.12 175.0	517.21	550.11 550.17	5 11.22 572.1,17	<i>277.1 500.</i> 10
	l		l	

316:3 321:13	space 334:13	286:9	spoke 22:16 104:3	20:14,18 22:5,11
325:22 330:20	366:17	specification 44:4	173:2	22:13 97:19
336:2 342:15	spawn 271:16	90:9 101:9 118:6	spoken 328:16	102:22 218:12,13
352:11 356:9	367:9	133:3 145:2	spread 47:18,19	218:17 381:19,21
360:9,20	speak 17:8 18:3	183:21 187:18	squeaker 223:7	standpoint 241:17
sort 9:18 10:4 11:6	29:15 32:11 35:9	189:13,16 208:13	stability 66:16	Star 375:4
26:21 33:20,22	42:19 67:15,19	286:20 293:7	stable 67:13 117:8	Stars 318:22
34:8 37:19 40:6	76:19 118:22	303:9 311:3	staff 3:9 21:7 29:2	start 29:9 34:15
42:8 51:18 52:6	141:15 150:7	335:22	41:19 92:6 93:12	35:3,6 36:8 40:18
52:11,12 55:14	169:21 183:13	specifications	185:6 215:15	42:7 116:13,14
71:3 72:20 73:7	207:15 269:17	39:10 40:3 74:18	301:15 387:17	121:4 124:6 141:4
76:17 78:1 79:12	speaking 109:7	75:3 96:4 98:20	staffing 132:12	166:3 175:5
85:2,12 86:6 90:5	154:8 193:20	99:16 103:14	stage 245:13	236:10 237:13
90:14,21 93:10	229:12	119:15 134:4	248:19	257:13 262:22
95:12 101:20	speaks 197:2	136:22 138:8,9	stages 105:17	263:14 268:15
132:2 136:13	special 252:9	142:14 168:18	stagnant 377:12	276:9 299:14
138:17 142:16	296:13 318:22	174:16 179:10	stakeholder 231:15	328:7,8 339:14
147:1,2 157:19	357:22 387:2	180:8 185:2,15	254:13 299:20	350:11 351:3
169:17 171:15	specialized 246:11	186:14 188:15	stakeholders	368:16 385:12
174:19 177:4,19	specialty 16:2	190:14 205:19	122:22 165:4,15	started 6:12 17:5
182:22 186:3	165:3,20 214:21	303:10,11,15,22	235:1 249:2	23:22 27:10 35:2
187:10 191:19	215:3 242:18	317:22 361:4	302:20,21 303:2	47:12 60:5 134:10
196:1 197:19	246:9,19,19	specificity 101:1	310:8 379:16	228:3 230:15
199:21 200:20,21	247:16 358:9,21	151:16 152:1	stand 151:1 214:10	231:14 233:8
206:11,17 211:22	358:22 361:12	307:19	236:18 256:2	254:10
212:8,12,14,14,20	specific 10:16	specifics 131:6	standard 67:3	starting 120:17
218:14 228:19	18:11 27:17 32:16	specified 20:12	85:12 135:22	139:21 195:8
246:7 253:21	39:1 40:15 65:6	101:6 191:22	146:11 176:5	214:7 242:3
255:14 258:16,21	74:15 89:12 90:14	206:1,3 234:12	179:21 189:14,15	365:14 367:22
259:19 260:2,9	90:16 102:12	235:6 249:12	195:18 340:16	starts 54:3 146:20
261:18 265:6,18	117:13 121:14	278:14 292:22	370:5	state 2:15 13:18
269:8,13 270:2	130:20 138:5,19	309:15 320:18	standardization	34:17,20 37:21
271:11,15 272:1	148:4 151:19	350:14	23:4	38:8 40:20 41:4
282:9 302:1	158:3 168:10	specify 57:15	standardized 10:3	76:22 77:6 105:15
339:12,15 353:5	179:16 182:1	111:20 143:17	45:13 51:3 113:13	165:19 186:6
371:6,20 372:2	193:22 197:12	170:21	176:6 179:7 182:9	203:2 213:19
373:12,14 379:22	198:22 199:3	specifying 304:7	183:19 184:4,9	264:20 270:19
380:2,17	207:16 255:17	308:1	186:22 187:10,13	272:13 313:17
sorts 33:4 298:5	286:21 364:22	specs 286:3 288:17	195:16 196:3	315:7 382:6
sound 116:7 245:2	371:14 386:22	290:20 303:17	204:9,11 213:10	stated 142:18,19
252:11 253:21	specifically 51:19	309:19	253:4,6 379:15	180:20 267:18
sounds 58:6 153:1	74:11 87:12 106:1	spend 302:5 379:12	standardizing	statement 39:9,19
208:18 215:5	136:14 168:2,17	spent 243:11 255:6	158:7	40:5 96:13 102:8
222:2 269:4	169:2 173:9	split 55:14 118:20	standards 85:13	104:3 107:10
sources 189:21	182:10 196:14	266:1,17	189:19 261:2	118:20 119:16
313:8,10	246:7 251:1 256:3	splitting 83:4 92:11	274:21	172:20 183:8
South 13:3	269:3 276:17	266:10	standing 1:3,8	187:19 245:3
	1	1	1	1

277:16	straight 159:22	81:21 82:5,21	230:10 243:6	208:6 210:14
statements 39:14	298:15 319:17	133:16 197:17	244:5,7 276:17	211:4,5 212:7,11
82:10 98:13	straightforward	200:14 282:8	substandard 129:8	212:18
128:18 318:2	93:16 211:6 335:6	283:22	159:6	suicides 174:7
states 32:16 49:5	Strategic 2:8 13:10	study 107:4 171:2	substantial 42:6	suitability 160:4,9
77:14 115:22	strategy 373:1	172:3 203:7,9	80:14	160:18 227:8
125:5 127:14	stratification 256:8	210:18	substituted 148:5	300:17 317:2
234:1 242:1	272:3 274:16	stuff 52:11 71:21	suburban 209:19	324:16 325:1
248:15 263:22	364:18	121:8 202:13	success 340:7 341:4	330:21 331:5
267:8 303:1	stratification/rec	241:4 252:15	successfully 188:14	347:6,8 354:16
313:20 369:19	275:4	264:22 368:20	189:7	357:11,18 363:7
statewide 37:1	stratifications	sub 60:11 387:11	suffers 90:8	suite 115:12
66:18	370:11	sub-measure	sufficient 70:4	summaries 19:17
static 375:12	stratified 251:22	342:20,21	81:16 151:3	31:14
stating 192:13	266:5	sub-measures	310:12 321:6	summarize 19:14
statistical 205:17	stratify 117:19	256:13 271:16	sugar 261:9	37:19 58:5 168:2
209:10 310:13	265:12,14 387:10	343:4	suggest 271:7,19	219:2
statistically 172:1	stratifying 271:12	sub-population	310:15	summarizing 37:13
216:15	Street 1:9	245:20 246:9	suggesting 270:2	summary 37:12
statistician 107:15	strength 127:5	subdivide 262:13	suggestion 55:17	66:1,2 67:22
141:21	149:10	subdividing 367:13	suggestions 20:8	70:22 128:18
status 341:21	stress 199:7	subgroup 168:20	58:22	316:9 327:7
342:22	strikes 78:21 251:3	249:1 298:4	suggests 67:13	summer 123:8
stay 306:22 340:21	251:18	subject 24:3 86:17	suicidal 167:5	124:4,12,17 142:5
staying 112:22	stringent 73:12	submeasures	168:22 172:7	153:9
342:4 375:12	strong 37:14 80:19	263:17	179:19 180:12	summers 142:6
377:11	102:8 151:1,18	submission 66:4	182:10 188:18	summertime
steady 117:6 382:6	165:11 314:11	69:20 74:22 86:12	194:10 199:1,5,6	123:20 125:3
stemmed 46:13	381:22	87:2 185:5 369:7	210:7,9 211:7	supplant 148:8
step 33:16 204:8	strongest 254:17	370:7	suicidality 168:13	supplement 170:17
211:22 257:12	strongly 47:9 178:3	submit 88:18 95:10	203:12 213:22	support 51:16 75:9
377:22	271:22 272:5	370:4	suicide 1:21 4:12	76:6 106:10 108:6
stepped 345:16	334:10	submitted 18:15	64:4 150:21	139:16 171:1
349:9	struck 285:10	65:22 75:6 86:14	163:18 166:14,15	245:13 254:13
steps 140:4	structured 208:8	165:17 235:4	166:19,20 167:1	293:8 327:1
stethoscope 239:11	208:13 338:5	268:4	167:11,13 169:4	364:16
248:3	struggle 122:13	subpopulation	171:11,20 172:21	supported 293:10
stick 8:6 263:17	205:2 270:16	266:21 271:17	173:7 174:7 175:3	310:9
sticking 327:2	378:2	subsequent 71:5	179:11,13 180:4	supportive 139:17
stimulant 125:15	struggled 95:1	98:1 107:6 150:9	181:7 182:6	supports 169:3
stimulants 110:15	109:20	subset 255:16	184:14 186:22	299:19
stop 38:18 78:10	struggling 203:18	258:17	191:5,6 192:4,11	supposed 36:5 48:4
99:21 109:11,13	204:19	subsetting 274:17	192:16 194:9,9,18	152:21 377:16,17
126:20 131:1	stuck 263:18	substance 24:4,10	194:21 195:22	supposedly 258:9
195:7 255:20	studied 187:2	24:22 25:13	197:19 199:19	sure 7:11 11:4 18:2
stopped 150:20	197:13 282:18	179:17 180:2	201:3,9 202:1	18:20,22 22:19
story 326:3 370:21	studies 36:19 73:9	187:12 204:15	203:9 204:3,19	40:13,22 43:19
				,
	I	l	I	1

	1			
50:17 51:6 60:21	35:3,7,16 66:3	tailed 215:21	247:1,11,15,16	359:1,6
61:1,6 62:2 65:4	93:7 132:15 263:5	tailor 184:3	257:8,8 259:11	tell 27:10 30:13
78:8 86:7 89:17	symptoms 112:17	tailored 183:21	263:3 269:3,5	31:8 111:11 154:4
94:17 95:15	179:17 182:1	take 8:5 67:3 92:22	272:7 339:4 372:6	194:21 249:15
118:18 119:10	199:3	123:8 126:14	Tami 2:9 17:10	250:19 280:7
125:7 130:6	system 11:19 12:4	139:1 160:21	35:12 43:22 45:14	286:16 370:21
134:14 139:13	13:4,11 14:9	177:3 183:2 186:8	46:4 65:16 68:13	template 45:9
142:7 169:19	33:13 38:3 54:7	194:7 218:7,14	68:19 71:15,20	90:20 372:5,6
177:21 182:20	54:11 56:7 66:12	228:6,10,11 248:3	87:15 91:6 101:21	templates 371:15
191:3 192:7	68:1 69:10 84:10	251:11 257:12	173:17 203:15	temporary 22:13
215:12 216:12	105:18 124:22	274:12 288:8	205:14	ten 24:2 139:21
234:7 238:14	127:6 152:2 153:7	325:7 343:5	Tammy 17:7	161:2 226:16
239:15 247:21	153:11,14 167:20	346:17 354:19	tap 7:6	228:11 295:3
268:20 270:21	214:9 250:3	365:16,17 368:7	target 245:21 256:4	297:14 298:1
306:14,22 307:15	274:19 278:15	374:17 377:21	288:6	323:18 330:19
309:10 312:5	312:21 319:3	378:6 380:1,6	targets 333:15	353:13,13 354:3,4
314:19 320:7	366:7 376:11	388:6,6,7	task 49:5 70:3 71:9	356:19 363:5
322:17 323:13	380:5	taken 84:17 125:4	81:1,3,8,14,17	383:11 387:7,7
327:18 328:18	system-wide 153:1	130:17 184:9	286:19 287:5	tend 272:10
330:17 342:4	153:15	252:11 306:21	288:15 363:18	term 21:4 98:6
346:18 349:9	System/Health	371:4,7	366:1	147:9 192:16
350:5 361:1 362:1	2:18	takes 30:14 33:21	taxi 6:20	terminologies
381:3,10	systematic 197:9	108:16	taxonomy 257:5,7	184:4
surfaced 355:7	systematically	talk 32:15 45:15	258:7,16	terms 10:2,12 26:2
Surgeons 277:10	239:15 276:6	48:11 55:9 56:2	team 8:13 255:7	26:3 36:22 38:22
surprised 77:1	systemic 148:11	114:17 119:14	272:12	39:1,6 40:8,16
144:19	240:2	141:22 168:5,5	team-based 135:8	43:20 46:6 48:10
surprising 303:6,7	systems 36:17,22	187:11 230:6	tease 120:1	52:2,19 58:13,17
surrogate 377:14	49:8 56:18 132:21	233:7 239:4 247:7	technically 123:12	72:15,18 76:18
survey 31:17 66:6	135:14 148:5	252:14 355:10	133:11	79:13 80:1 83:2
surveyed 170:8,8	153:6 244:7	369:4 376:3 383:7	tee 27:2,3 29:8	83:15 85:3 90:18
survive 244:21	248:13,15,16	talked 47:4 86:19	141:17,19 238:19	91:3,4,7,8 95:1
Susman 3:2 11:2	261:17,20,21	185:17 195:22	277:22 281:18	96:20 101:19,19
12:6,6 32:13,20	279:15 380:11	252:18 277:11	301:19 309:8	101:22 102:10
33:7 41:18 54:6		293:14 302:2,4	317:12 326:14	107:19 108:13,18
80:3 93:5 132:9		328:19 331:21	357:22	108:21 109:4
139:10 142:21	T 4:1,1	334:5 340:19	teed 145:4	113:18 126:15
146:8 213:14	table 19:8 27:15	364:15 371:15	teeing 228:22	127:10,12 131:19
221:20 257:3	28:10,20 29:12,14 92:8 116:15	talking 38:19 50:7	teens 70:6	151:9 168:21
272:5 277:6		57:16 87:8 88:2	teeth 241:17	178:5 191:10,21
321:22 335:18	118:11 120:17	92:9,14 96:12	260:18	192:10 193:7
368:4	162:18 169:14	117:17 118:5	teleconference 3:22	214:19 224:17
suspicion 223:7	224:17 271:8,14	136:21 137:2	telephone 118:4	244:4 255:2
suspicious 84:3	271:21 283:9 293:20 299:22	144:13 168:7,7,8	135:12,15 142:14	263:20 269:8
sweep 284:12		168:17 182:17	143:11,15 152:7	288:10 289:9
symmetry 230:1	tag 7:9	189:4 194:6 195:7	259:3	320:16 321:10
symptom 4:9 28:3	tagged 87:11 tail 238:5	218:17 239:20	telephonic 358:17	334:8 340:6
	tall 250.5			

366:19 367:17	226:14 229:4,15	97:8 100:14	96:15 97:12,12	240:19 241:2,15
371:12 372:18	237:7,8 252:16	102:22 109:2,19	100:3,14,19	241:22 242:2,11
373:5 380:16	267:15 283:10	116:8 125:12	101:11,11,12,14	242:18 246:2,13
terrible 327:5	292:8,15 295:5	130:7 136:17	102:2,3,5,17	247:8 248:8,21
Terrific 317:7	301:7,18 311:19	142:8 145:6 150:7	104:2 106:17	255:10,12,18,20
tertiary 13:3	312:7,14 316:9	151:5,11,20 153:2	108:11,14,18	256:1 257:3,12,19
test 59:4 60:9,19,20	317:7 319:9 320:1	166:2 180:1	109:15,19 110:12	257:22 258:1,4
62:12,14,17 67:6	320:8 322:18	194:22 196:15,20	111:14 116:5,6,18	260:12,16 262:18
113:12 208:22	330:1 345:10	196:20 199:20	117:1,10,13	263:1,11,19 264:4
209:1,10 215:21	349:18 364:7	201:6,19,21	121:11 123:1	265:18 266:6
216:8 321:7,20	thanks 11:8 23:19	203:18 213:9	125:2,18 126:6	268:14,18,19,22
358:7	34:22 63:20 134:2	251:4,17 254:18	128:5,11 129:12	268:22 269:6,15
tested 187:18 188:1	155:11 163:4	255:4 256:18	131:13,15,16,17	270:6,7,16,19
188:9 216:3	188:8 189:10	258:10 260:11	131:17,18,19,21	271:18 272:6,19
234:11 243:14	304:12 378:18	262:2 267:19	132:4,17,19 134:9	272:20 273:4,19
249:12 281:4	382:18	272:19 275:1,1,21	137:18,21 138:11	272:20 273:4,17
293:3,12 296:1,3	theirselves 8:13	302:2 310:5	142:3,20 143:16	275:6,10 276:10
302:19 303:14	themes 10:6 238:21	335:12 336:21	143:18,22 144:12	276:15 280:9
321:3	239:2	339:15 340:15	145:1,12 146:13	285:18 287:6,14
testing 5:2 50:4	theoretical 265:2	343:17 365:10,16	146:17,21 147:4	290:16,18 300:4
76:4 103:14	theoretically 95:7	367:7 371:2	147:10 149:16,21	302:3 303:4 311:7
110:19 111:11	theory 115:20	376:19 377:4	149:22 150:4	313:20 315:9
113:19 178:7	232:8	379:18 380:14	151:5,6,18,22	317:18 318:7
183:15 188:4	therapy 112:19	382:20 383:11	152:6,20 153:12	321:12 322:4
207:16,20 216:1	they'd 236:1	think 7:17 9:17,22	156:13,14 157:17	334:13 335:8,12
233:18 262:18	thin 86:14	10:1,11,14 14:10	158:4,7,15 166:19	335:12 339:3,5,12
280:20,21 281:12	thing 44:1 77:20	21:18 33:15 34:1	170:7 174:1 175:1	339:13,19 340:8
317:14 318:7	85:1,6 86:3 98:9	34:5 36:5 37:14	175:2,4,9 177:2	342:11 343:13
337:6	100:13 102:21	40:6 41:6 42:6,18	179:9 180:12	345:3 347:21
testing/sampling	103:4 109:21	43:20 44:2 46:15	181:4,9,17,21	352:8,18 354:7
215:16	111:22 112:21	47:3,5,7,10 48:17	182:19 183:7,12	358:5,19 359:15
tests 239:17 250:18	114:18,21 127:3	49:1,10,15 50:1	183:14 185:17,21	361:10 365:4
273:13 310:13	139:3 150:10	50:19 53:15 54:1	186:5 194:14	366:15,19,21
textbook 162:3	157:6 206:13	54:19 55:12,13,15	195:9 196:5,9	367:11,11,15
thank 8:14 12:5	207:9 209:14	56:2,21 57:4,7,10	197:1,12,17,21	368:2,4,11,15
16:11 17:2,12,19	222:3 240:21	58:1,3 59:17 67:1	198:9 200:7,14	370:15,17 371:11
27:13 32:12 33:7	248:10 252:6	67:5,9 68:14 69:1	201:18 202:16,20	372:1,3,4,15,16
34:7 36:1 45:18	256:7 263:12	69:12 70:11,22	203:2,10,17	373:8,20 374:9,10
		07.12 70.11,22	200.2,10,17	
63:11 64:19 65:11	280:19 287:3,13	71:15 74:8,19	204:20,21,22	375:6,10 378:5,18
		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	204:20,21,22 205:8,10 209:2,9	375:6,10 378:5,18 379:6,19,19 380:4
63:11 64:19 65:11	280:19 287:3,13	71:15 74:8,19	204:20,21,22	375:6,10 378:5,18
63:11 64:19 65:11 71:6 106:12,13 109:15 118:13,17 131:2 145:3	280:19 287:3,13 302:18 327:5 332:20 343:7 367:22	71:15 74:8,19 76:10 77:5,20 78:14,14,18,19 79:18,19 80:3	204:20,21,22 205:8,10 209:2,9 211:1,8,11,19 214:2,6 217:7,15	375:6,10 378:5,18 379:6,19,19 380:4 381:9,12 382:20 383:7 384:3,5,12
63:11 64:19 65:11 71:6 106:12,13 109:15 118:13,17 131:2 145:3 154:11 156:17	280:19 287:3,13 302:18 327:5 332:20 343:7 367:22 things 6:14 10:12	71:15 74:8,19 76:10 77:5,20 78:14,14,18,19 79:18,19 80:3 82:10,12,13,16	204:20,21,22 205:8,10 209:2,9 211:1,8,11,19	375:6,10 378:5,18 379:6,19,19 380:4 381:9,12 382:20 383:7 384:3,5,12 385:9,10,11 386:5
63:11 64:19 65:11 71:6 106:12,13 109:15 118:13,17 131:2 145:3 154:11 156:17 160:15,20 162:10	280:19 287:3,13 302:18 327:5 332:20 343:7 367:22	71:15 74:8,19 76:10 77:5,20 78:14,14,18,19 79:18,19 80:3 82:10,12,13,16 83:11,12 85:11,22	204:20,21,22 205:8,10 209:2,9 211:1,8,11,19 214:2,6 217:7,15 217:17 218:6,10 218:10,16 222:9	375:6,10 378:5,18 379:6,19,19 380:4 381:9,12 382:20 383:7 384:3,5,12 385:9,10,11 386:5 386:19 387:12
63:11 64:19 65:11 71:6 106:12,13 109:15 118:13,17 131:2 145:3 154:11 156:17 160:15,20 162:10 162:22 163:3,12	280:19 287:3,13 302:18 327:5 332:20 343:7 367:22 things 6:14 10:12 12:13 25:20 37:3 42:5 49:14 56:9	71:15 74:8,19 76:10 77:5,20 78:14,14,18,19 79:18,19 80:3 82:10,12,13,16 83:11,12 85:11,22 86:1,22 87:2,16	204:20,21,22 205:8,10 209:2,9 211:1,8,11,19 214:2,6 217:7,15 217:17 218:6,10 218:10,16 222:9 228:1,4 230:5,18	375:6,10 378:5,18 379:6,19,19 380:4 381:9,12 382:20 383:7 384:3,5,12 385:9,10,11 386:5 386:19 387:12 thinking 10:8 39:3
63:11 64:19 65:11 71:6 106:12,13 109:15 118:13,17 131:2 145:3 154:11 156:17 160:15,20 162:10 162:22 163:3,12 163:21 167:22	280:19 287:3,13 302:18 327:5 332:20 343:7 367:22 things 6:14 10:12 12:13 25:20 37:3 42:5 49:14 56:9 71:10,19 76:19	71:15 74:8,19 76:10 77:5,20 78:14,14,18,19 79:18,19 80:3 82:10,12,13,16 83:11,12 85:11,22 86:1,22 87:2,16 90:17 91:2 92:18	204:20,21,22 205:8,10 209:2,9 211:1,8,11,19 214:2,6 217:7,15 217:17 218:6,10 218:10,16 222:9 228:1,4 230:5,18 233:3 237:6 239:8	375:6,10 378:5,18 379:6,19,19 380:4 381:9,12 382:20 383:7 384:3,5,12 385:9,10,11 386:5 386:19 387:12 thinking 10:8 39:3 39:6,18 40:3,8
63:11 64:19 65:11 71:6 106:12,13 109:15 118:13,17 131:2 145:3 154:11 156:17 160:15,20 162:10 162:22 163:3,12	280:19 287:3,13 302:18 327:5 332:20 343:7 367:22 things 6:14 10:12 12:13 25:20 37:3 42:5 49:14 56:9	71:15 74:8,19 76:10 77:5,20 78:14,14,18,19 79:18,19 80:3 82:10,12,13,16 83:11,12 85:11,22 86:1,22 87:2,16	204:20,21,22 205:8,10 209:2,9 211:1,8,11,19 214:2,6 217:7,15 217:17 218:6,10 218:10,16 222:9 228:1,4 230:5,18	375:6,10 378:5,18 379:6,19,19 380:4 381:9,12 382:20 383:7 384:3,5,12 385:9,10,11 386:5 386:19 387:12 thinking 10:8 39:3
63:11 64:19 65:11 71:6 106:12,13 109:15 118:13,17 131:2 145:3 154:11 156:17 160:15,20 162:10 162:22 163:3,12 163:21 167:22	280:19 287:3,13 302:18 327:5 332:20 343:7 367:22 things 6:14 10:12 12:13 25:20 37:3 42:5 49:14 56:9 71:10,19 76:19	71:15 74:8,19 76:10 77:5,20 78:14,14,18,19 79:18,19 80:3 82:10,12,13,16 83:11,12 85:11,22 86:1,22 87:2,16 90:17 91:2 92:18	204:20,21,22 205:8,10 209:2,9 211:1,8,11,19 214:2,6 217:7,15 217:17 218:6,10 218:10,16 222:9 228:1,4 230:5,18 233:3 237:6 239:8	375:6,10 378:5,18 379:6,19,19 380:4 381:9,12 382:20 383:7 384:3,5,12 385:9,10,11 386:5 386:19 387:12 thinking 10:8 39:3 39:6,18 40:3,8

				_
180:13 185:13	140:16 141:3,14	163:20,22 169:19	timeline 21:18	212:7 217:21
205:3 210:11	155:14,19 156:3,7	172:17 181:14	89:12	335:16 378:15
212:5 233:22	157:10 159:15	196:9 199:11,16	timelines 158:3	toolbox 335:17
242:9 256:19	166:8 175:13	199:21 200:3,6	timeliness 98:6	tools 54:3 182:9
260:17,17 263:17	176:12 177:9	207:14	timely 99:2	197:9,12 198:10
339:14 372:7	178:9 187:18	ties 146:17	timer 312:5 346:19	204:3 210:16
379:12	188:1,4,9,10,12	tightly 77:2	timer's 312:6	top 69:5 189:22
third 22:7 23:22	196:2 206:13	time 6:22 7:12 8:10	times 6:18 7:1	190:15 212:12
181:8 196:5,7	207:3 209:11,16	13:13 17:6 20:7	129:1,2 143:6	254:14 255:2
206:16 218:22	219:10.16.17	22:10,20 24:1	158:21,22	383:11
248:10 276:9	220:1 225:3 226:5	28:18,21 29:3,11	timing 242:10	topic 22:10 23:7
third-party 129:6	230:14,19 234:11	31:13 33:21 34:15	339:12	25:17 81:4,9,10
159:4	239:3 246:3	38:5 48:9,13 57:4	to-face 143:18	166:1 254:11,14
thirteen 159:20	248:20 265:9,13	63:9 64:17 67:10	tobacco 24:4,9,19	278:9 365:21
220:4 225:7	273:12 275:18	70:6 77:12 85:20	24:21 25:12 198:2	topics 24:9 81:15
300:14 324:14	279:19,22 280:3	86:3 88:6 98:22	198:6,11 243:4	toss 96:11,12
344:15 345:12	280:21 291:3	113:15 114:4	383:12	total 240:5 261:3
346:11 351:1	292:4 296:16	117:2,4,20 124:9	today 29:7 36:5	382:7
thought 47:6 67:21	297:13,19 298:2	128:2 136:3 137:7	105:8 114:1	totally 100:5
78:22 100:2	298:18 300:11	154:19 160:14	137:13 258:3	185:18
110:12 144:20	301:8 308:9,18	181:3 203:13	268:22 271:1	touched 25:18
217:10 237:3	309:1 311:16	214:1,2 218:16	277:20 327:10	136:18 264:10
252:15 255:11	312:3 315:16	223:13 227:15	363:13 365:1	tough 171:19
261:13 278:3	321:3 322:20	229:14 231:4,10	369:4,8 370:20	track 41:11 115:11
289:19 292:21	329:5 330:19	237:22 243:12	371:15 386:7	115:13 135:11,12
296:11 305:10	344:5 345:19	252:11 255:7	today's 18:7	261:18 274:21
319:10 324:9	346:12 353:14	257:12 264:16	today's(telephonic	tracked 38:9
338:22 371:5,12	354:4 355:20	267:22 268:3,9	358:20	tracking 38:3
373:4	360:3 362:22	270:20 279:3,18	token 161:20	traction 262:11
thoughtful 10:13	363:6,11 375:1,12	280:2 292:14	told 249:2 278:10	traditionally
thoughts 31:9	376:6 377:19	301:6,11 302:6	375:18	212:20
78:12 199:1 204:2	three-month	310:18 316:2	tomorrow 21:4	trained 205:9
210:10 343:2	123:11 124:11	324:11 325:6	32:14 230:6	training 15:19
364:14 367:6	three-year 21:3	333:14,18 336:6	363:16 369:8	16:22
371:10	382:1	336:11,15 338:3,9	376:3	Trangle 3:4 11:17
thousand 257:20	threshold 223:6	338:16 345:9	Toni 3:17 169:20	11:18 27:21 33:9
threats 75:13	306:16 338:15	348:7 362:9	170:13 171:17	47:3,16 70:21
three 19:10 26:15	340:10 341:11	363:22 364:4,12	172:18	78:11 131:21
26:17 36:11,20	thresholds 352:20	368:11 376:5,12	tonight 7:17	206:8 218:9
39:20,22 42:13	353:1	379:11 381:4	tool 50:5,6 82:4,19	223:11 258:12,14
44:22 45:3 63:5	throw 29:16	385:17	82:20,22 83:10,22	259:7,15,20 260:1
68:5 74:13 79:20	thrown 110:16	time's 38:18 62:8	92:4 176:6 179:7	261:7 332:16
86:10 88:18,22	thunk 135:3	time-intensive	180:15 186:22	338:19 367:5
89:13 91:15 93:9	ticking 61:20	198:1	187:10 188:17	transcript 32:12
103:3,17,20	tied 148:14 365:14	timeframe 111:12	195:16 196:3	transmit 299:7
116:21 124:5,16	381:6	126:5 151:11	197:22 203:20,21	transparency
137:6 139:5	Tierney 3:15	306:4	204:17 210:22	222:20
L	1	1	1	1

	1		1	1
trapped 126:6	291:18 294:18	107:7,8,8,9 108:9	typically 89:12	unfortunate 194:15
treat 49:9 109:3	311:18 319:3	116:17 125:11	128:22 158:20	unfortunately
333:14	331:21 336:4	128:22 139:5	179:21	126:6 214:5
treated 247:10	343:22 355:13	140:16 141:2	typing 299:6	254:17
treating 217:5	366:13 376:17	150:7,18 152:9		uniform 101:18
treatment 1:17	378:14	155:14 156:2,6	U	196:13
46:14 64:10 81:8	trying 42:8 62:6	157:10 158:20	U.S 70:2 71:8 80:22	unimportant 47:6
106:8 109:9	99:21 115:13,20	159:15 160:10,11	286:18 287:5	unintended 98:7
111:17 119:2	121:13 122:12	169:18,21 172:2	288:15	unique 33:2 224:14
143:14 167:4	130:8 140:2	175:13 176:12	UCLA 3:6 14:3	225:16 227:3
171:12 172:16	147:20 195:3	177:9 178:10,19	ultimate 77:2,6	334:18 336:5
173:5,13,15	198:15 200:19	178:20 184:7,20	146:18	337:10
232:22 244:5,10	202:9 210:13,13	188:17 196:6	ultimately 53:16	United 49:5 77:13
251:9 277:4	211:2,3 215:5	206:15 209:19	71:17 147:8 222:3	University 1:14 2:3
287:12 302:16	231:2 245:5,15	210:1,2 215:20	248:2	2:13,15 3:3,3 9:10
treatments 129:3	247:5,22 250:16	219:10 220:1	unable 285:12	12:1,8 13:19 16:9
tremendous 358:18	252:22 255:22	225:3,7 226:5	unarguable 251:3	university's 13:19
trends 381:17	257:4 260:2	227:10,21 235:14	251:6,8 unclear 335:19	unquote 183:1
trial 99:12	261:15 286:15	240:13 248:15		Unrelated 199:18
trials 135:22	294:22 307:18	265:17 273:11	uncommon 282:5	unstructured
trickier 67:5	315:3,4 336:8	276:16 279:12,15	uncomplicated 129:1 158:21	208:10
trickiest 69:13	343:4 359:22	279:21 280:2,14		untreated 46:8
tricky 135:3 172:2	382:22 386:16	280:18 283:14	under-counting 111:3	update 89:22
tried 42:22 78:17	turn 9:3 19:13	284:11,18 288:14	under-detected	186:10 289:6,6
82:21 262:19	20:13	291:3 292:4 293:4	143:15	updated 19:20
286:12	turned 53:15	295:13 297:12,19	undergone 311:2	updates 186:9 218:8
tries 46:10 151:13 trivial 203:6	turnout 17:20 turns 135:2	298:2,18 300:11 301:3,12 308:9,17	underlying 87:17	
trouble 44:17	twelve 141:13	309:1 311:16	132:19	updating 288:21 ups 158:4
108:10	171:6 219:17	312:2,9,16 315:16	underscored	ups 138.4 uptake 207:2 209:3
true 33:1 55:2	330:3 345:19	317:3 320:9	167:12	urban 209:20
71:10 134:20	362:12	322:13 324:22	understand 18:22	urge 90:19
276:18 307:22	twelve-year 171:8	325:2 328:6 330:4	42:4 51:7 57:20	urgently 275:8
337:18	twenty 301:8	330:15 331:6	77:16 84:5 122:15	usability 157:16,19
truly 158:1 256:12	357:18 363:11	332:15 339:22	124:15 125:2	159:14,19 225:11
256:14	twenty-one 177:13	341:2,3 345:13	154:20 243:2	226:4,15 235:3,15
Truven 2:9 17:11	320:9 325:2 331:8	347:6,17 348:10	265:1 267:11	299:15,19 300:10
try 8:6 58:5 62:2,14	355:1	349:7,17 351:2	294:21 307:1	300:13 315:22
63:9 83:9 97:10	twenty-two 350:6	352:19,22 356:15	309:17 348:9	316:5,13,17
97:11 106:2 128:3	twice 184:15	357:11,18 363:8	understanding	323:19,21 324:8
131:10,10 149:14	219:13	366:11 368:11	22:22 23:3 123:5	324:13 330:5,9,15
235:15 238:19	two 19:10 21:3	388:7	170:10 202:9	330:18 346:13,17
245:12,12 250:11	24:21 27:7 36:21	two-tailed 216:8	274:5	346:21 354:5,7,13
250:14,20 253:20	38:5 39:11 61:5	twofold 179:21	understood 170:6	357:5,8 359:5
254:18 259:10	80:8 85:10 97:2,2	type 183:6 198:6	underway 23:21	363:1,4 365:10
260:11 276:12	99:9 103:16	310:8 373:6 384:6	106:2	381:16 382:3
277:19 281:19	106:22 107:4,5,6	types 125:6	undiagnosed 46:8	usable 324:2
			undoubtedly 371:7	
	•		•	•

uses 261.11	02.14 17 10 05.7	222.14 10 228.14	272.18 22	woodoo 70,15
usage 261:11	93:14,17,19 95:7	322:14,19 328:14	373:18,22	voodoo 79:15
use 11:11 23:12	96:3 97:15,17	328:17 329:6,7	veterans 15:10	vote 20:11 30:3,12
24:4,10,10,10,22	100:7 151:12	345:12,15,18	374:13	58:4 59:2,19 60:3
25:12,13,13 30:7	215:20 302:12	351:3,10 353:8,12	vetted 165:14	60:5,19 61:9
30:9 36:16 39:5	USPSTF 172:20	356:16,21 359:4	vice 2:8,9,12 14:7	62:18 63:3,8,16
40:8 43:14 45:10	173:12 197:19	362:6,11	105:3 207:13	64:18 65:2 82:11
50:18,22 66:11	usual 211:18	value 82:6 121:21	Vice-Chair 9:9	83:4 88:12,13
68:17 80:8 90:10	usually 30:13 123:3	191:13,16 206:2	video 132:5	89:1 92:12,12,21
101:22 105:16	utility 47:8,21	216:1,10,11	view 41:19 86:4	97:7,8,13 98:5,17
106:5,10 110:14	197:15	253:22 258:5	87:13 91:1 95:13	99:4,20 101:11
120:7 133:5	utilization 207:2	335:4,4,5,22	95:14 99:12	102:3 103:22
159:14,19 167:17	utilize 269:10,11	Vanita 2:17 14:6	241:18 383:15	139:1,7 150:12
167:19 176:7	utilized 372:2	122:7 239:21	viewed 22:19	155:11,22 159:12
179:6 181:11	V	378:18	viewpoint 42:15	159:13 160:1,5,14
184:4 187:4,12		vantage 33:12	virtual 15:12	160:14 175:10,21
188:16 189:18	vacuum 371:6	variability 176:4,4	virtue 100:21	176:9 218:14,18
192:16 193:1,5,14	valid 10:1 51:20	179:5 224:6 273:3	visit 39:21,22 55:21	219:3 222:4
196:12 197:11	69:8,18 78:18,20	321:4	69:16,17 107:2	224:20 225:20
198:4,5,12 202:15	78:21,22 79:13	variably 239:3	111:16,17 118:4	226:3,19,21
205:20 215:16,16	82:4 86:5,9 88:8	variance 144:4	120:9,15,22	291:13,15,18
215:20 216:1,8	97:14 146:14	variation 67:10	122:16 124:14	292:6,14 297:9
225:11,13 226:4	210:21 211:8	265:8 280:21	126:16 130:5	298:21 300:8,17
226:16 233:3	246:13	varied 186:1 203:7	132:7,13 134:11	300:21 301:1,4
243:6 244:5	validate 211:16	variety 85:18 165:4	142:14 143:11,15	311:13 312:4,5,6
247:22 253:18	validated 83:1	183:16 231:19	152:7 153:5,17	315:13,17 316:11
270:9 276:17	188:17	249:14 251:13	167:1 179:2	316:15,22 319:22
285:17 299:15	validates 84:9	252:1 286:11,17	184:17 238:12	320:5,7 321:12
300:10,14 315:22	validity 52:12	303:2 340:15	239:14 244:18	322:5 323:10
316:13,17 323:20	68:11,15 69:3,5,6	vary 207:3,11	245:2 260:15	324:6,19,20,22
324:3,8,14 330:5	69:13,13 71:11,18	varying 92:8	279:3,5,9,10	327:15,21 328:22
330:9,15,19 334:1	72:22 73:2,3,8,13	vast 214:1 374:1	281:2 283:15	329:19,22 330:2
340:11 346:13,17	73:16,19 74:14	385:4	286:2,4,5,6,7,8	330:13,16 344:2,4
346:21 354:5,14	75:13 76:4,6,7,14	Venn 331:22	290:1 306:22	344:7,12,12,14
357:5,8 363:1,5	77:4,9,10,21	334:16	307:9 318:17	345:6,9,15 346:5
366:6,10 373:2,14	80:16 83:21 86:2	venues 365:19	visits 40:22 41:1	346:15 347:1,4
381:16 382:3	93:18 97:7 98:15	verbal 195:1	48:5,5 106:7	349:3,8,18 350:1
383:6 385:20	98:17 100:6,8	verbalized 170:5	107:7 108:7 109:7	353:21 354:10
387:1	140:13 141:17	Vermont 388:5	111:9 118:5 128:8	355:11,14 357:15
useful 26:20 44:22	142:10 144:14,16	versa 207:13	129:11 135:7,12	359:21 361:18
74:7 158:16	145:5 147:14,16	verse 326:5	135:21 142:15	362:1
185:14 215:1,4,7	155:21 156:1,6	version 133:12	152:8,9 184:20	voted 59:21 81:8
215:7 270:1 354:8	177:22 219:20	versus 32:17 40:10	206:22 239:10	101:4 319:20
user's 95:14	220:16,19 223:22	54:20 72:20 73:9	283:14 284:11	322:17
users 269:11	292:21 293:9,10	158:8 206:20	286:14 307:10	votes 141:7,9
uses 39:12 40:10	293:18 297:17,21	265:17 295:2,2	318:16	176:13 220:7
86:10 90:17 91:13	297:22 309:6,8,12	385:6	vital 130:4	292:5 311:17
92:9,11 93:1,10	310:9 311:13	Veteran's 2:4	voice 11:8 229:22	316:14 330:16
//,11 /0.1,10	312:1,8 321:2,10	, ever all 5 2.1		210111220110
	, , -			l

• 40 40				
349:18	186:13 324:9	348:12,20 372:21	254:21 258:1,5,5	320:4 322:14
voting 10:17 20:11	329:21	377:5,9 381:9	258:6 262:14	325:8 329:9 344:7
30:9,17 59:6	walk 18:21 46:4	382:16 385:16,21	263:12 269:9,13	344:11,16 345:17
60:11 63:5 64:13	74:3,5 76:13	386:13 387:3,16	270:2 280:8	362:13 366:12
64:15 65:4,10	177:19 319:21	wanted 6:12 17:6,7	287:10 290:4	369:8 388:16
79:21 96:12,21	388:13	18:6 27:10 46:4	338:5 342:8	we're 10:4,8 17:5
97:1,6,13 102:7	walking 248:7	53:7 81:2 95:17	371:20 372:12,17	19:6 24:8 25:11
103:11,12,14	walks 73:15	109:20 118:18	376:9 380:19	25:12,19 27:2
137:12 139:4,12	want 20:4,10 22:18	127:3 152:16	ways 9:22 43:4,5,17	35:4 36:3 42:7
140:17 141:4	22:18 32:4 33:3	161:14 164:9	47:10 59:1 75:19	50:7,8,11 51:1
155:13,15 156:1	34:11 44:19 45:20	198:12 200:20	84:9 94:22 100:3	52:14 55:7 56:11
157:7,8 160:8	52:19 55:16 57:2	209:8,22 211:16	100:4 101:22	56:20 58:4 59:2,3
175:11 176:10	61:21 70:20 74:2	216:17 233:2	102:17 113:7	60:8,11,16 62:6
177:6,7 219:7,8	74:3 75:1 76:18	235:12 240:15	127:12 183:16	62:10,14,15,19,20
219:20 224:21	81:19 82:3 83:9	260:22 364:10	196:2 203:8,11	63:1,2,4,8 64:13
226:3,9 227:9	90:4 94:11,16	wanting 198:7	235:14 249:14	64:17 65:20 72:8
291:15,22 292:2	96:16,17 98:9,9	240:12	251:13 256:19	73:18 87:7 88:2
292:12 297:9,10	100:15,16 122:1	wants 67:15 145:8	258:9 265:9	92:9,15,18 94:18
297:18,20 298:15	131:12 133:19	148:10 149:7	269:17 270:6	97:6 98:8 100:11
298:16 300:9	135:3 136:9,16	275:14	279:13 321:17	101:10 105:6
301:2 306:19	137:17,18 140:4	warning 340:21	335:3,16 342:10	106:6 112:11,20
308:6,7,16,22	145:11 147:17	Washington 1:9	361:10 368:18	113:7,8,10,17
311:14 312:1	148:16,21 151:1	wasn't 47:8 50:16	372:2,3	114:8 115:13
315:12,14 316:12	152:4 154:14	51:6 79:17 82:22	we'll 8:6 9:4 10:17	120:12,14 121:13
317:1 319:17,18	157:2 158:15	86:13 96:1 98:14	10:20 18:16,20	124:1,15 126:6
320:11 322:6,15	159:22 160:1	150:15 154:1	19:13 21:17 23:1	129:18 132:10
323:11 324:7	161:17 163:16	171:8 200:18	25:20 27:1,3	134:21 136:5
327:17 328:3,7,8	168:2 182:18	208:9 223:5	28:14 29:7,9,19	137:2 138:12
329:1,5,20 330:14	198:15,18 204:16	284:19 321:6	30:4,12 32:5	140:2 141:6,10
331:4 344:1 345:7	213:13 215:11	Watson 202:15	50:12 52:4,10	143:7 146:9 147:3
345:14 346:9,16	222:10 223:9,18	way 9:22 10:5 25:8	53:3 58:19 59:10	147:5 148:17
347:5 349:4,15	227:19 231:5	45:13 50:9 51:8,9	65:14 70:18	149:16 150:6
350:6,19,20 351:3	236:6 238:4,10	55:10 68:3 70:2	103:12 116:15	152:1 154:15,19
353:10,22 354:11	239:4 241:3,4,14	83:5 88:11 89:18	120:16 121:22	155:7,10,22
354:20 355:15,21	253:3 254:6	90:21 99:2 100:12	139:3 140:10,12	160:14,21 162:9
356:15,22 357:5	258:14 263:7	101:2,5,13,18	140:14,15 141:1	163:14 168:6,7,8
357:12 359:15	265:20 270:21	102:14 110:15	141:15 144:13	168:15,17 175:10
360:6,16 361:19	271:14,22 272:21	118:11 120:17	155:12 157:16	176:13 177:17
362:6,17 363:1,8	285:8,22 288:4,7	123:4 125:22	160:21 176:18,19	182:2 184:10
383:1	290:12 291:9	126:22 137:7	209:2,4 218:6	186:12 187:14
VP 2:17	294:6 300:19	139:10,12 147:5	220:18,22 221:11	191:19 202:14
VSAC 206:5	307:14,15 317:11	152:2 164:8 179:5	221:14,16 223:19	204:13,16 205:2
vying 383:20	328:17 329:18	179:11 183:2,19	229:8 233:7	206:20 210:12,13
	332:21 333:16	196:13 201:11	241:12 291:21	211:2,3 212:1,6
<u>W</u>	339:16 341:1,11	202:11 214:11	292:11,18 297:16	212:17 213:1
wait 43:22 327:9	342:4 344:18	221:11 238:7	298:2 308:16,21	214:7 215:5
345:12 352:11	346:4 347:16	252:19 253:4,7	311:22 315:21	216:20 217:7
waiting 141:10				

218:16 219:18,19	235:5 237:18,19	wheel 144:8	122:9,10 219:4	84:15,16 87:22
221:13 222:2,3	257:9 258:20	white 259:19 307:8	223:2 231:6,7,15	88:4
224:20 225:20	260:1 261:15,17	who'da 135:3	249:18 250:8	worst 53:20,21
226:12,13,14,17	261:22 262:7	widely 46:12	253:12 255:18	worth 106:17 138:3
227:20 228:6	273:19 275:17	widespread 36:16	256:21 257:19	174:18 367:17
234:17 236:12	292:7 293:14	91:7 198:5	258:2,5,19 261:15	wouldn't 263:3
240:12 244:9	301:10 302:2,3	WiFi 31:22	269:14 271:10	266:17 288:4,7
245:9 247:1,15	311:5 321:5	willing 100:11	306:2 315:8 364:7	336:9 372:9
249:22 250:1,16	328:19 348:6	208:22	365:8 370:18	Wow 259:20
253:8,14,16,17,21	364:11 369:4	wind 252:6,12	worked 112:18,20	wrestle 289:10
254:21 257:6,7,8	372:10 376:22	271:15	232:16 364:11	wrestled 42:21
258:3,9,22 261:3	382:4,5	wine 385:19 387:21	370:22	writing 66:13
261:16,20 263:13	Webinar 7:14	wisdom 364:22	workflow 184:3	wrong 62:16 258:1
263:18 264:15	WEDNESDAY 1:5	wise 33:15	189:5	wrongly 108:1
266:9,14,14 269:4	week 16:3 136:2	wish 68:2 77:18	Workforce 2:4	wrote 162:3 193:12
270:21 272:7	276:19 366:1	146:19	workgroup 18:11	
279:5 280:9	374:20	woeful 213:19	19:15,16 29:16	X
281:22 285:14,15	weekly 129:2	women 305:5 306:3	31:1,7,10,18 71:5	X 383:13
290:8 291:14,17	135:21 158:22	wonder 93:12	71:7 86:20 116:17	
291:21 292:5,7	weeks 108:9 130:3	169:20 204:15	164:20 165:2,3,10	Y
297:20 305:20	150:18	376:20	169:1 178:15,15	Y 383:13
306:6 307:4,15	weighing 214:20	wondered 48:3	178:19 182:17	yea 218:14,18
310:4 315:3,4,8	weight 148:11	wonderful 17:20	185:18,22 186:4	yeah 11:5,11 93:5
315:18 317:9,19	282:14 285:18	wondering 39:15	209:15 224:9	104:10 120:19
317:20 322:10,11	287:9,13 288:1	144:9 207:10	225:12 246:5,13	122:2 137:17
324:10 325:6	289:15,20 290:9	238:2 243:7	292:21 293:16	149:16 151:4
329:14,21 330:15	305:21 368:20	269:12 321:14,21	309:11 316:4	152:4 154:7 174:8
339:3,19 341:7,14	383:12	360:19	320:17 324:1	201:15 226:12
341:22 342:1,4	weight-loss 288:3	wonders 163:9	workgroup's	228:8,10 241:13
343:4,11 345:9	weird 289:17	word 128:19,19	312:15	257:10 270:1,5
349:7 351:22	welcome 4:1 6:5,10	133:19,22 152:14	workgroups 31:12	289:4 296:10,15
357:14 360:15	9:14 17:5,13	152:16 275:12	working 6:9 15:3	297:4 322:10
361:2 363:6,13	well-baby 48:4	385:22 386:2	34:3 60:6 62:21	343:14 351:17,18
368:12 370:1,3	well-child 39:20,22	387:16	94:19 113:17	352:2 358:15
374:11 375:22	41:1 54:8	words 83:16 129:10	132:5 143:8	364:10
376:15 385:16	Wellness 2:13	221:22	228:11 262:7	year 15:18 36:21
386:16 388:15	13:20	work 7:8 9:15 12:3	371:1 379:1	40:1,20 41:14,15
we've 6:8 19:20	went 26:12 38:14	13:14 14:11,19	383:16	49:8 54:16 89:21
21:18 28:19 41:20	111:1 144:8	15:10,13 18:15	works 60:21 61:1	94:4 103:7 123:13
57:11 68:14,16	150:21 161:4	21:6 22:10 32:6	87:13 309:18	123:18 129:1
84:11 93:9 96:14	228:14 245:5	36:2 46:1 52:4	world 129:18	158:21 162:4,6
114:4,12 117:4	246:16 325:13	59:4,7 60:4 68:16	131:19 147:1	184:16 252:4
136:7 145:4	379:14 381:2	72:2 94:2 100:11	201:17 206:19,20	306:9,13,15 332:6
157:18 161:8	weren't 53:21	102:18 106:2	207:12 265:2,5	337:1,1,1 341:8
175:4 182:3 184:9	206:21	107:17 110:20	worried 137:19	341:10 378:8,8
202:18 208:6	whatnot 142:7	115:19 116:15	worries 327:21	380:10,22
223:2,6 230:7	230:21	118:10 120:17	worse 42:12 54:1	years 6:9 36:12
,				38:4 66:18 88:18
		1	1	1

88:22 89:13 103:3	116:16 117:7	11:21 161:4	21 292:14 357:14	360:3,14 362:4,12
116:21 117:5	118:8 136:21	11:33 161:5	359:20	362:21 363:5,11
137:6 166:17	137:4 142:11	12 49:8 107:1 133:4	210 124:3,5	27 260:7
169:10 230:14,15	152:4 156:21	12:45 228:14	22 62:1 64:18 141:7	278 4:15
230:19 239:13	158:12 179:9	130 340:11	316:15	
240:21 259:1	185:16 209:8	1365 4:12 163:15	23 62:8,19 160:15	3
260:5,7 261:16	210:4 224:14	163:18 175:12,18	226:13 292:7,15	3 1:3 59:18 64:21
287:12 311:5	225:16 242:8	176:16 177:13	24 62:6,11,19	65:9,13
375:1,13 376:6	285:8	219:9,16 224:22	166:17 220:7	3(b)1 180:21
377:19	zip 185:5	226:4,16 227:13	226:13 260:5	3:04 325:13
York 9:11 13:12	zone 59:11 220:21	138 340:12	282:13	3:15 8:5
York-Presbyterian	221:5,6,13 226:18	140 338:3	25 81:7 142:19	3:25 325:14
1:13	ZUN 3:7 161:16,20	140/90 5:6 331:15	176:13 181:3	30 38:11,13 107:3,8
young 166:16	306:20	1402 256:17	220:7 240:21	111:17 120:10
younger 171:6,10		15 166:17 209:11	254:11 325:8,11	122:16,20 124:10
youth 84:7,11	0	325:7	2601 4:15 277:21	126:5,8,19 127:16
166:6,16	0108 4:8 104:11,12	15-minute 160:22	278:1 291:15,19	129:14 134:6
·	104:14,18 140:7	150 36:19	292:10,17 297:16	148:18 149:7
Z	140:21 141:13	15th 1:9	298:1,17 299:11	154:21 260:22
Z 383:13	155:18 156:2,6	16 63:13 263:21	300:10,13 301:8	263:10 280:12,14
zero 63:13,13,14	157:14 159:19	163 4:13	2602 4:16 302:7	295:2
64:22 65:13,14	160:18	17 350:4	308:8,13,20 309:4	30-day 128:9
140:10 141:14	0722 4:9 28:2 35:16	18 4:5 34:3 49:8	311:17,21 315:19	135:18 136:7
157:15 159:20	09 360:9	116:20 139:4	316:17 317:5	151:2 153:5,17
175:19,19,20		321:16 361:22	2603 5:2 317:11,13	300 375:19
176:17 177:14,14	1	18-member 177:22	319:19 320:2,10	302 4:17
194:8,11 196:4	1 1:6 25:18 45:16	18-year-olds	320:13 322:7,12	317 5:3
213:3 297:15	59:18 60:15,22	321:20	322:19 323:17	326 5:4
308:14,15,21	64:21 65:8	19 64:21 350:5	324:14 325:2	331 5:6
309:5,5 316:18	1(a) 60:16 63:5	362:8	2604 5:3 325:19,20	347 5:8
320:3,3,4,14,14	74:22		329:4,8 330:20	35 4:10 371:2
322:14 323:19	1(b) 60:16 64:13	2	331:5	35-item 84:6
324:15 328:1,1,2	1(c) 60:16	2 24:1 25:5 27:2	2606 5:5 331:13	350 287:13
328:6,7,10,11	1.3 34:19	59:18 65:8 142:11	344:4,9,14 345:8	355 5:10
329:5,9 330:4	1:00 11:6	20 24:20 65:13	345:14,18 346:11	358 5:12
344:6,7,11,16	1:10 8:5 228:1	166:11 239:13	346:21 347:9	363 5:15
345:20 346:12,22	1:12 228:15	292:5 295:2	2607 5:8 347:11,14	39 340:11
349:13,13,14,22	10 166:17 330:20	311:17 378:13	349:5,11,21	
350:1 351:2 354:4	10-minute 160:22	385:6	350:11 351:1	4
354:16 355:20,20	10,000 33:17	20-minute 206:22	353:13 354:3,14	4 65:9
355:21 356:7,8,15	10:45 8:4	2005 105:13	355:8	4:47 388:18
356:20 357:9	100 378:3 381:1,1	2007 164:13	2608 5:9 355:3,4,8	40 38:11 59:9,12
360:4,4,5,10,10	101 178:16 180:22	2010 172:4 370:22	355:16,19 356:2,8	220:22 221:12,13
360:15,15 362:5	216:14	2012 24:1 189:9	356:9,10,14,18	252:13 271:16
362:13,22 363:6	102 206:12	303:16	357:3,10,19 360:9	378:13
380:14	1030 1:9	2013 171:2	2609 5:11 357:20	41 66:1
Zima 3:5 14:2,3	104 4:9	2014 1:6	358:2 359:18	45 228:17
28:1 114:19	11 252:21	2015 303:11		
		•	•	•

	1490 13
5	
50 79:7 86:21 223:4	
295:2 359:11	
50,000 33:17	
52 378:3	
58 220:20 222:1	
00220.20222.1	
6	
6 4:1,4	
6:00 7:17 388:4,13	
6:30 7:17	
60 59:7,9 219:19	
220:22 221:13	
223:6	
600 382:9	
63 34:21	
66 222:2	
7	
7 63:13	
70 41:5	
700 382:8	
722 63:12 64:20	
65:12 103:13,19	
75 178:12 181:1	
79 340:12	
8	
8:30 1:9 34:14	
8:35 6:2	
80 216:8 295:2	
325:9 385:6	
815 171:3	
85 375:19	
9	

CERTIFICATE

This is to certify that the foregoing transcript

In the matter of: Behavioral Health Phase 3 Standing Committee Meeting

Before: NQF

Date: 10-01-14

Place: Washington, DC

was duly recorded and accurately transcribed under my direction; further, that said transcript is a true and accurate record of the proceedings.

near A ans f

Court Reporter

NEAL R. GROSS

COURT REPORTERS AND TRANSCRIBERS 1323 RHODE ISLAND AVE., N.W. WASHINGTON, D.C. 20005-3701