

National Consensus Standards for Cost and Resource Use 2016-2017

Full Committee Orientation & Measure Evaluation Tutorial

Erin O' Rourke, Senior Director Taroon Amin, Consultant Rachel Roiland, Senior Project Manager Hiral Dudhwala, Project Manager Irvin Singh, Project Analyst

March 3, 2017

Welcome

Project Team



Erin O' Rourke Senior Director



Taroon Amin Consultant



Rachel Roiland Senior Project Manager



Hiral Dudhwala Project Manager



Irvin Singh Project Analyst

Agenda for the Call

- Standing Committee Introductions
- Role of the Standing Committee
- Overview of NQF's Cost & Resource Use measure portfolio
- Review of project activities and timelines
- Overview of NQF's measure evaluation criteria
- Review of Measure Preliminary Analysis Worksheet
- Next steps

Cost and Resource Use Standing Committee

- Brent Asplin, MD, MPH (co-chair)
- Cheryl Damberg, PhD (co-chair)
- Larry Becker
- Mary Ann Clark, MHA
- Jennifer Eames Huff, MPH
- Troy Fiesinger, MD, FAAFP
- Nancy Garrett, PhD
- Andrea Gelzer, MD, MS, FACP
- Lisa Latts, MD, MSPH, MBA, FACP (Inactive 2016-2017)
- Martin Marciniak, MPP, PhD
- Kristine Martin Anderson, MBA
- James Naessens, ScD, MPH
- Jack Needleman, PhD

- Janis Orlowski, MD, MACP
- Carolyn Pare (Inactive 2016-2017)
- Betty Rambur, PhD, RN
- John Ratliff, MD, FACS, FAANS
- Andrew Ryan, PhD (Inactive 2016-2017)
- Srinivas Sridhara, PhD, MHS
- Lina Walker, PhD (Inactive 2016-2017)
- Bill Weintraub, MD, FACC
- Herbert Wong, PhD
- Dolores Yanagihara, MPH

Role of the Standing Committee

NATIONAL QUALITY FORUM

Role of the Standing Committee *General Duties*

- Act as a proxy for the NQF multi-stakeholder membership
- Serve 2-year or 3-year terms
- Work with NQF staff to achieve the goals of the project
- Evaluate candidate measures against the measure evaluation criteria
- Respond to comments submitted during the review period
- Respond to any directions from the CSAC

Role of the Standing Committee

Measure Evaluation Duties

- All members review ALL measures
- Evaluate measures against each criterion
 - Indicate the extent to which each criterion is met and rationale for the rating
- Make recommendations to the NQF membership for endorsement
- Oversee Cost and Resource Use portfolio of measures
 - Promote alignment and harmonization
 - Identify gaps

Questions?

Overview of NQF's Cost and Resource Use Portfolio

Key Definitions (EOC Framework)

This project will build on definitions established by prior consensusdrive work:

- Cost of care is a measure of total healthcare spending, including total resource use and unit price(s), by payor or consumer, for a healthcare service or group of healthcare services, associated with a specified patient population, time period, and unit(s) of clinical accountability.
- Efficiency of care is a measure of cost of care associated with a specified level of quality of care.
- Value of care is a measure of a specified stakeholder's (such as an individual patient's, consumer organization's, payor's, provider's, government's, or society's) preference-weighted assessment of a particular combination of quality and cost of care.

Resource Use: A Building Block



Activities and Timeline

Meeting	Date/Time
Full Committee Orientation/ Measure Evaluation Q & A Call	March 3, 2017, 12:00 – 2:00 PM EST
In-Person Meeting (1 day in Washington, D.C.)	March 15, 2017 8:00 AM – 4:00 PM EST
Post-Meeting Conference Call	March 22, 2017, 2:00 – 4:30 PM EST
	March 24 [,] 2017, 1:00 – 3:30 PM EST
Post Comment Report Call	June 6, 2017, 2:00 – 4:30 PM EST
	June 8, 2017, 1:00 – 3:30 PM EST

Questions?

Measure Evaluation Criteria Overview

NQF Measure Evaluation Criteria for Endorsement

NQF endorses measures for accountability applications (public reporting, payment programs, accreditation, etc.) as well as quality improvement.

- Standardized evaluation criteria
- Criteria have evolved over time in response to stakeholder feedback
- The quality measurement enterprise is constantly growing and evolving – greater experience, lessons learned, expanding demands for measures – the criteria evolve to reflect the ongoing needs of stakeholders

Major Endorsement Criteria

Hierarchy and Rationale

- Importance to measure and report: Goal is to measure those aspects with greatest potential of driving improvements; if not important, the other criteria are less meaningful (must-pass)
- Reliability and Validity-scientific acceptability of measure properties: Goal is to make valid conclusions about cost and resource use; if not reliable and valid, there is risk of improper interpretation (must-pass)
- Feasibility: Goal is to, ideally, cause as little burden as possible; if not feasible, consider alternative approaches
- Usability and Use: Goal is to use for decisions related to accountability and improvement; if not useful, probably do not care if feasible

Comparison to related or competing measures

Criterion #1: Importance to Measure and Report

- **1. Importance to measure and report -** Extent to which the specific measure focus is important to making significant contributions toward understanding healthcare costs for a specific high-impact aspect of healthcare where there is variation or a demonstrated high-impact aspect of healthcare or overall poor performance.
 - **1a. High Priority:** the measure addresses one of the following:
 A specific national health goal/priority identified by DHHS or the National Priorities Partnership convened by NQF.
 - A demonstrated high-impact aspect of healthcare (e.g., affects large numbers, leading cause of morbidity/mortality, high resource use [current and/or future], severity of illness, and patient/societal consequences of poor quality).

Criterion #1: Importance to Measure and Report

1. Importance to measure and report - Extent to which the specific measure focus is important to making significant contributions toward understanding healthcare costs for a specific high-impact aspect of healthcare where there is variation or a demonstrated high-impact aspect of healthcare or overall poor performance.

1b. Opportunity for Improvement: demonstration of quality problems and opportunity for improvement, i.e., data demonstrating considerable variation, or overall less-than-optimal performance, in the quality of care across providers; and/or disparities in care across population group

1c. Measure Intent: This requirement involves describing the measure intent of the resource use measure and the measure construct.

Criterion #2: Reliability and Validity – Scientific Acceptability of Measure Properties (page 41 -51)

2. Scientific Acceptability - Extent to which the measure, as specified, produces consistent (reliable) and credible (valid) results about the cost or resources used to deliver care.

2a. Reliability (must-pass)

2a1. Precise specifications including exclusions2a2. Reliability testing—data elements or measure score

2b. Validity (must-pass)

2b1. Specifications consistent with intent
2b2. Validity testing—data elements or measure score
2b3. Justification of exclusions—supported by evidence
2b4. Risk adjustment—typically for outcome/cost/resource use
2b5. Identification of differences in performance
2b6. Comparability of data sources/methods
2b7. Missing data

Criterion #3: Feasibility (page 51) Key Points – page 52

3. Feasibility - Extent to which the required data are readily available, retrievable without undue burden, and can be implemented for performance measurement.

3a: Clinical data generated during care process 3b: Electronic sources 3c: Data collection strategy can be implemented

Criterion #4: Usability and Use (page 52) Key Points – page 53

4. Usability and Use -Extent to which potential audiences (e.g., consumers, purchasers, providers, policymakers) are using or could use performance results for both accountability and performance improvement to achieve the goal of high-quality, efficient healthcare for individuals or populations.

4a. Accountability and Transparency: Performance results are used in at least one accountability application within three years after initial endorsement and are publicly reported within six years after initial endorsement.

4b. **Improvement:** Progress toward achieving the goal of high-quality, efficient healthcare for individuals or populations is demonstrated.

4c. Benefits outweigh the harms: The benefits of the performance measure in facilitating progress toward achieving high-quality, efficient healthcare for individuals or populations outweigh evidence of unintended negative consequences to individuals or populations (if such evidence exists).

4d. Vetting by those being measured and others: Those being measured have been given results and assistance in interpreting results; those being measured and others have been given opportunity for feedback; the feedback has been considered by developers.

Criterion #5: Related or Competing Measures (page 53-54)

5. Related or Competing: If a measure meets the four criteria and there are endorsed/new related measures (same measure focus or same target population) or competing measures (both the same measure focus and same target population), the measures are compared to address harmonization and/or selection of the best measure.

5a. The measure specifications are harmonized with related measures OR the differences in specifications are justified.
5b. The measure is superior to competing measures (e.g., is a more valid or efficient way to measure) OR multiple measures are justified.

Evaluation process

- Preliminary analysis: To assist the Committee evaluation of each measure against the criteria, NQF staff will prepare a preliminary analysis of the measure submission and offer preliminary ratings for each of the criteria.
 - These will be used as a starting point for the Committee discussion and evaluation

Evaluation process (continued)

Measure evaluation and recommendations at the inperson meeting: The entire Committee will discuss and rate each measure against the evaluation criteria and make recommendations for endorsement.

Recommendation for Endorsement and Endorsement +

- The Committee votes on whether to recommend a measure for NQF endorsement.
- Staff will inform the Committee when a measure has met the criteria for possible "Endorsement +" designation:
 - Good results on reliability testing of the measure score
 - Good results on empirical validity testing of the measure score (not just face validity)
 - Well-vetted in real world settings by those being measured and others
- Committee votes on recommending the "Endorsement +" designation, indicating that the measure exceeds NQF criteria in key areas.

Questions?

Measure Preliminary Analysis Worksheet

Measure Worksheet and Measure Information

Measure Worksheet

- Preliminary analysis, including eMeasure Technical Review if needed, and preliminary ratings
- Pre-evaluation comments
- Public comments
- Information submitted by the developer
 - » Evidence and testing attachments
 - » Spreadsheets
 - » Additional documents

Screen Share of Preliminary Analysis

- NQF #: 2860
- Measure Title: Thirty-day all-cause readmission following psychiatric hospitalization in an inpatient psychiatric facility (IPF)
- Measure Steward: Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services

Questions?

Next Steps

Next Steps

- Pre-Meeting Public Comment
 - February 20, 2017 March 6, 2017
- Full Committee Orientation/Measure Evaluation Q&A Call
 - March 3, 2017, 12:00 PM 2:00 PM EST
- In-Person Meeting
 - March 15, 2017 8:00 AM 4:00 PM EST
- Post-Meeting Conference call
 - March 22, 2017 2:00-4:30 PM EST
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Project Contact Info

- Email: <u>efficiency@qualityforum.org</u>
- NQF Phone: 202-783-1300
- Project page:

http://www.qualityforum.org/Cost and Resource Use Project 2016-2017.aspx

SharePoint site:

http://share.qualityforum.org/Projects/costRU/SitePages/Home.aspx

Questions?