

# Measure Applications Partnership

Clinician Workgroup Web Meeting

November 14, 2018

# Welcome, Introductions, and Review of Meeting Objectives

# Agenda

- Welcome, Introductions, and Review of Meeting Objectives
- MAP Pre-Rulemaking Approach
- Overview of the Merit-Based Incentive Payment System (MIPS) Program
- Overview of the Medicare Shared Savings Program
- 2017-2018 MAP Clinician Overarching Themes
- Update on Prior Measures Under Consideration
- Introduction to NQF's Rural Work
- Opportunity for NQF Member and Public Comment
- Next Steps

# **MAP Clinician Team**

- John Bernot, Vice President
- Miranda Kuwahara, Project Manager
- Project email: <u>MAPClinician@qualityforum.org</u>

# Clinician Workgroup Membership

Workgroup Co-chairs (Voting): Bruce Bagley, MD and Amy Moyer

#### **Organizational Members (Voting)**

American Academy of Pediatrics	Terry Adirim, MD, MPH, FAAP	
American Association of Nurse Practitioners	Diane Padden, PhD, CRNP, FAANP	
American College of Cardiology	J. Chad Teeters, MD, MS, RPVI, FACC	
American College of Radiology	David J. Seidenwurm, MD	
American Occupational Therapy Association (AOTA)	Trudy Mallinson, PhD, OTR/L, FAOTA	
America's Physician Groups	Amy Nguyen, MD, MBA, FAAFP	
Anthem	Kevin Bowman, MD	
Atrium Health	Scott Furney, MD, FACP	
Consumers' CHECKBOOK	Robert Krughoff, JD	
Council of Medical Specialty Societies	Helen Burstin, MD, MPH, FACP	
Genentech	Dae Choi, MBA, MPH	
Health Partners, Inc.	Susan Knudson	
National Association of Accountable Care Organizations (NAACOS)	Robert Fields, MD	
Pacific Business Group on Health	Stephanie Glier, MPH	
Patient-Centered Primary Care Collaborative	Ann Greiner, MS	
St. Louis Area Business Health Coalition	Patti Wahl, MS	

# Clinician Workgroup Membership

#### Subject Matter Experts (Voting)

Dale Shaller, MPA
Michael Hasset, MD, MPH
Eric Whitacre, MD, FACS
Leslie Zun, MD

#### Federal Government Members (Non-Voting)

Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC)	Peter Briss, MD, MPH
Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services (CMS)	Reena Duseja, MD
Health Resources and Services Administration (HRSA)	Girma Alemu, MD, MPH

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# **Meeting Objectives**

Orientation to the 2018-2019 MAP pre-rulemaking approach

Overview of programs under consideration

Update on prior measures under consideration

Overview of rural health work

# MAP Pre-Rulemaking Approach

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# MAP Pre-Rulemaking Approach

A closer look into how recommendations will be made

## November

- The MAP Coordinating Committee examined key strategic issues to inform preliminary evaluations of measures under consideration
- During today's meeting, the Workgroup will familiarize themselves with finalized program measure set for each program

## December

 The MAP workgroups will evaluate measures under consideration during their December in-person meetings informed by the preliminary evaluations completed by NQF staff

### January

 The MAP Coordinating Committee will examine the MAP workgroup recommendations and key cross-cutting issues

# MAP Pre-Rulemaking Approach A look at what to expect



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# Programs to Be Considered by the Clinician Workgroup

- Merit-based Incentive Payment System (MIPS)
- Medicare Shared Savings Program

# MAP Pre-Rulemaking Approach Goals for today's meeting

- Review the goals and structure of each program
- Review the critical objectives of each program
- Identify measurement gap areas
- Provide input to the Rural Health group

# Merit-Based Incentive Payment System (MIPS)

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# Quality Payment

QUALITY PAYMENT PROGRAM YEAR 3 (2019)

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## **Resource Library**



- Information on the Quality Payment Program can be found in the <u>library of</u> <u>QPP resources.</u>
  - QPP Resource Library: <u>https://qpp.cms.gov/about/resource-library</u>

## Quality Payment Program MIPS and Advanced APMs



The Medicare Access and CHIP Reauthorization Act of 2015 (MACRA) requires CMS to implement an incentive program, referred to as the Quality Payment Program, that provides for two participation tracks:



## Quality Payment Program Considerations



Improve beneficiary outcomes	Reduce burden on clinicians
Increase adoption of Advanced APMs	Maximize participation
Improve data and information sharing	Ensure operational excellence in program implementation
Deliver IT systems capabilities that meet the needs of users	

Quick Tip: For additional information on the Quality Payment Program, please visit <u>qpp.cms.gov</u>.

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# Merit-based Incentive Payment System (MIPS)



**Quick Overview** 

### Combined legacy programs into a single, improved program.

Physician Quality Reporting System (PQRS)

Value-Based Payment Modifier (VM)

Medicare EHR Incentive Program (EHR) for Eligible Professionals



# Merit-based Incentive Payment System (MIPS)



#### **Quick Overview**

#### MIPS Performance Categories for Year 3 (2019)



- In the CY 2019 PFS Final Rule, we finalized that the weight of the quality performance category will be reduced to 45, and the weight of the cost performance category is increasing to 15.
- All performance categories are calculated for MIPS Final Score.
- The points from each performance category are added together to give you a MIPS Final Score.

## MIPS Year 3 (2019) Who is Included?



MIPS eligible clinicians include:



+ <u>The definition of Physicians includes</u>: Doctors of Medicine; Doctors of Osteopathy (including Osteopathic Practitioners); Doctors of Dental Surgery; Doctors of Dental Medicine; Doctors of Podiatric Medicine; Doctors of Optometry; Chiropractors

#### Finalized for Year 3 (2019):

- Physical Therapists
- Occupational Therapists
- Qualified Speech-Language Pathologists
- Qualified Audiologists
- Clinical Psychologists
- Registered Dieticians
- Nutrition Professionals

Who is Included?



Change to the Low-Volume Threshold for 2019.

Include MIPS eligible clinicians billing more than <u>\$90,000</u> a year in allowed charges for covered professional services under the Medicare Physician Fee Schedule **AND** furnishing covered professional services to more than <u>200</u> Medicare beneficiaries a year **AND** providing more than 200 covered professional services under the PFS.



Note: For MIPS APMs participants, the low-volume threshold determination will continue to be calculated at the APM Entity level.

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## MIPS Year 3 (2019) Who is Exempt?





Opt-in Policy

<u>Opt-in</u> policy for MIPS eligible clinicians who are excluded from MIPS based on the low-volume threshold determination.

• MIPS eligible clinicians who meet or exceed at least one of the low-volume threshold criteria may choose to participate in MIPS.

Dollars	Beneficiaries	Covered Professional Services (New for MIPS Year3)	Eligible for Opt-in?
≤ 90K	≤ 200	≤ 200	No – excluded
≤ 90K	≤ 200	> 200	Yes (may also voluntarily report or not participate)
> 90K	≤ 200	≤ 200	Yes (may also voluntarily report or not participate)
≤ 90K	> 200	> 200	Yes (may also voluntarily report or not participate)
> 90K	> 200	> 200	No – required to participate

#### MIPS Opt-in Scenarios

## MIPS Year 3 (2019) Performance Period



#### Year 3 (2019) Finalized

Performance Category	Minimum Performance Period	
Quality	12-months	<b>U</b>
Cost	12-months	\$
Improvement Activities	90-days	
Promoting Inter- operability	90-days	

Virtual Groups





#### What is a virtual group?

 A virtual group can be made up of solo practitioners and groups of 10 or fewer eligible clinicians who come together "virtually" (no matter what specialty or location) to participate in MIPS for a performance period of a year.

- To be eligible to join or form a virtual group, you would need to be a:
  - Solo practitioners who exceed the low-volume threshold individually, and are not a newly Medicare-enrolled eligible clinician, a Qualifying APM Participant (QP), or a Partial QP choosing not to participate in MIPS.
  - **Group** that has 10 or fewer eligible clinicians and exceeds the low-volume threshold at the group level.

#### Quality



#### Basics:

- **Change**: **45%** of Final Score in 2019
- You select 6 individual measures
  - 1 must be an Outcome measure <u>OR</u>
  - High-priority measure
- If less than 6 measures apply, then report on each applicable measure
- You may also select a specialty-specific set of measures

Component	Year 2 (2018) Final	Year 3 (2019) Finalized
Weight to Final Score	• 50%	• 45%
Data Complete-ness	<ul> <li>60% for submission mechanisms except for Web Interface and CAHPS.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Same requirements as Year 2</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Measures that do not meet the data completeness criteria earn 1 point.</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>Small practices that do not meet data completeness will receive 3 points.</li> </ul>	



#### Quality



#### Basics:

- Change: 45% of Final Score in 2019
- You select 6 individual measures
  - 1 must be an Outcome measure <u>OR</u>
  - High-priority measure
- If less than 6 measures apply, then report on each applicable measure
- You may also select a specialty-specific set of measures

Component
Scoring

CMS

#### Quality





#### Basics:

- Change: 45% of Final Score in 2019
- You select 6 individual measures
  - 1 must be an Outcome measure <u>OR</u>
  - High-priority measure
- If less than 6 measures apply, then report on each applicable measure
- You may also select a specialty-specific set of measures

#### Topped Out Measures:

- Finalized four year lifecycle to identify and remove topped out measures.
- Scoring cap of 7 points for topped out measures.
- Topped out policies do not apply to CMS Web Interface measures, but this will be monitored for differences with other submission options.
- Topped Out policy does not apply to CAHPS for MIPS Summary Survey Measures (SSMs).
- Once a measure has reached extremely topped out status (average mean performance in the 98th to 100th percentile range), CMS may propose the measure for removal in the next rulemaking cycle.
- QCDR measures will not qualify for the topped out measure cycle and special scoring.





#### **Basics:**

 Change: 15% Counted toward Final Score in 2018

- *Change*: Cost performance category weight is **15%** for **2019**.
- Medicare Spending per Beneficiary (MSPB) and Total per Capita Cost measures are included in calculating Cost performance category score for the 2019 MIPS performance period.
- These measures were used in the Value Modifier, in the MIPS transition year, and in MIPS Year 2 (2018).
- New episode-based measures were developed with significant clinician and stakeholder input. 8 episodebased measures will be added for the 2019 MIPS performance period
- We will propose new cost measures in future rulemaking and provide feedback on episode-based measures prior to potential inclusion in MIPS to increase clinician familiarity with them.

## MIPS Year 3 (2019) MIPS: Scoring Improvements



#### **MIPS Scoring Improvement for Quality and Cost**



- For Quality:
  - Eligible clinicians must fully participate (i.e. submit all required measures and have met data completeness criteria) for the performance period.
  - If the eligible clinician has a previous year Quality performance category score less than or equal to 30%, we would compare 2019 performance to an assumed 2018 Quality performance category score of 30%.



- For Cost:
  - There will be no cost improvement scoring for MIPS Year 3.
  - The cost performance category percent score will not take into account improvement until the 2024 MIPS payment year.

#### Improvement Activities





#### Basics:

- **15%** of Final Score in 2019
- Select Improvement Activities and attest "yes" to completing
  - Activity Weights remain the same from Year 2
  - Medium = 10 points
  - High = 20 points
- Small practices, non-patient facing clinicians, and/or clinicians located in rural or HPSAs continue to receive double-weight and report on no more than 2 activities to

#### Number of Activities:

- Adding 6 new Improvement Activities
- Modifying 5 existing Improvement Activities
- Removing 1 existing Improvement Activity

#### Nominating Activities:

- Adding one new criterion and removing one existing criterion to the criteria for nominating new improvement activities
- Improvement activity nominations received in Year 3 will be reviewed and considered for possible implementation in Year 5 of the program
- The submission timeframe/due dates for nominations is February 1st through June 30th, providing approximately 4 additional months to submit nominations

#### Promoting Interoperability





#### Basics:

- 25% of Final Score in 2019
- Must use 2015 Edition Certified EHR Technology (CEHRT) in 2019
- New performancebased scoring
- 100 total category points.

#### **CEHRT Requirements:**

• Must use the 2015 Edition Certified EHR Technology in 2019

#### Measures and Objectives:

 One objectives and measures set, based on the 2015 Edition CEHRT.

#### Scoring:

- Eliminating the base, performance, and bonus scores for 2019.
- Proposing a new performance-based scoring at the individual measure level.
- Each measure will be scored on performance for that measure based on the submission of a numerator and denominator or, for measures associated with the Public Health and Clinical Data Exchange objective, a "yes or no".
- Scores for each of the individual measures would be added together to calculate the Promoting Interoperability performance category score of up to 100 possible points.

# MIPS Year 3 (2019) MIPS: Performance Threshold & Payment Adjustment

**Change:** Increase in Performance Threshold and Payment Adjustment



The payment adjustment and the exceptional performance bonus are based on comparing the clinician's final score to the performance threshold and the additional performance threshold for exceptional performance.

Extreme and Uncontrollable Circumstances



CMS knows that areas affected by hurricanes and the wildfires have experienced devastating disruptions in infrastructure, and that clinicians face challenges in submitting data under the Quality Payment Program.

Starting with the 2018 MIPS performance period, if a MIPS eligible clinician is affected by extreme and uncontrollable circumstances (e.g., a hurricane, natural disaster, or public health emergency), the MIPS eligible clinician, group or virtual group may qualify for reweighting of any, or all, of the 4 performance categories (Quality, Cost, Promoting Interoperability, Improvement Activities).

Extreme and Uncontrollable Circumstances



We have also issued a policy in the CY 2019 PFS final rule for extreme and uncontrollable circumstances where clinicians are exempt from the Quality, Improvement Activities, and Advancing Care Information performance categories by submitting a hardship exception application.

#### What does that mean for Year 3(2019)?

- Reweight the quality, cost, and improvement activities performance categories based on a request submitted by a MIPS eligible clinician, group, or virtual group that was subject to extreme and uncontrollable circumstances.
- If a MIPS eligible clinician submits an application for reweighting based on extreme and uncontrollable circumstances, but also submits data on the measures or activities specified for the quality or improvement activities performance categories, he or she will be scored on the submitted data like all other MIPS eligible clinicians, and the categories will not be reweighted.
- For groups, we will evaluate whether sufficient measures and activities are applicable and available to MIPS eligible clinicians in the group on a case-by-case basis and determine whether to reweight a performance category based on the information provided.
## Role of MAP for Merit-based Incentive Payment System (MIPS)

## **CMS Priorities and Needs for MIPS**

- Outcome measures
- Measures relevant for specialty providers
- High-priority domains for future measure consideration:
  - Person and caregiver-centered Experience and Outcomes (Specific focus on PROMs)
  - Communication and Care Coordination
  - Efficiency/Cost Reduction
  - Patient Safety
  - Appropriate Use
- MACRA requires submission of new measures for publication in applicable specialty-appropriate, peerreviewed journals prior to implementing in MIPS.

## **CMS Priorities and Needs for MIPS**

- Available for public reporting on Physician Compare
- Measures are fully developed and tested and ready for implementation
- Not duplicative of measures in set
- Identify opportunities for improvement avoid "topped out" measures

## **MIPS Current measures**

#### Divided by MIPS Measure Domain

Domain	# of Measures
Effective Clinical Care	130
Patient Safety	46
Communication/Care Coordination	43
Community/Population Health	16
Efficiency and Cost Reduction	22
Person and Caregiver-Centered Experience and Outcomes	19

#### Total of 275 measures

Note: One measure was included in two domains.

## 2018 MIPS Measures



- \*Status as of June 2018 Quality Measure Specification Supporting Document
- Total of 275 measures

## 2018 MIPS Measures



#### Total of 275 measures

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## 2018 MIPS Measures

2018 MIPS by Specialty Set



Total of 275 measures (\*measure can be part of more than 1 specialty set)

## Workgroup Discussion

Does the Workgroup have suggestions for refinement to future measurement in the high priority domains?

# Medicare Shared Savings Program (Shared Savings Program)



## **Overview of Medicare Shared Savings Program**

## For the Measures Application Partnership

- November 14, 2018
- Fiona Larbi, MS, RN
- Division of Program Alignment and Communications

#### Medicare Shared Savings Program

## Agenda

- Medicare Shared Savings Program Overview
- Promising Results
- Overview of Quality Measurement Approach
- Quality Measures
- Quality Performance Assessment
- Future Measure Considerations

Medicare Shared Savings Program | Overview of Medicare Shared Savings Program | Agenda





## Shared Savings Program Overview

- Medicare Shared Savings Program (Shared Savings Program) is mandated by Section 3022 of the Affordable Care Act.
- Accountable Care Organizations (ACOs) create incentives for health care providers to work together voluntarily to coordinate care and improve quality for their patient population.
- As of January 1, 2018, 561 Shared Savings Program ACOs were serving approximately 10.5 million Medicare FFS beneficiaries.
- CMS assesses ACO performance annually based on quality and financial performance to determine shared savings or losses.



## ACO Quality Performance Highlights

- Over 98% of ACOs continue to satisfactorily report quality measures on behalf of their clinicians annually
- ACOs that reported quality in 2016 and 2017 improved on 93 percent of the quality measures that were reported in both years.
- In 2017, 93 percent of ACOs received bonus points for improving quality performance in one of the four quality measure domains between 2016 and 2017. That is, more than 90 percent of ACOs in a second or third performance year or second agreement period during 2017 increased their overall quality performance score through Quality Improvement Reward points in at least one of four quality measure domains.



# Overview of Quality Measurement Approach

- The quality measurement approach in the Shared Savings Program is intended to:
- Improve individual health and the health of populations
- Address quality aims such as prevention, care of chronic illness and high prevalence conditions, patient safety, patient and caregiver engagement, and care coordination
- Align with the Quality Payment Program
- Proposed in Calendar Year 2019 Medicare Physician Fee Schedule proposed rule to refine the ACO core quality measure set to reduce the number of measures by 7, to make the measure set more outcome oriented, and reduce burden on ACOs and providers



# Overview of Quality Measurement Approach

In Performance Year 2018, there are 31 quality measures separated into the following four key domains:

- Patient/Caregiver Experience
- Care Coordination/Patient Safety
- Preventive Health
- At-Risk Population

Quality data is collected via the following mechanisms:

- Patient Survey (CAHPS for ACOs)
- Claims
- Quality Payment Program Promoting Interoperability data
- CMS Web Interface



## Quality Performance Assessment

- CMS designates the quality performance standard for each ACO based on its performance year. It does not vary based on track.
- ACOs earn points based on individual measure performance and up to 4 quality improvement points per domain. All domains are weighted equally and an overall quality score is determined.
- Performance benchmarks are set for 2 years to support ACO quality improvement efforts.
- New measures added to the quality measure set are set as pay for reporting for two years before being phased into pay for performance (unless finalized as pay-forreporting for all performance years).

Performance Year	Pay-for-Reporting or Pay-for-Performance	To be eligible to share in savings, if earned, the ACO must:
1	Pay-for-Reporting	Completely and accurately report all quality measures.
2 and 3, and subsequent agreement periods	Pay-for-Performance	Completely and accurately report all quality measures <u>and</u> meet minimum attainment on at least one measure in each domain.



## 2017 and 2018 Quality Measures

Aim 1: Better Care for Individuals

1. PATIENT/CARE GIVER EXPERIENCE CAHPS for ACOs

ACO-1 Getting Timely Care, Appointments, and Information

ACO-2 How Well Your Providers Communicate

ACO-3 Patients' Rating of Provider

ACO-4 Access to Specialists

ACO-5 Health Promotion and Education

ACO-6 Shared Decision Making

ACO-7 Health Status/Functional Status\*

ACO-34 Stewardship of Patient Resources

\* Measure is pay-for-reporting all years



## 2017 and 2018 Quality Measures:

#### Aim 1: Better Care for Individuals (continued)

#### 2. CARE COORDINATION/PATIENT SAFETY

ACO-8 Risk-Standardized All Condition Readmission

ACO-35 Skilled Nursing Facility 30-Day All-Cause Readmission Measure

ACO-36 All-Cause Unplanned Admissions for Patients with Diabetes

ACO-37 All-Cause Unplanned Admissions for Patients with Heart Failure

ACO-38 All-Cause Unplanned Admissions for Patients with Multiple Chronic Conditions ACO-43 Ambulatory Sensitive Condition Acute Composite (Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality (AHRQ) Prevention Quality Indicator (PQI) #91)

ACO-11 Use of Certified Electronic Health Record (EHR) Technology

ACO-12 Medication Reconciliation Post-Discharge

ACO-13 Screening for Future Fall Risk

ACO-44 Use of Imaging Studies for Low Back Pain\*

\* Measure is pay-for-reporting all years



## 2017 and 2018 Quality Measures

Aim 2: Better Health for Populations

#### **3. PREVENTIVE HEALTH**

ACO-14 Influenza Immunization

ACO-15 Pneumococcal Vaccination

ACO-16 Body Mass Index (BMI) Screening and Follow-Up

ACO-17 Tobacco Use: Screening and Cessation Intervention

ACO-18 Screening for Clinical Depression and Follow-Up Plan

ACO-19 Colorectal Cancer Screening

ACO-20 Breast Cancer Screening

ACO-42 Statin Therapy for the Prevention and Treatment of Cardiovascular Disease\*

\*Measure is pay-for-reporting all years.



## 2017 and 2018 Quality Measures

### Aim 2: Better Health for Populations (continued)

4. Clinical Care for At-Risk Population

#### Depression

ACO-40 Depression Remission at 12 Months\*

**Diabetes ('all-or-nothing' Composite)\*\*** 

ACO-27 Diabetes Mellitus: HbA1c Poor Control

ACO-41 Diabetes: Eye Exam

#### Hypertension

ACO-28 Controlling High Blood Pressure

**Ischemic Vascular Disease** 

ACO-30 Ischemic Vascular Disease (IVD): Use of Aspirin or Another Antithrombotic

- \*Measure is pay-for-reporting all years
- \*\*The Diabetes Composite includes ACO-27 and ACO-41



## **Future Measure Considerations**

- Align across CMS programs and with other private payers including measures reported through the CMS Web Interface, the CAHPS for ACOs survey, and calculated from CMS administrative claims data
  - Measures that are outcome focused
  - Measures that fit a high priority gap area
  - Measures that are meaningful and can be feasibly implemented by CMS and reported by ACOs.
  - Consider the amount of burden associated with a given measure.
- Address Meaningful Measures Objectives

## Role of MAP for the Shared Savings Program

## CMS Priorities and Needs for Shared Savings Program

- Outcome measures that address conditions that are high-cost and affect a high volume of Medicare patients.
- Measures that are targeted to the needs and gaps in care of Medicare fee-for-service patients and their caregivers.
- Measures that align with CMS quality reporting initiatives, such as MIPS.
- Measures that support improved individual and population health.
- Measures that align with recommendations from the Core Quality Measures Collaborative.

# Shared Savings Program Performance Year 2018 Measures

Divided into 4 domains specified by ACA (31 Total Measures)

Domain	# of Measures
Patient/Caregiver Experience	8
Care Coordination/Patient Safety	10
Preventive Health	8
Clinical Care for At Risk Populations	5

\*Status as of October 2018

# Shared Savings Program Performance Year 2018 Measures

Measure Endorsement Status



Source: Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services. Medicare Shared Savings Program Accountable Care Organization (ACO) 2018 Quality Measures. <u>https://www.cms.gov/Medicare/Medicare-Fee-for-Service-Payment/sharedsavingsprogram/Downloads/2018-reporting-year-narrative-specifications.pdf</u>

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#### Shared Savings Program Performance Year 2018 Measures Measure Type



Intermediate Outcome Outcome Patient Reported Outcome Process Structure

#### \*Status as of October 2018 Total Measures = 31

Source: Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services. Medicare Shared Savings Program Accountable Care Organization (ACO) 2018 Quality Measures. <u>https://www.cms.gov/Medicare/Medicare-Fee-for-Service-Payment/sharedsavingsprogram/Downloads/2018-reporting-year-narrative-specifications.pdf</u>

## Workgroup Discussion

Does the Workgroup have suggestions for refinement to future measurement in the high-priority domains?

# 2017-2018 MAP Clinician Overarching Themes

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## **Overarching** Issues

 Balance the need to assess costs while ensuring accurate measurement

• Implement composite measures to drive improvements across multiple quality domains and provide more understandable information to patients

## MAP Pre-Rulemaking: Finalize Pre-Rulemaking Recommendations for Clinician Programs

The MAP Clinician Workgroup reviewed measures under consideration for two federal programs:

Program	# of Measures
Merit-Based Incentive Payment System (MIPS)	22
Medicare Shared Savings Program	3

## **Clinician Workgroup Meeting Themes**

#### **Cost Measurement**

- Importance of incorporating cost measures into valuebased payment programs
- Cost measures should appropriately risk adjust to ensure clinical and social risk factors and evaluate a heterogeneous population
- Cost measures need to be routinely re-evaluated and tested during early stages of implementation

## **Clinician Workgroup Meeting Themes**

#### **Composite Measures**

- Composite measures are well suited to capture the care provided for a condition and serve as a comprehensive view of performance
- Composite measures could pose additional challenges:
  - Technical challenges in the measurement development process (i.e., target different target subpopulations; collection of data)
  - Challenge at the clinician level if a particular clinician or specialist does not have complete control over the care for that particular condition

## MAP 2018 Considerations for Implementing Measures in MIPS

### MAP Clinician Workgroup Input:

- Desire to see more outcome measures
- Use of composite measures with consideration to attribution
- Importance of efficiency and cost reduction measures
- Encouraged the use of appropriate use measures with consideration of inappropriate use as well

## MAP 2018 Considerations for Implementing Measures in the Shared Savings Program

### MAP Clinician Workgroup Input:

- Desire to see more outcome measures
- Use of composite measures with consideration to attribution
- Importance of measures that align with other programs including MIPS

## Update on prior measures under consideration

## Merit-Based Incentive Payment System Workgroup Recommendations

	Measure Title	Steward	MAP Recommendation
*	Continuity of Pharmacotherapy for Opioid Use Disorder	RAND Corporation	Refine and Resubmit Prior to Rulemaking
$\star$	Average change in functional status following lumbar spine fusion surgery	MN Community Measurement	Support for Rulemaking
*	Average change in functional status following total knee replacement surgery	MN Community Measurement	Support for Rulemaking
$\star$	Average change in functional status following lumbar discectomy laminotomy surgery	MN Community Measurement	Conditional Support for Rulemaking
*	Appropriate Use of DXA Scans in Women Under 65 Years Who Do Not Meet the Risk Factor Profile for Osteoporotic Fracture	Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services	Conditional Support for Rulemaking
$\star$	Average change in leg pain following lumbar spine fusion surgery	MN Community Measurement	Conditional Support for Rulemaking
	Optimal Diabetes Care	MN Community Measurement	Conditional Support for Rulemaking
	Optimal Vascular Care	MN Community Measurement	Support for Rulemaking

★ Measures finalized for use in the 2019 MIPS Performance Period and future years
## Merit-Based Incentive Payment System Workgroup Recommendations, cont.

Measure Title	Steward	MAP Recommendation
Knee Arthroplasty	Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services	Conditional Support for Rulemaking
ST-Elevation Myocardial Infarction (STEMI) with Percutaneous Coronary Intervention (PCI)	Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services	Conditional Support for Rulemaking
Revascularization for Lower Extremity Chronic Limb Ischemia	Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services	Conditional Support for Rulemaking
Zoster (Shingles) Vaccination	PPRNet	Conditional Support for Rulemaking
Patient reported and clinical outcomes following ilio-femoral venous stenting	Society of Interventional Radiology	Refine and Resubmit Prior to Rulemaking
Elective Outpatient Percutaneous Coronary Intervention (PCI)	Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services	Conditional Support for Rulemaking
Intracranial Hemorrhage or Cerebral Infarction	Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services	Conditional Support for Rulemaking
Simple Pneumonia with Hospitalization	Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services	Conditional Support for Rulemaking
HIV Screening	Centers for Disease Control and Prevention	Conditional Support for Rulemaking
HIV Screening	Prevention	Conditional Support for Rulemaking

Measures finalized for use in the 2019 MIPS Performance Period and future years

## Merit-Based Incentive Payment System Workgroup Recommendations, cont.

	Measure Title	Steward	MAP Recommendation
	Ischemic Vascular Disease Use of Aspirin or Anti-platelet Medication	MN Community Measurement	Conditional Support for Rulemaking
	Routine Cataract Removal with Intraocular Lens (IOL) Implantation	Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services	Conditional Support for Rulemaking
	International Prostate Symptom Score (IPSS) or American Urological Association-Symptom Index (AUA-SI) change 6-12 months after diagnosis of Benign Prostatic Hyperplasia	Large Urology Group Practice Association In collaboration with Oregon Urology Institute	Conditional Support for Rulemaking
(	Screening/Surveillance Colonoscopy	Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services	Conditional Support for Rulemaking
	Diabetes A1c Control (< 8.0)	MN Community Measurement	Conditional Support for Rulemaking

★ Measures finalized for use in the 2019 MIPS Performance Period and future years

## Medicare Shared Savings Program Workgroup Recommendations

Measure Title	Steward	MAP Recommendation
Optimal Diabetes Care	MN Community Measurement	Conditional Support for Rulemaking
Diabetes A1c Control (< 8.0)	MN Community Measurement	Conditional Support for Rulemaking
Ischemic Vascular Disease Use of Aspirin or Anti- platelet Medication	MN Community Measurement	Conditional Support for Rulemaking

## Introduction to NQF's Rural Work



## Recommendations from the 2018 MAP Rural Health Workgroup

NQF's MAP Rural Health Workgroup Project Team and Ira Moscovice, PhD, MAP Rural Health Workgroup co-chair

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## **Overview of Presentation**

- Overview of NQF's 2015 work in rural health and key activities of the MAP Rural Health Workgroup
- 2018 recommendations of the MAP Rural Health Workgroup
  - Core set of measures, gaps in measurement, access to care
- Next steps for the NQF and the Workgroup
- Discussion

## NQF's 2015 Rural Health Project

#### **Overarching Recommendation**

 Make participation in CMS quality measurement and quality improvement programs mandatory for all rural providers, but allow a phased approach for full participation across program types and explicitly address low case-volume

#### **Some Supporting Recommendations**

- Use guiding principles for selecting quality measures that are relevant for rural providers
- Use a core set of measures, along with a menu of optional measures, for rural providers
- Create a Measure Applications Partnership (MAP) workgroup to advise CMS on the selection of rural-relevant measures

### MAP Rural Health Workgroup Key Activities for 2017-2018

- Assemble MAP Rural Health Workgroup
- Identify a core set of the best available rural-relevant measures
- Identify gaps in measurement and provide recommendations on alignment and coordination of measurement efforts
- Make recommendations regarding measuring and improving access to care for the rural population

# MAP Rural Health Workgroup Recommendations

## **Rural Health Core Set**

- 20 measures in the core set
  - 9 measures for the hospital setting (facility level of analysis)
  - 11 measures for ambulatory setting (clinician level of analysis)
- 7 additional measures for ambulatory setting, but currently endorsed for health plan/integrated delivery system levels of analysis
- Apply to majority of rural patients and providers
  - NQF-endorsed
  - Cross-cutting
  - Resistant to low case-volume
- Includes process and outcome measures
- Includes measures based on patient report
- Majority used in federal quality programs

## Rural Health Core Set Hospital Setting

NQF #	Measure Name
0138	National Healthcare Safety Network (NHSN) Catheter-associated Urinary Tract Infection (CAUTI) Outcome Measure
0166	HCAHPS (includes 11 performance measures)
0202	Falls with injury
0291	Emergency Transfer Communication Measure
0371	Venous Thromboembolism Prophylaxis
0471	PC-02 Cesarean Birth
1661	SUB-1 Alcohol Use Screening
1717	National Healthcare Safety Network (NHSN) Facility-wide Inpatient Hospital-onset Clostridium difficile Infection (CDI) Outcome Measure
1789	Hospital-Wide All-Cause Unplanned Readmission Measure (HWR)

## Rural Health Core Set Ambulatory Care Setting

NQF #	Measure Name
0005	CAHPS Clinician & Group Surveys (CG-CAHPS)-Adult, Child
0028	Preventive Care & Screening: Tobacco Use: Screening & Cessation Intervention
0041	Preventive Care and Screening: Influenza Immunization
0059	Comprehensive Diabetes Care: Hemoglobin A1c (HbA1c) Poor Control (>9.0%)
0097	Medication Reconciliation Post-Discharge
0326	Advance Care Plan
0418	Preventive Care and Screening: Screening for Clinical Depression and Follow-Up Plan

## Rural Health Core Set Ambulatory Care Setting

NQF #	Measure Name
0421	Preventive Care and Screening: Body Mass Index (BMI) Screening and Follow-Up
0711	Depression Remission at Six Months
0729	Optimal Diabetes Care
2152	Preventive Care and Screening: Unhealthy Alcohol Use: Screening & Brief Counseling

## **Additional Measures**

Ambulatory Care Setting, Health Plan/Integrated Delivery System Level of Analysis (not clinician level)

NQF #	Measure Name
0018	Controlling High Blood Pressure
0024	Weight Assessment and Counseling for Nutrition and Physical Activity for Children/Adolescents (WCC)
0032	Cervical Cancer Screening (CCS)
0034	Colorectal Cancer Screening (COL)
0038	Childhood Immunization Status (CIS)
2372	Breast Cancer Screening
2903	Contraceptive Care – Most & Moderately Effective Methods

## 2017-2018 MAP Rural Health Workgroup Measurement Gaps

- Access to care
- Transitions in care
- Cost
- Substance use measures, particularly those focused on alcohol and opioids
- Outcome measures (particularly patient-reported outcomes)

# Considering Access to Care from a Rural Perspective

- Identified facets of access that are particularly relevant to rural residents
- Documented key challenges to access-to-care measurement from the rural perspective
- Identified ways to address those challenges
- Some key aspects of discussion
  - Access and quality difficult to de-link
  - Both clinician-level and higher-level accountability needed
  - Distance to care and transportation issues are vital issues
  - Telehealth can address several of the barriers to access, but there are still limitations to its use

## Key Domains of Access to Care from a Rural Perspective

#### Availability

- Specialty care, appointment availability, timeliness
- Address via: workforce policy; team-based care and practicing to top of license; telehealth; improving referral relationships; partnering with supporting services

#### Accessibility

- Transportation, health information, health literacy, language interpretation, physical spaces
- Address via: tele-access to interpreters; community partnerships; remote technology; clinician-patient communication

#### Affordability

- Out-of-pocket costs; delayed care due to out-of-pocket costs
- Address via: appropriate risk adjustment; policy/insurance expansion; protecting the safety net; monitoring patient balance after insurance

## A Final Recommendation from the MAP Rural Health Workgroup

- CMS should continue to fund the MAP Rural Health Workgroup
  - View the current core set as a "starter set"
  - Would like the opportunity to refine the core set over time
    - » New measures continually being developed
    - » Measures often are modified
    - » Need to monitor for unintended consequences
  - Would like opportunity to provide a rural perspective on other topics going forward

# Post-Report Activities and Next Steps

## Subsequent Activities by NQF Related to Rural Health

- Organized a Capitol Hill Briefing on the report and recommendations (September 2018)
- NQF's "splash screen" focused on the work
- Positive media coverage (at least 6 publications including Modern Healthcare)
- Health Affairs blog article

## Next Steps for the MAP Rural Health Workgroup

- NQF has received continued funding to convene the workgroup; key tasks include:
  - Sharing recommendations with the Clinician, Hospital, and PAC/LTC Workgroups
  - Gather feedback from the Workgroup on clinician-specific measures included on the 2018 Measures Under Consideration (MUC) list
  - Convene a 5-person Technical Expert Panel (TEP) to develop recommendations on how to calculate healthcare measures when case-volume is low
    - » First call with the TEP is scheduled for October 31, 2018 from noon-3pm ET

## Discussion

## Discussion

#### Core set

- Do you agree with the overall topic areas that were covered?
  - » Is anything missing?
- Do you have any particular concerns or questions about particular measures?

Gaps

What are your initial thoughts on the identified gaps?

#### Access to care

- What did you think of the approach?
- Do the three domains seem like the right ones to focus on?
- Was anything particularly surprising or intriguing?
- Did we miss anything?

# Opportunity for NQF Member and Public Comment

## Next Steps

### MAP Pre-Rulemaking Approach A look at what to expect



## **Next Steps: Upcoming Activities**

- Release of the MUC List by December 1
- Public Comment Period #1 Timing based on MUC list release
- In-Person Workgroup Meeting December 12
- Public Comment Period #2 Following Workgroup In-Person Meetings
- Coordinating Committee January 22-23



- CMS' Measurement Needs and Priorities Document: <u>Final 5 29 2018 MUC Program Priorities Needs</u>
- Pre-RulemakingURL: <u>https://www.cms.gov/Medicare/Quality-Initiatives-</u> <u>Patient-Assessment-Instruments/QualityMeasures/Pre-</u> <u>Rule-Making.html</u>
- MAP Member Guidebook: <u>http://www.qualityforum.org/WorkArea/linkit.aspx?Link</u> <u>Identifier=id&ItemID=80515</u>

## **Questions?**

## **Contact Information**

#### Project page

<u>http://www.qualityforum.org/Project\_Pages/MAP\_Clinician\_Wo</u> <u>rkgroup.aspx</u>

- Workgroup SharePoint site
  - <u>http://share.qualityforum.org/Projects/MAP%20Clinician%20Wo</u> <u>rkgroup/SitePages/Home.aspx</u>
- Email: MAP Clinician
  - MAPClinician@qualityforum.org