



NATIONAL
QUALITY FORUM

Medicaid Adult and Child Workgroup In-Person Meeting

Day 3: May 10, 2018

Highlights from Day #2



Medicaid Section 1115 Initiative to Address Opioid and Other Substance Use Disorders



*State Medicaid Director Letter #
17-003*

*“Re: Strategies to Address the
Opioid Epidemic”*

*Kirsten Beronio
Senior Policy Advisor on Behavioral
Health Care
Center for Medicaid and CHIP
Services*

Overview

1

Background and Context for Section 1115
Substance Use Disorder (SUD) Demonstrations

2

Goals and Milestones for 1115 SUD
Demonstrations

3

1115 SUD Demonstration Monitoring and
Evaluation Approach

Prevalence of SUD/ODD and Treatment Gap

- Drug overdose deaths have continued to increase over past 15 years driven by opioid abuse
 - Only 1 in 5 people who need treatment for opioid use disorder (OUD) receive it
- Medicaid beneficiaries are at higher risk for substance use disorders (SUD) but also often do not receive treatment:
 - Beneficiaries have higher rates of OUD than general population – comprising 25% of adults with OUD in 2015
 - Only about 1/3rd of Medicaid beneficiaries with OUD received treatment in 2015

Key Components of Treatment for OUD and other SUDs

- Important to ensure access to a continuum of care and certain critical services:
 - Outpatient, Intensive Outpatient, Residential/Inpatient, Medically Supervised Withdrawal Management, and Medication Assisted Treatment
 - Residential treatment - targeted to those with serious co-morbid medical, cognitive, or mental health conditions, pregnant, or homeless
 - Intensive outpatient programs - transitional post-acute care and community-based alternative to residential/inpatient
- Care Coordination
 - Between levels of care and regarding co-morbid conditions
- Medication assisted treatment (MAT)
 - Highly effective for treatment of opioid use disorder

SUD Treatment Delivery System Issues

- Follow-up after inpatient care for acute withdrawal management
 - Follow-up within 14 days has been shown to reduce readmissions, but most beneficiaries do not receive it
 - Leading to risk of overdose
 - 2 of top 10 reasons for Medicaid hospital readmissions are SUD-related
- Lack of providers – small minority of psychiatrists accept Medicaid
 - 40% of U.S. counties did not have a single outpatient SUD treatment provider that accepted Medicaid in 2009
 - Only 23% of treatment facilities offer two forms of MAT
 - 14 states lack facilities accepting Medicaid that offer all three forms of MAT
- MAT is underutilized
 - Among 500,000 episodes of OUD treatment in 2014, less than 25% included MAT
- People with SUDs often have serious co-morbid conditions that are not identified or treated
 - Most spending on individuals with SUDs is on treatment for co-morbid physical conditions
 - Some evidence of reductions in medical costs for beneficiaries receiving SUD treatment

Overarching Goals of Section 1115 SUD Demonstration Initiative

- Increased rates of identification, initiation, and engagement in treatment;
- Increased adherence to and retention in treatment;
- Reductions in overdose deaths, particularly due to opioids;
- Reduced utilization of emergency departments and inpatient hospital settings through improved access to continuum of care;
- Fewer readmissions to the same or higher level of care for OUD and other SUD treatment; and
- Improved care coordination for co-morbid conditions.

Six Milestones for 1115 SUD Demonstrations

- Elements of an SUD service delivery system that will achieve the demonstration goals:
 - Access to critical levels of care;
 - Evidence-based, SUD-specific patient placement;
 - SUD-specific program standards for residential treatment;
 - Sufficient provider capacity at critical levels of care, including medication assisted treatment (MAT);
 - Comprehensive opioid prevention and treatment strategies; and
 - Improved care coordination and care transitions
- Implementation Plan
 - Once approved, federal Medicaid match for services in specialty inpatient and residential treatment settings becomes available

Monitoring and Evaluation: Process

- Implementation Plan – generally due within 90 days after approval
- Monitoring Protocol - due 150 days after approval of the demonstration
- Three quarterly reports and 1 annual report - every year
- Mid-Point Assessment, performed by an independent assessor – between years 2 and 3
- Interim Evaluation - with renewal request or one year prior to the end of the demonstration
- Summative Evaluation - 18 months after the end of the demonstration period

Relevant Quality Measures

- Initiation and Engagement of Alcohol and Other Drug Dependence Treatment (NQF #0004)*
- Follow-up after Discharge from Emergency Department for Mental Health or Alcohol or Other Drug Dependence (NQF #2605)*
- Use of Opioids at High Dosage in Persons Without Cancer (NQF # 2940)*
- Concurrent Use of Opioids and Benzodiazepines (PQA)*
- Continuity of Pharmacotherapy for OUD (NQF #3175)
- Use of Opioids from Multiple Providers in Persons Without Cancer (NQF #2950)

*Denotes measures included in the Medicaid Adult Core Measure Set

Other Data of Interest

- Number of beneficiaries receiving outpatient, intensive outpatient, residential treatment, withdrawal management
- Provider availability – including MAT
- Access to physical health care
- Emergency Department utilization for SUD
- Inpatient Admissions for SUD
- Readmissions for SUD
- Overdose death rates

Questions



For Further Information

- The SUD SMD Letter is posted here:
<https://www.medicaid.gov/federal-policy-guidance/downloads/smd17003.pdf>
- For more information about the section 1115 SUD opportunity described in the SMD Letter, please email Kirsten.Beronio@cms.hhs.gov

Pennsylvania Medical Assistance's Use of Behavioral Health Measures for Quality Improvement

Pennsylvania Department of Human Services
Office of Medical Assistance Programs
David Kelley, MD, Chief Medical Officer
c-dakelley@pa.gov

- Pennsylvania Medical Assistance (Medicaid) background
- Quality improvement activities
- Current Pediatric and Adult Core measure reporting
- Behavioral health measures
- Integrated Care Program
- Assessing opioid use disorder (OUD), medication assisted treatment (MAT) and opioid prescribing metrics

- Pa MA Serves over 2.8 million individuals- 1.1 million children, over 60,000 deliveries per year
- Medicaid expansion of over 700,000 adults starting in 2015
- Mandatory managed care for non-dual eligibles and for duals under age 21
- Five behavioral health Manage Care Organizations (BH-MCOs) carved out from eight physical health Manage Care Organizations (PH-MCOs)
- PH-MCO and provider pay for performance program (P4P) in place since 2006 using mostly HEDIS® measures, Hospital P4P started 2016 (preventable admissions)
- MCO P4P program included 30 day readmission rates and ED visits but no specific focus on behavioral health
- Integrated Care Program (ICP) started in 2016 focused on improving quality across behavioral health and physical health using EQRO to modify five HEDIS® measures

Quality Improvement Activities



- Quarterly Peoplestat quality meetings with internal senior staff including DHS Secretary
- 14 HEDIS® measures over-sampled to provide regional, race, and ethnicity reporting
- P4P programs- MCO, provider, hospital, dental
 - Benchmark and incremental improvement rewards
- Quarterly Quality Review Meetings with each PH-MCO
 - Focused reviews on quality improvement activities such as developmental screening, ADHD follow-up, diabetes control, hypertension control, readmissions, follow up after hospitalization
 - Quality improvement activities for any measure below the NCQA 50th percentile
- Quarterly Medical Directors' meetings with BH and PH-MCOs
 - Sharing of quality improvement best practices
 - Focused on BH-PH coordination
- Performance Improvement Projects (PIPs)
 - Preventable admissions/readmissions
 - Pediatric dental care
- HIT strategy- e-measures, Meaningful Use (eQCMs)
- Public reporting
http://www.healthchoices.pa.gov/cs/groups/webcontent/documents/communication/s_002206.pdf

- **Pediatric Core Measures- FFY 2017**
 - 21 measures reported
 - 4 measures not reported (APP-CH, AUD-CH, CCP-CH, MDD/SRA-CH)
 - 3 of 4 measures require chart review
- **Adult Core Measures**
 - 21 measures reported
 - 8 measures not reported
 - 2 measures require chart review (CDF-AD, PCO3-AD), HIV measure not feasible because of state confidentiality law, NCQA 30 day readmission rate redundant to current Pa. Performance measure

- Any measure requiring chart review especially hospital chart review
- Measure should look at broad population served
- State regulations around highly protected information (HIV measure)
- Measure not NQF or NCQA endorsed reduces usability
 - No benchmarks, no widespread previous use of measure in broad population
 - Similar but slightly different measures increase inconsistency in comparing results
- Non-alignment of measure to current P4P programs (Asthma measures-retiring MMA and replacing with AMR)
- Redundancy to current Pa. Performance measure (30 day readmissions, dental sealants)
- Measures that require BH and PH claims or chart review
- Measurement fatigue, resistance to e-measures

- EQRO can assure all MCOs are measuring non-NCQA measures consistently and calculates state-wide rates across MCOs
- EQRO uses encounter data to calculate measures that involve both BH and PH providers (EQRO activity 75% federal match)
- Use current chart audits to measure additional quality elements
 - Prenatal care charts audits used to look at depression screening/care and smoking cessation
 - Well child visit, adolescent visit, BMI chart audits used to do depression/suicide risk measures
- Leverage Meaningful Use program to encourage e-measures
- Leverage obstetrical needs assessment (OBNA) cloud based tool to collect obstetrical measures
- Pre-test measures with sub-group analysis (region, race, social determinates)

Behavioral Health Adult Core Measures

- 0004 NCQA Initiation and Engagement of Alcohol and Other Drug Abuse or Dependence Treatment (IET-AD)
- 0027 NCQA Medical Assistance with Smoking and Tobacco Use Cessation (MSC-AD)
- 0105 NCQA Antidepressant Medication Management (AMM-AD)
- 0576 NCQA Follow-Up After Hospitalization for Mental Illness: Age 21 and Older (FUH-AD)
- 1932 NCQA Diabetes Screening for People With Schizophrenia or Bipolar Disorder Who Are Using Antipsychotic Medications (SSD-AD)
- 2605 NCQA Follow-Up After Emergency Department Visit for Mental Illness or Alcohol and Other Drug Abuse or Dependence (FUA-AD)
- 2607 NCQA Diabetes Care for People with Serious Mental Illness: Hemoglobin A1c (HbA1c) Poor Control (>9.0%) (HPCMI-AD)
- 2940 PQA Use of Opioids at High Dosage in Persons Without Cancer (OHD-AD)
- NA NCQA Adherence to Antipsychotic Medications for Individuals with Schizophrenia (SAA-AD)
- NA PQA Concurrent Use of Opioids and Benzodiazepines (COB-AD)**

- New value-based purchasing program started in 2016
- Focus on integrated care for those living with Serious Persistent Mental Illness (SPMI) and Substance Use Disorder (SUD)
- Requires specific BH-PH MCO collaboration
- Program builds on prior pilot that was successful
 - Three process activities
 - Five performance measures
- Baseline data for program is CY 2015 with measured incremental improvement in CY 2016
- A total of \$20 million is allocated for the ICP Program in CY 2016 for both the PH-MCOs (\$10M) and BH-MCOs (\$10M)

ICP Program Overview

- In order to be eligible for an incentive payment under the ICP, the PH-MCOs must submit the following specific data requirements for individuals with serious persistent mental illness (SPMI):
 1. **Member stratification** - Initial stratification shall be conducted on all members in the targeted SPMI population. New members shall have an initial stratification level established within **sixty (60) days** of the date of enrollment and identification that a member has SPMI.

ICP Program Overview

2. **Integrated Care Plan/Member Profile** - At least **750 members** must receive an ICP that has been used in care management activity by both the PH and BH MCO.
3. **Hospitalization Notification and Coordination** - Each PH-MCO and BH-MCO will jointly share responsibility for notification of all inpatient hospital admissions and will coordinate discharge and follow-up. Notification to the partner MCO of hospital admissions shall occur within **one (1) business day** of when the responsible MCO partner learns of the admission. Each PH-MCO will attest on the Operations 17 report that **90%** of the admission notifications occurred within one (1) business day of the PH-MCO learning of the admission.

Process Results

- Statewide Total Number of Initial/Baseline Stratifications Completed – 181,545 with PSMI
- Statewide Total Number of Members Jointly Case Managed – 6,846
 - One MCO did not meet target
- Statewide Overall Percentage of Notifications to BH-MCO of Hospitalizations within 1 Business Day **87.36%**
 - Three MCOs did not meet 90% threshold

Performance Measures

1. Initiation and Engagement of Alcohol and Other Drug Dependence Treatment *
 - i. Initiation rate*
 - ii. Engagement rate*
2. Adherence to Antipsychotic Mediations for Individuals with Schizophrenia *
3. Combined BH-PH Inpatient 30 Day Readmission Rate for Individuals with Serious Persistent Mental Illness (SPMI)**
4. Emergency Department Utilization for Individuals with Serious Persistent Mental Illness (SPMI)**
5. Combined BH-PH Inpatient Admission Utilization for Individuals with Serious Persistent Mental Illness (SPMI)**

*NCQA HEDIS measure

** Pennsylvania Performance measure defined by EQRO

Results

1. Initiation and Engagement of Alcohol and Other Drug Dependence Treatment *
 - Initiation rate*- 2015- 27.47%, 2016- 26.16% (-1.31%)
 - Engagement rate* 2015- 19.09%, 2016- 17.18% (-1.91%)
2. Adherence to Antipsychotic Mediations for Individuals with Schizophrenia * 2015- 70.11%, 2016- 66.73% (-3.38%)
3. Combined BH-PH Inpatient 30 Day Readmission Rate for Individuals with Serious Persistent Mental Illness (SPMI)**
2015- 16.59%, 2016- 14.45% (-2.14%)
4. Combined BH-PH Inpatient Admission Utilization for Individuals with Serious Persistent Mental Illness (SPMI)**
2015- 18.04 events/1000mm
2016 17.12 events/1000mm (-0.92 events/1000mm)
5. Emergency Department Utilization for Individuals with Serious Persistent Mental Illness (SPMI)**
2015- 147.12 events/1000mm
2016 155.10 events/1000mm (7.99 events/1000mm)

* HEDIS® measure **Pa Performance measure developed by IPRO

Evaluating Opioid Prescribing and Opioid Use Disorder (OUD)

- Initiation and engagement (IET) and follow up from ED (FUA-AD) measures can be focused on just the OUD population
- Pennsylvania PQA measures
- AHRQ grant focused on increasing medication assisted treatment (MAT) in rural Pennsylvania
- MAT quality measures

▶ PQA Quality Measures

- MCOs required to develop opioid prior authorization based on CDC guidelines for duration and dosage in 2017
- Measurement used to guide implementation of phased in prior authorization
- Measures used to identify those at risk for an overdose event
- Can be used to target interventions with providers and recipients
- MCOs will report two NCQA measures for CY 2017

PQA results from PA 2013-2015

Table 2: Difference in prevalence for Pharmacy Quality Alliance measures between 2013^a (N=73,082) and 2015 (N=85,710) ^b

| | N (%) | | Estimated Adjusted Difference ^c (%) | 95% CI ^d | p ^e |
|-------------------------|----------------------------|----------------------------|--|---------------------|----------------|
| | 2013 unadjusted prevalence | 2015 unadjusted prevalence | | | |
| High dosage | 3,753 (5.1) | 4,708 (5.5) | 0.2 | 0.03 ~ 0.4 | .02 |
| Multiple providers | 5,215 (7.1) | 4,311 (5.0) | -1.4 | -1.7 ~ -1.2 | <.001 |
| Opioid + benzodiazepine | 21,244 (29.1) | 24,346 (28.4) | -0.5 | -0.8 ~ -0.1 | .01 |

^a Reference group=2013. ^b 30,103 patients were in both the 2013 and 2015 cohorts. ^c GEE models were adjusted for age, sex, race, living area. ^d 95% CI= 95% confidence interval. ^e p=probability value.

PQA results from PA

Behavioral health indicators and number of opioid fills among enrollees with the Pharmacy Quality Alliance indicators, 2015

| Characteristics | High dosage | | | Multiple providers | | | Opioid + benzodiazepine | | |
|-------------------------------|--------------|---------------|-------|--------------------|---------------|-------|-------------------------|---------------|-------|
| | Yes, N (%) | No, N (%) | p | Yes, N (%) | No, N (%) | p | Yes, N (%) | No, N (%) | p |
| Total enrollees | 4,708 | 81,002 | | 4,311 | 76,319 | | 24,346 | 61,364 | |
| Anxiety disorder | 1,692 (35.9) | 28,270 (34.9) | .15 | 2,298 (53.3) | 26,256 (34.4) | <.001 | 14,266 (58.6) | 15,696 (25.6) | <.001 |
| Mood disorder | 1,919 (40.8) | 36,077 (44.5) | <.001 | 2,580 (59.8) | 33,714 (44.2) | <.001 | 14,785 (60.7) | 23,211 (37.8) | <.001 |
| Opioid use disorder | 1,028 (21.8) | 9,442 (11.7) | <.001 | 1,053 (24.4) | 8,816 (11.6) | <.001 | 3,789 (15.6) | 6,681 (10.9) | <.001 |
| Heroin/opioid overdose | 96 (2.0) | 862 (1.1) | <.001 | 115 (2.7) | 806 (1.1) | <.001 | 431 (1.8) | 527 (0.9) | <.001 |
| Medication assisted treatment | 140 (3.0) | 3141 (3.9) | .002 | 250 (5.8) | 2,822 (3.7) | <.001 | 1,064 (4.4) | 2,217 (3.6) | <.001 |
| Antidepressant use | 2,558 (54.3) | 44,007 (54.3) | .99 | 2,752 (63.8) | 41,484 (54.4) | <.001 | 17,263 (70.9) | 29,302 (47.8) | <.001 |
| Mean (SD) Number opioid fills | 22.0 (9.6) | 9.0 (6.4) | <.001 | 16.0 (8.2) | 9.4 (7.0) | <.001 | 13.2 (7.8) | 8.3 (6.5) | <.001 |
| Number benzodiazepine fills | - | - | - | - | - | - | 10.6 (5.0) | 0.9 (2.6) | <.001 |
| Elixhauser Index | 3.6 (2.8) | 3.5 (2.7) | .04 | 4.7 (3.2) | 3.5 (2.7) | <.001 | 4.2 (2.8) | 3.3 (2.7) | <.001 |

- AHRQ grant awarded in 2016 to increase number of PCPs who provide medication assisted treatment (MAT) in very rural counties (Project RAMP)
- Analytics developed to assess opioid use disorder (OUD) in rural Pennsylvania as baseline and during grant
- Results used to assess targeted counties and providers
- Information provided about PCP, ED, behavioral health counseling, and hospital utilization
- Information provided about quality of prescribing of buprenorphine in those counties
- Data looks at calendar year 2015

- Individuals with OUD in rural areas have higher utilization of inpatient hospitalization, EDs, and behavioral health providers than non-OUD individuals
- The majority of individuals with OUD see their PCP but very few are offered MAT by their PCP
- Data metrics from claims can be developed to assess the OUD population demographics and utilization
- Metrics can be developed to assess the quality of Medication Assisted Treatment
- Data can be used to evaluate the efficacy of interventions over time

Buprenorphine Prescribing Quality (RAMP)

- Buprenorphine Use in Project RAMP Counties, 2015

| | |
|--|---------------|
| Number (%) of Beneficiaries with any Buprenorphine Fills among Beneficiaries with OUD | 2207 (27.8%) |
| Percent of Beneficiaries with Buprenorphine Prescriber as their Usual Source of Primary Care | 17.4% |
| Percent with ≥ 1 Urine Drug Screen | 52.2% |
| Duration of Consecutive Treatment Days | |
| Mean (SD) | 126.4 (108.4) |
| <1 month | 425 (19.3%) |
| 1-3 months | 652 (29.5%) |
| >3 months | 1130 (51.2%) |
| # enrollees with any buprenorphine | 2677 |
| # (%) concomitant benzodiazepine use | 426 (15.9%) |
| # (%) concomitant opioid use | 275 (10.3%) |

Buprenorphine Quality Statewide 2015

| Utilization | Enrollees with Buprenorphine Claim and OUD |
|--|--|
| Total buprenorphine fills, Mean (SD)/ Median (range) | 11.1 (10) / 9 (1-109) |
| 30-day fills/year, Mean (SD)/ Median (range) | 5.8 (4.5) / 4.7 (0-27.4) |
| # of prescribers/year, Mean (SD)/ Median (range) | 1.7 (1.2) / 1 (1-13) |
| Duration of consecutive treatment (days) | |
| Mean (SD) | 116.8 (108.4) |
| < 1 month (%) | 4,662 (22.9) |
| 1 – 3 months (%) | 6,335 (31.1) |
| > 3 months (%) | 9,345 (45.9) |
| With behavioral treatment claims (%) | 8,426 (41.4) |
| With urine drug screens (%) | 10,973 (53.9) |
| With other opiates claim (%) | 5,135 (25.2) |
| With benzodiazapine claim (%) | 5,585 (27.5) |

- Only 17% of those prescribed buprenorphine obtain the prescription from their PCP
- The average duration of treatment with buprenorphine is 126 days while 47% are treated for more than 6 months
- Only 52% of patients had at least one urine drug screen during treatment
- A minority of patients were taking opiates (10%) and benzodiazepines (16%)
- Patients had to travel on average 50 miles to obtain treatment with buprenorphine

- Select behavioral health measures that can be done without additional chart review
- Focus on measures with benchmarks for Medicaid that can be used in value based purchasing
- Gaps include:
 - BH measures for LTSS populations in nursing facilities and HCBS programs
 - MAT duration of therapy
 - MAT quality of treatment
 - OUD treatment for pregnant women
 - Contraceptive care for women with OUD



Questions?

David K. Kelley MD, MPA
c-dakelley@pa.gov

Questions

Break

Measure by Measure Review: Potential Gap-Filling Measures for Addition to Adult Core Set

Medicaid Decision Categories

SUPPORT

- Addresses a previously identified measure gap
- Ready for immediate use
- Promotes alignment across programs and settings

CONDITIONAL SUPPORT

- Pending endorsement from NQF
- Pending CMS confirmation of feasibility

DO NOT SUPPORT

- Measure and/or measure focus inappropriate or a poor fit for the Core Sets
- Duplication of efforts
- Resource constraints
- State Medicaid agencies will need to tweak and/or vary the level of analysis to increase measure adoption and implementation

MAP's 2017 Recommendations to Address High Priority Gaps

- Behavioral health (integration and coordination with primary and acute care settings and outcomes)
- Assessing and addressing social determinants of health*
- Maternal/Reproductive health
 - Inter-conception care to address risk factors
 - Access to obstetric care in the rural community
 - Postpartum complications
- Long-term supports and services
- New chronic opiate use (45 days)

* Denotes newly identified gap area

2018 Workgroup Recommendations for Strengthening the Adult Core Set

| NQF # | Measure Name | Measure Steward | Program Alignment |
|-------|---|-----------------|--|
| 0055 | Comprehensive Diabetes Care: Eye Exam (retinal) performed | NCQA | Medicare Shared Savings Program (Implemented), Medicare and Medicaid Electronic Health Record Incentive Program for Eligible Professionals (No Status), Merit-Based Incentive Payment System (MIPS) Program (Finalized), Qualified Health Plan (QHP) Quality Rating System (QRS) (Implemented) |
| 0575 | Comprehensive Diabetes Care: Hemoglobin A1c (HbA1c) Control (<8.0%) | NCQA | Qualified Health Plan (QHP) Quality Rating System (QRS) (Implemented) |
| 0061 | Comprehensive Diabetes Care: Blood Pressure Control (<140/90 mm Hg) | NCQA | N/A |

2018 Workgroup Recommendations for Strengthening the Adult Core Set, cont.

| NQF # | Measure Name | Measure Steward | Program Alignment |
|-------|--|-----------------|---|
| 0097 | Medication Reconciliation | NCQA | Medicare Physician Quality Reporting System (Implemented), Medicare Shared Savings Program (Implemented), Merit-Based Incentive Payment System (MIPS) Program (Finalized), Physician Compare (Implemented), Physician Feedback/Quality Resource Use Report (Implemented), Physician Value-Based Payment Modifier (Implemented) |
| 0008 | Experience of Care and Health Outcomes (ECHO) Survey | AHRQ | N/A |

2018 Workgroup Recommendations for Strengthening the Adult Core Set, cont.

| NQF # | Measure Name | Measure Steward | Program Alignment |
|-------|--|--|---|
| N/A | Treatment of Chronic Hepatitis C: Completion of Therapy | PQA | |
| 0541 | Proportion of Days Covered (PDC): 3 Rates by Therapeutic Category: Renin Angiotensin System (RAS) Antagonists, Diabetes Medications, Statins | PQA | Medicare Part D Star Rating (Implemented) |
| 2967 | CAHPS® Home and Community Based Services (HCBS) Measures | CMMS | N/A |
| 0421 | Preventive Care and Screening: Body Mass Index (BMI) Screening and Follow-Up Plan | Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services | Physician Quality Reporting System |
| 2483 | Gains in Patient Activation (PAM) Scores at 12 Months | Insignia Health | N/A |

2018 Workgroup Recommendations for Strengthening the Adult Core Set, cont.

| NQF # | Measure Name | Measure Steward | Program Alignment |
|-------|--|---|--|
| 1892 | Individual engagement measure derived from the individual engagement domain of the C-CAT | University of Colorado Center for Bioethics & Humanities | N/A |
| 1888 | Workforce development measure derived from workforce development domain of the C-CAT | University of Colorado Center for Bioethics & Humanities | N/A |
| 0326 | Advance Care Plan | National Assoc. of State Mental Health Program Directors Research Institute, Inc. (NRI) | Home Health Value Based Purchasing (Implemented) |

NQF #0055 - Comprehensive Diabetes Care: Eye Exam (retinal) performed

Measure Steward: NCQA

QPS Link: <http://www.qualityforum.org/QPS/0055>

Discussion Guide Link:

http://public.qualityforum.org/MAP/Medicaid%20Adult%20and%20Child/MAP_Medicaid_Adult_Discussion_Guide.html#22PRO

NQF #0575 - Comprehensive Diabetes Care: Hemoglobin A1c (HbA1c) Control (<8.0%)

Measure Steward: NCQA

QPS Link: <http://www.qualityforum.org/QPS/0575>

Discussion Guide Link:

http://public.qualityforum.org/MAP/Medicaid%20Adult%20and%20Child/MAP_Medicaid_Adult_Discussion_Guide.html#23PRO

NQF #0061- Comprehensive Diabetes Care: Blood Pressure Control (<140/90 mm Hg)

Measure Steward: NCQA

QPS Link: <http://www.qualityforum.org/QPS/0061>

Discussion Guide Link:

http://public.qualityforum.org/MAP/Medicaid%20Adult%20and%20Child/MAP_Medicaid_Adult_Discussion_Guide.html#21PRO

NQF #0097- Medication Reconciliation

Measure Steward: NCQA

QPS Link: <http://www.qualityforum.org/QPS/0097>

Discussion Guide Link:

http://public.qualityforum.org/MAP/Medicaid%20Adult%20and%20Child/MAP_Medicaid_Adult_Discussion_Guide.html#19POLY

NQF #0008 - Experience of Care and Health Outcomes (ECHO) Survey

Measure Steward: AHRQ

QPS Link: <http://www.qualityforum.org/QPS/0008>

Discussion Guide Link:

http://public.qualityforum.org/MAP/Medicaid%20Adult%20and%20Child/MAP_Medicaid_Adult_Discussion_Guide.html#15PAT

Opportunity for Public Comment

Lunch

N/A - Treatment of Chronic Hepatitis C: Completion of Therapy

Measure Steward: PQA

Discussion Guide Link:

http://public.qualityforum.org/MAP/Medicaid%20Adult%20and%20Child/MAP_Medicaid_Adult_Discussion_Guide.html#28PRO

NQF #0541 - Proportion of Days Covered (PDC): 3 Rates by Therapeutic Category: Renin Angiotensin System (RAS) Antagonists, Diabetes Medications, Statins

Measure Steward: PQA

QPS Link: <http://www.qualityforum.org/QPS/0541>

Discussion Guide Link:

http://public.qualityforum.org/MAP/Medicaid%20Adult%20and%20Child/MAP_Medicaid_Adult_Discussion_Guide.html#27PRO

NQF #2967 - CAHPS® Home and Community Based Services (HCBS) Measures

Measure Steward: CMS

QPS Link: <http://www.qualityforum.org/QPS/2967>

Discussion Guide Link:

http://public.qualityforum.org/MAP/Medicaid%20Adult%20and%20Child/MAP_Medicaid_Adult_Discussion_Guide.html#11BROT

NQF #0326 – Advance Care Plan

Measure Steward: National Assoc. of State Mental Health Program Directors
Research Institute, Inc. (NRI)

QPS Link: <http://www.qualityforum.org/QPS/0326>

Discussion Guide Link:

http://public.qualityforum.org/MAP/Medicaid%20Adult%20and%20Child/MAP_Medicaid_Adult_Discussion_Guide.html#14CACO

NQF #1892 – Individual engagement measure derived from the individual engagement domain of the C-CAT

Measure Steward: University of Colorado Center for Bioethics & Humanities

QPS Link: <http://www.qualityforum.org/QPS/1892>

Discussion Guide Link:

http://public.qualityforum.org/MAP/Medicaid%20Adult%20and%20Child/MAP_Medicaid_Adult_Discussion_Guide.html#12BROT

NQF #2483 – Gains in Patient Activation (PAM) Scores at 12 Months

Measure Steward: Insignia Health

QPS Link: <http://www.qualityforum.org/QPS/2483>

Discussion Guide Link:

http://public.qualityforum.org/MAP/Medicaid%20Adult%20and%20Child/MAP_Medicaid_Adult_Discussion_Guide.html#13BROT

NQF #1888 – Workforce development measure derived from workforce development domain of the C-CAT

Measure Steward: University of Colorado Center for Bioethics & Humanities

QPS Link: <http://www.qualityforum.org/QPS/1888>

Discussion Guide Link:

http://public.qualityforum.org/MAP/Medicaid%20Adult%20and%20Child/MAP_Medicaid_Adult_Discussion_Guide.html#29WORK

NQF #0421 – Preventive Care and Screening: Body Mass Index (BMI) Screening and Follow-Up Plan

Measure Steward: CMS

QPS Link: <http://www.qualityforum.org/QPS/0421>

Discussion Guide Link:

http://public.qualityforum.org/MAP/Medicaid%20Adult%20and%20Child/MAP_Medicaid_Adult_Discussion_Guide.html#26PRO

Opportunity for Public Comment

Adult Workgroup Votes to Recommend Each Measure for Inclusion

- Vote to support inclusion of:
 - #0575: Comprehensive Diabetes Care: Hemoglobin A1c (HbA1c) Control (<8.0%)
 - #0055: Comprehensive Diabetes Care: Eye Exam (retinal) performed
 - #0061: Comprehensive Diabetes Care: Blood Pressure Control (<140/90 mm Hg)
 - #0541: Proportion of Days Covered (PDC): 3 Rates by Therapeutic Category: Renin Angiotensin System (RAS) Antagonists, Diabetes Medications, Statins Would move and discuss with other med measure
 - #0097: Medication Reconciliation
 - N/A Treatment of Chronic Hepatitis C: Completion of Therapy

Adult Workgroup Votes to Recommend Each Measure for Inclusion

- Vote to support inclusion of:
 - #0008: Experience of Care and Health Outcomes (ECHO) Survey
 - #2967: CAHPS® Home and Community Based Services (HCBS) Measures
 - #0326: Advance Care Plan
 - #1892: Individual engagement measure derived from the individual engagement domain of the C-CAT
 - #2483: Gains in Patient Activation (PAM) Scores at 12 Months
 - #1888: Workforce development measure derived from workforce development domain of the C-CAT
 - #0421: Preventive Care and Screening: Body Mass Index (BMI) Screening and Follow-Up Plan

Ranking Measures with Support for Addition

- Workgroup will prioritize measures selected for use. Priority will indicate the order in which MAP recommends CMS add the measures to the set.
- Recommended measures
 - TBD

Promising Tools for Future Measure Development

Surveys/Tools and Future Measure Development Needs

- National Core Indicators (NCI) In Person
- National Core Indicators - Aging and Disabilities (NCI-AD) Adult Consumer Survey
- Personal Outcomes Measures

Discussion

- Lead discussants provide an update on measure development using questions from these surveys and tools.
- What are some barriers to developing measures?
- What are some opportunities for developing measures?

Prioritizing Remaining Measure Gap Areas

MAP's 2017 Recommendations to Address High Priority Gaps

- Behavioral health (integration and coordination with primary and acute care settings and outcomes)
- Assessing and addressing social determinants of health*
- Maternal/Reproductive health
 - Inter-conception care to address risk factors
 - Access to obstetric care in the rural community
 - Postpartum complications
- Long-term supports and services
- New chronic opiate use (45 days)

* Denotes newly identified gap area

2017 Recommendations to Address High-Priority Gaps, cont.

- New or Chronic Opiate Use (45 days)
- Efficiency
 - Inappropriate emergency department utilization
- Beneficiary-Reported Outcomes
 - Health-related quality of life
- Access to Primary, Specialty, and Behavioral Healthcare
 - Access to care by a behavioral health professional
- Polypharmacy
- Workforce/Access
- Treatment Outcomes for Behavioral Health Conditions and Substance Use Disorders
- Care Coordination

NQF. Strengthening the Core Set of Healthcare Quality Measures for Adults Enrolled in Medicaid and CHIP, 2017.

http://www.qualityforum.org/Publications/2017/08/Strengthening_the_Core_Set_of_Healthcare_Quality_Measures_for_Adults_Enrolled_in_Medicaid,_2017.aspx

Strategy for Filling High Priority Measure Gaps

- Have any of the gap areas been satisfied?
- Are we missing any gap areas?
- Can the Workgroup highlight 2-3 highest-priority measure gaps for future development efforts?
 - Does enough evidence exist?
 - Is there a reliable data source?

Opportunity for Public Comment

Next Steps

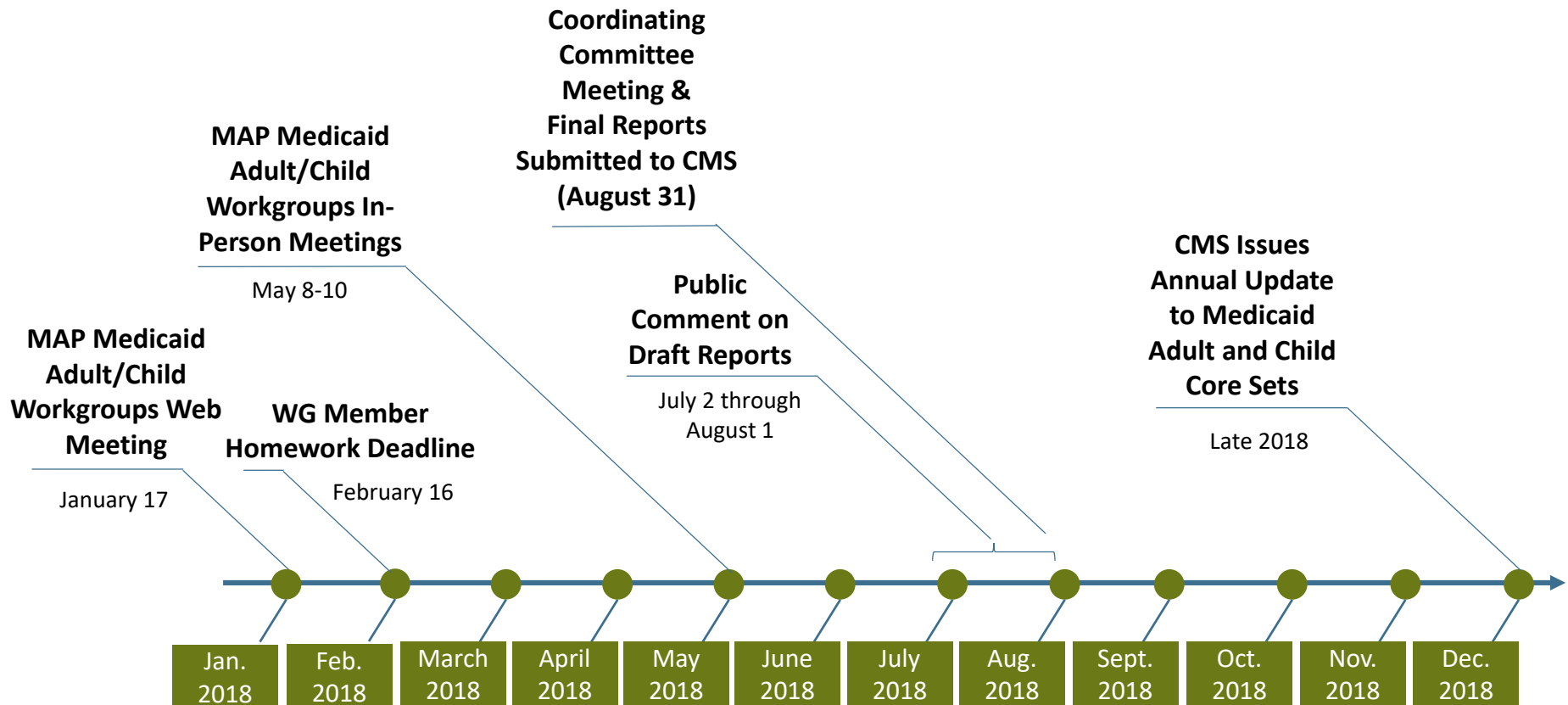
Final Deliverables

- MAP will issue two reports by August 31.
- The Medicaid reports will include:
 - Recommendations on individual measures for addition or removal from the Adult and Child Core Sets.
 - Summaries of selected states' feedback on collecting and reporting measures.
 - Cross-cutting strategic issues that span both the Adult and Child Core Sets, such as opportunities for alignment

Important Dates

- **July 2 - August 1:** 30-day public comment period on draft reports
- **August (Date TBD):** MAP Coordinating Committee review of draft reports
- **August 31:** Final reports due to HHS and made available to the public

2018 Timeline



Project Contact Info

- **Email**

- *Adult Workgroup:* mapmedicaidadult@qualityforum.org
- *Child Workgroup:* mapmedicaidchild@qualityforum.org

- **NQF Phone:** 202-783-1300

- **Project page:**

[http://www.qualityforum.org/MAP Medicaid Adult and Child Workgroups.aspx](http://www.qualityforum.org/MAP_Medicaid_Adult_and_Child_Workgroups.aspx)

- **SharePoint sites**

- *Adult Workgroup:*
<http://staff.qualityforum.org/Projects/MAP%20Medicaid%20Adult%20Workgroup/SitePages/Home.aspx>
- *Child Workgroup:*
<http://share.qualityforum.org/Projects/MAP%20Medicaid%20Child%20Workgroup/SitePages/Home.aspx>

Thank You for Participating!