

Patient Experience and Function Committee Spring 2019 Orientation Web Meeting

Samuel Stolpe, PharmD, MPH, Senior Director Suzanne Theberge, MPH, Senior Project Manager Jordan Hirsch, MHA, Project Analyst

May 30, 2019

Welcome

Agenda for the Call

- Standing Committee introductions
- Overview of NQF, the Consensus Development Process, and roles of the Standing Committee, co-chairs, NQF staff
- Overview of NQF's PEF portfolio of measures
- Review of project activities and timelines
- Overview of NQF's measure evaluation criteria
- Overview of social risk trial
- SharePoint Tutorial
- Measure worksheet example
- Poll Everywhere
- Next steps

Patient Experience and Function Project Team

- Samuel Stolpe, PharmD, MPH, Senior Director
- Suzanne Theberge, MPH, Senior Project Manager
- Jordan Hirsch, MHA, Project Analyst

Patient Experience and Function Committee Roster – Spring 2019 Cycle

Lee Partridge - Co-chair Chris Stille, MD, MPH, FAAP - Co-chair Beth Averback, MD Don Casey, MD, MPH, MBA, FACP, FAHA, DFACMQ Ryan Coller, MD, MPH **Sharon Cross, LISW-S** Christopher Dezii, RN, MBA, CPHQ Shari Erickson, MPH Dawn Hohl, RN, BSN, MS, PhD Stephen Hoy **Sherrie Kaplan,** PhD, MPH

Linda Melillo, MA, MS, CPHRM, CPXP
Ann Monroe
Lisa Morisse, MA
Terrence O'Malley, MD
Lenard Parisi, RN, MA, CPHQ, FNAHQ
Debra Saliba, MD, MPH
Ellen Schultz, MS
Lisa Gale Suter, MD
Peter Thomas, JD

Brenda Leath, MHSA, PMP

Brian Lindberg, BSW, MMHS

Patient Experience and Function – Spring 2019 Cycle Expert Reviewers (Inactive Members)

Expert Reviewers:

- Richard Antonelli
- Sam Bierner
- Adrienne Boissy
- Gerri Lamb
- Russell Leftwich
- Charissa Pacella

Overview of NQF, the CDP, and Roles

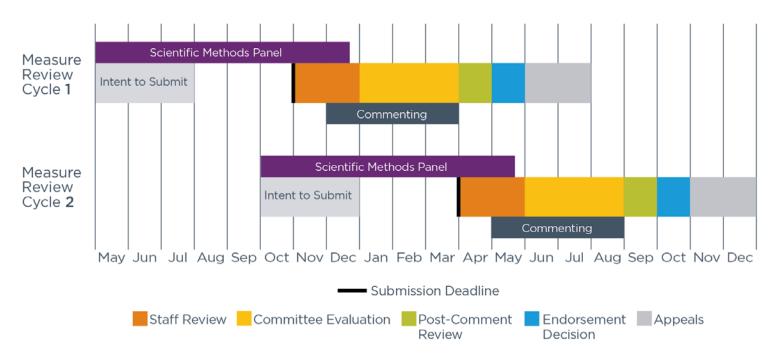
NQF Consensus Development Process (CDP) 6 Steps for Measure Endorsement

- Intent to Submit
- Call for Nominations
- Measure Evaluation
- Public Commenting Period with Member Support
- Measure Endorsement
- Measure Appeals

Measure Review: Two Cycles Per Year

Consensus Development Process:

Two Cycles Every Contract Year



15 New Measure Review Topical Areas

	All Cause Admission/ Readmissions	Behavioral Health			All Cause Admission/ Readmissions	Behavioral Health & Substance Use	Cancer
Cancer	Cardiovascular	Care Coordination	Infectious Disease				
Cost and Resource Use	Endocrine	Eyes, Ears, Nose and Throat Conditions	Palliative and End-of Life Care		Cardiovascular	Cost and Efficiency ^A	Geriatric and Palliative Care ^B
Gastrointestinal	Genitourinary	Health and Well Being	Musculoskeletal		Neurology	Patient Experience & Function	Patient Safety ^c
Neurology	Patient Safety	Pediatrics	Perinatal		Pediatrics	Perinatal and Women's Health	Prevention and Population Health ^D
Person and Family- Centered Care	Pulmonary and Critical Care	Renal	Surgery		Primary Care and Chronic Illness	Renal	Surgery

^A Cost & Efficiency will include efficiency-focused measures from other domains

☐ Denotes expanded topic area

^B Geriatric & Palliative Care includes pain-focused measures from other domains

^C Patient Safety will include acute infectious disease and critical measures

^D Prevention and Population Health is formerly Health and Well Being

Role of the Standing Committee Measure Evaluation Duties

- All members evaluate 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 Patient Experience and Function portfolio of measures
 - Promote alignment and harmonization
 - Identify gaps

Role of the Standing Committee Co-Chairs

- Co-facilitate Standing Committee (SC) meetings
- Work with NQF staff to achieve the goals of the project
- Assist NQF in anticipating questions and identifying additional information that may be useful to the SC
- Keep SC on track to meet goals of the project without hindering critical discussion/input
- Represent the SC at CSAC meetings
- Participate as a SC member

Role of the Expert Reviewers

- The expert reviewer pool serves as an adjunct to NQF standing committees to ensure broad representation and provide technical expertise when needed
- Expert reviewers will provide expertise as needed to review measures submitted for endorsement consideration by:
 - Replacing an inactive committee member;
 - Replacing a committee members whose term has ended; or
 - Providing expertise that is not currently represented on the committee.
- Expert reviewers may also:
 - Provide comments and feedback on measures throughout the measure review process
 - Participate in strategic discussions in the event no measures are submitted for endorsement consideration

Role of NQF Staff

NQF project staff works with SC to achieve the goals of the project and ensure adherence to the Consensus Development Process:

- Organize and staff SC meetings and conference calls
- Guide the SC through the steps of the CDP and advise on NQF policy and procedures
- Review measure submissions and prepare materials for Committee review
- Draft and edit reports for SC review
- Ensure communication among all project participants (including SC and measure developers)
- Facilitate necessary communication and collaboration between different NQF projects

Role of Methods Panel

- Scientific Methods Panel created to ensure higher-level and more consistent reviews of the scientific acceptability of measures
- The Methods Panel is charged with:
 - Conducting evaluation of complex measures for the Scientific Acceptability criterion, with a focus on reliability and validity analyses and results
 - Serve in advisory capacity to NQF on methodologic issues, including those related to measure testing, risk adjustment, and measurement approaches.
- The Methods Panel review will help inform the Standing Committee's endorsement decision. The Panel will not render endorsement recommendations.

NQF Consensus Development Process (CDP) Measure Evaluation

Complex Measures

- Outcome measures, including intermediate clinical outcomes
- Instrument-based measures (e.g., PRO-PMs)
- Cost/resource use measures
- Efficiency measures (those combining concepts of resource use and quality)
- Composite measures

Noncomplex Measures

- Process measures
- Structural measures
- Previously endorsed complex measures with no changes/updates to the specifications or testing

Scientific Methods Panel Members

David Cella, PhD, Co-Chair

Karen Joynt Maddox, MD, MPH, Co-Chair

J. Matt Austin, PhD

Paul Kurlansky, MD

Bijan Borah, MSc, PhD

Zhenqiu Lin, PhD

John Bott, MBA, MSSW

Jack Needleman, PhD

Lacy Fabian, PhD

David Nerenz, PhD

Marybeth Farquhar, PhD, MSN, RN

Eugene Nuccio, PhD

Jeffrey Geppert, EdM, JD

Jennifer Perloff, PhD

Paul Gerrard, BS, MD

Sam Simon, PhD

Laurent Glance, MD

Michael Stoto, PhD

Stephen Horner, RN, BSN, MBA

Christie Teigland, PhD

Sherrie Kaplan, PhD, MPH

Ronald Walters, MD, MBA, MHA, MS

Joseph Kunisch, PhD, RN-BC, CPHQ

Susan White, PhD, RHIA, CHDA

Questions?

Overview of NQF's Patient Experience and Function Portfolio

Committee Charge

- The portfolio currently has 53 endorsed measures
- The Committee will review measures related to:
 - Care coordination and transitions
 - Communication and cultural competency
 - Functional status and health-related quality of life
 - Experience of care
 - Shared decision making

- The NQF Scientific Methods Panel reviewed 15 Patient Experience and Function measures
 - 13 maintenance and 2 new
 - All 15 measures were found to have moderate/high scientific acceptability and will be reviewed by the Committee this cycle

- 0005 CAHPS Clinician & Group Surveys (CG-CAHPS)
 Version 3.0 –Adult, Child (AHRQ)
- 0006 Consumer Assessment of Healthcare Providers and Systems (CAHPS) Health Plan Survey, Version 5.0 (Medicaid and Commercial) (AHRQ)
- 0166 HCAPHS (Hospital Consumer Assessment of Healthcare Providers and Systems) Survey (CMS/AHRQ)
- 0258 Consumer Assessment of Healthcare Providers and Systems (CAHPS) In-Center Hemodialysis Survey (ICH CAHPS) (CMS)
- 0517 CAHPS Home Health Care Survey (experience with care) (CMS)

- 2286 Functional Change: Change in Self Care Score (UDSMR)
- 2321 Functional Change: Change in Mobility Score (UDSMR)
- 2548 Child Hospital Consumer Assessment of Healthcare Providers and Systems (Child HCAHPS) Survey (AHRQ/Center of Excellence for Pediatric Quality Measurement)
- 2632 Long-Term Care Hospital (LTCH) Functional Outcome Measure: Change in Mobility Among Patients Requiring Ventilator Support (CMS/RTI)
- 2633 Inpatient Rehabilitation Facility (IRF) Functional Outcome Measure: Change in Self-Care Score for Medical Rehabilitation Patients (CMS/RTI)

- 2634 Inpatient Rehabilitation Facility (IRF) Functional Outcome Measure: Change in Mobility Score for Medical Rehabilitation Patients (CMS/RTI)
- 2635 Inpatient Rehabilitation Facility (IRF) Functional Outcome Measure: Discharge Self-Care Score for Medical Rehabilitation Patients (CMS/RTI)
- 2636 Inpatient Rehabilitation Facility (IRF) Functional Outcome Measure: Discharge Mobility Score for Medical Rehabilitation Patients (CMS/RTI)
- 3227 CollaboRATE Shared Decision Making Score (Dartmouth Institute for Health Policy & Clinical Practice)
- 3461 Functional Status Change for Patients with Neck Impairments (Focus on Therapeutics Outcomes)

Functional Status Change and/or Assessment: 27 Measures

- 0422 Functional status change for patients with Knee impairments
- 0423 Functional status change for patients with Hip impairments
- 0424 Functional status change for patients with Foot and Ankle impairments
- 0425 Functional status change for patients with lumbar impairments
- 0426 Functional status change for patients with Shoulder impairments
- 0427 Functional status change for patients with elbow, wrist and hand impairments
- 0428 Functional status change for patients with General orthopedic impairments
- 2286 Functional Change: Change in Self Care Score
- 2287 Functional Change: Change in Motor Score
- 2321 Functional Change: Change in Mobility Score

Functional Status Change and/or Assessment: 27 Measures (continued)

- 2624 Functional Outcome Assessment
- 2631 Percent of Long-Term Care Hospital (LTCH) Patients With an Admission and Discharge Functional Assessment and a Care Plan That Addresses Function
- 2632 Long-Term Care Hospital (LTCH) Functional Outcome Measure: Change in Mobility Among Patients Requiring Ventilator Support
- 2633 Inpatient Rehabilitation Facility (IRF) Functional Outcome Measure: Change in Self-Care Score for Medical Rehabilitation Patients
- 2634 Inpatient Rehabilitation Facility (IRF) Functional Outcome Measure: Change in Mobility Score for Medical Rehabilitation Patients
- 2635 Inpatient Rehabilitation Facility (IRF) Functional Outcome Measure: Discharge Self-Care Score for Medical Rehabilitation Patients
- 2636 Inpatient Rehabilitation Facility (IRF) Functional Outcome Measure: Discharge Mobility Score for Medical Rehabilitation Patients
- 2643 Average change in functional status following lumbar spine fusion surgery
- 2653 Average change in functional status following total knee replacement surgery

Functional Status Change and/or Assessment: 27 Measures (continued)

- 2769 Functional Change: Change in Self Care Score for Skilled Nursing Facilities
- 2774 Functional Change: Change in Mobility Score for Skilled Nursing Facilities
- 2775 Functional Change: Change in Motor Score for Skilled Nursing Facilities
- 2776 Functional Change: Change in Motor Score in Long Term Acute Care Facilities
- 2777 Functional Change: Change in Self Care Score for Long Term Acute Care Facilities
- 2778 Functional Change: Change in Mobility Score for Long Term Acute Care Facilities
- 2612 CARE: Improvement in Mobility
- 2613 CARE: Improvement in Self Care

Communication: 7 Measures

- 0291 Emergency Transfer Communication Measure
- 1894 Cross-cultural communication measure derived from the cross-cultural communication domain of the C-CAT
- 1896 Language services measure derived from language services domain of the C-CAT
- 1898 Health literacy measure derived from the health literacy domain of the C-CAT
- 1901 Performance evaluation measure derived from performance evaluation domain of the C-CAT
- 1905 Leadership commitment measure derived from the leadership commitment domain of the C-CAT
- 1888 Workforce development measure derived from workforce development domain of the C-CAT

Long-Term Services and Support: 4 Measures

- 0688 Percent of Residents Whose Need for Help with Activities of Daily Living Has Increased (long stay)
- 2614 CoreQ: Short Stay Discharge Measure
- 2615 CoreQ: Long-Stay Resident Measure
- 2616 CoreQ: Long-Stay Family Measure

Shared Decision Making: 2 Measures

- 2958 Informed, Patient Centered (IPC) Hip and Knee Replacement Surgery
- 2962 Shared Decision Making Process

Patient Experience: 14 Measures

- 0005 CAHPS Clinician & Group Surveys (CG-CAHPS)-Adult, Child
- 0006 Consumer Assessment of Healthcare Providers and Systems (CAHPS) Health Plan Survey, Version 5.0 (Medicaid and Commercial)
- 0166 HCAHPS
- 0228 3-Item Care Transition Measure (CTM-3)
- 0258 CAHPS In-Center Hemodialysis Survey
- 0517 CAHPS® Home Health Care Survey (experience with care)
- 0700 Health-related Quality of Life in COPD patients before and after Pulmonary Rehabilitation
- 0726 Patient Experience of Psychiatric Care as Measured by the Inpatient Consumer Survey (ICS)
- 1741 Patient Experience with Surgical Care Based on the Consumer Assessment of Healthcare Providers and Systems (CAHPS)® Surgical Care Survey
- 1892 Individual engagement measure derived from the individual engagement domain of the C-CAT
- 2548 Child Hospital CAHPS (HCAHPS)
- 2967 CAHPS® Home- and Community-Based Services Measures
- 3420 CoreQ AL Resident Satisfaction
- 3422 CoreQ AL Family Satisfaction

Project Timeline – Spring 2019 Cycle

*All times ET

Activity	Date			
Commenting & member support period on	May 1, 2019			
submitted measures opens				
Orientation Call	May 30, 2019			
Committee receives measures and preliminary	May 31, 2019			
analyses for review				
In-Person Measure Evaluation Meeting	June 20, 2019, 9:00-5:00 pm ET			
Post Measure Evaluation Web Meeting	June 25, 2019, 2:00-4:00 pm ET			
Post Measure Evaluation Web Meeting #2	TENTATIVE: June 28, 2019, 2:00-4:00 pm ET			
Report Posted for Public Comment	June 27-July 18, 2019			
Draft Report Post-Comment Call	September 25, 2019, 1:00-3:00 pm ET			
CSAC Review Recommendations	October 15-November 4, 2019			
Appeals Period	November 6-December 5, 2019			
Final Report Posted	February 2020			

Questions?

Measure Evaluation Criteria

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 (page 28-29 in the SC Guidebook)

- 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 quality; 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 (page 31-39)

- 1. Importance to measure and report Extent to which the specific measure focus is evidence-based and important to making significant gains in healthcare quality where there is variation in or overall less-than-optimal performance.
 - 1a. Evidence: the measure focus is evidence-based
 - **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 groups
 - 1c. Quality construct and rationale (composite measures only)

Subcriteron 1a: Evidence

(page 32-38)

- Outcome measures
 - Empirical data demonstrate a relationship between the outcome and at least one healthcare structure, process, intervention, or service. If not available, wide variation in performance can be used as evidence, assuming the data are from a robust number of providers and results are not subject to systematic bias.
- Structure, process, intermediate outcome measures
 - The quantity, quality, and consistency of the body of evidence underlying the measure should demonstrate that the measure focuses on those aspects of care known to influence desired patient outcomes
 - » Empirical studies (expert opinion is not evidence)
 - » Systematic review and grading of evidence
 - Clinical Practice Guidelines variable in approach to evidence review
- For measures derived from patient (or family/parent/etc.) report
 - Evidence should demonstrate that the target population values the measured outcome, process, or structure and finds it meaningful.
 - Current requirements for structure and process measures also apply to patientreported structure/process measures.

Criterion #1: Importance to measure and report

Criteria emphasis is different for new vs. maintenance measures

New measures	Maintenance measures
 Evidence – Quantity, quality, consistency (QQC) Established link for process measures with outcomes 	DECREASED EMPHASIS: Require measure developer to attest evidence is unchanged evidence from last evaluation; Standing Committee to affirm no change in evidence IF changes in evidence, the Committee will evaluate as for new measures
 Gap – opportunity for improvement, variation, quality of care across providers 	INCREASED EMPHASIS: data on current performance, gap in care and variation

Criterion #2: Reliability and Validity—Scientific Acceptability of Measure Properties (page 40 -50)

Extent to which the measure, <u>as specified</u>, produces consistent (reliable) and credible (valid) results about the quality of health care delivery

2a. Reliability (must-pass)

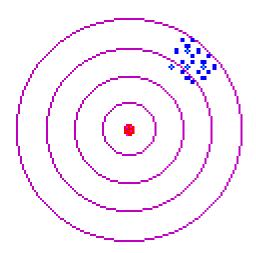
- 2a1. Precise specifications including exclusions
- 2a2. Reliability testing—data elements or measure score

2b. Validity (must-pass)

- 2b1. Validity testing—data elements or measure score
- 2b2. Justification of exclusions—relates to evidence
- 2b3. Risk adjustment—typically for outcome/cost/resource use
- 2b4. Identification of differences in performance
- 2b5. Comparability of data sources/methods
- 2b6. Missing data

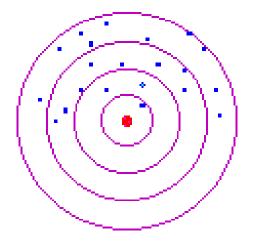
Reliability and Validity (page 41)

Assume the center of the target is the true score...



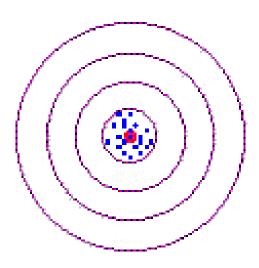
Reliable Not Valid

Consistent, but wrong



Neither Reliable Nor Valid

Inconsistent & wrong



Both Reliable And Valid

Consistent & correct

Evaluating Scientific Acceptability – Key Points (page 42)

Empirical analysis to demonstrate the reliability and validity of the *measure as specified,* including analysis of issues that pose threats to the validity of conclusions about quality of care such as exclusions, risk adjustment/stratification for outcome and resource use measures, methods to identify differences in performance, and comparability of data sources/methods.

Reliability Testing Key Points (page 43)

- Reliability of the measure score refers to the proportion of variation in the performance scores due to systematic differences across the measured entities in relation to random variation or noise (i.e., the precision of the measure).
 - Example Statistical analysis of sources of variation in performance measure scores (signal-to-noise analysis)
- Reliability of the data elements refers to the repeatability/ reproducibility of the data and uses patient-level data
 Example – inter-rater reliability
- Consider whether testing used an appropriate method and included adequate representation of providers and patients and whether results are within acceptable norms
- Algorithm #2

Validity testing (pages 45 - 49)

Empirical testing

- Measure score assesses a hypothesized relationship of the measure results to some other concept; assesses the correctness of conclusions about quality
- Data element assesses the correctness of the data elements compared to a "gold standard"

Face validity

- Subjective determination by experts that the measure appears to reflect quality of care
 - » Empirical validity testing is expected at time of maintenance review; if not possible, justification is required.
 - Requires systematic and transparent process, by identified experts, that explicitly addresses whether performance scores resulting from the measure as specified can be used to distinguish good from poor quality. The degree of consensus and any areas of disagreement must be provided/discussed.

Threats to Validity

- Conceptual
 - Measure focus is not a relevant outcome of healthcare or not strongly linked to a relevant outcome
- Unreliability
 - Generally, an unreliable measure cannot be valid
- Patients inappropriately excluded from measurement
- Differences in patient mix for outcome and resource use measures
- Measure scores that are generated with multiple data sources/methods
- Systematic missing or "incorrect" data (unintentional or intentional)

Criterion #2: Scientific Acceptability

No	ew measures	Maintenance measures
•	Measure specifications are	NO DIFFERENCE: Require updated
	precise with all information	specifications
	needed to implement the	
	measure	
•	Reliability	DECREASED EMPHASIS : If prior testing
•	Validity	adequate, no need for additional testing
	(including risk adjustment)	at maintenance with certain exceptions
	, ,	(e.g., change in data source, level of
		analysis, or setting)
		Must address the questions regarding
		use of social risk factors in risk-
		adjustment approach

Criterion #3: Feasibility (page 50-51)

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 51-52)

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.

Use (4a) Must-pass for maintenance measures

4a1: 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.

4a2: Feedback by those being measured or 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.

Usability (4b)

4b1: Improvement: Progress toward achieving the goal of high-quality, efficient healthcare for individuals or populations is demonstrated.

4b2: 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).

Criteria #3-4: Feasibility and Usability and Use

Feasibility

New measures	Maintenance measures		
Feasibility			
Measure feasible, including	NO DIFFERENCE: Implementation		
eMeasure feasibility assessment	issues may be more prominent		

Use and Usability

New measures	Maintenance measures
Use: used in accountability applications and public reporting	INCREASED EMPHASIS: Much greater focus on measure use and usefulness, including both impact and unintended consequences
Usability: impact and unintended consequences	

Criterion #5: Related or Competing Measures (page 52-53)

If a measure meets the four criteria <u>and</u> there are endorsed/new related measures (same measure focus <u>or</u> same target population) or <u>competing</u> measures (both the same measure focus <u>and</u> 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.

Updated Guidance for Measures that Use ICD-10 Coding

- For CY2019 and beyond, reliability testing should be based on ICD-10 coded data.
- Validity testing should be based on ICD-10 coded data
- If providing face validity (FV), both FV of the ICD-10 coding scheme and FV of the measure score as an indicator of quality is required update

eMeasures

- "Legacy" eMeasures
 - Beginning September 30, 2017 all respecified measure submissions for use in federal programs will be required to the same evaluation criteria as respecified measures—the "BONNIE testing only" option will no longer meet endorsement criteria
- For all eMeasures: Reliance on data from structured data fields is expected; otherwise, unstructured data must be shown to be both reliable and valid

Evaluation Process

- Preliminary analysis (PA): To assist the Committee evaluation of each measure against the criteria, NQF staff and Methods Panel (if applicable) will prepare a PA of the measure submission and offer preliminary ratings for each criterion.
 - The PA will be used as a starting point for the Committee discussion and evaluation
 - Methods Panel will complete review of Scientific Acceptability criterion for complex measures
- Individual evaluation: Each Committee member conducts an in-depth evaluation on all measures
 - Each Committee member will be assigned a subset of measures for which they will serve as lead discussant in the evaluation meeting.

Evaluation Process

- Measure evaluation and recommendations at the inperson/web meeting: The entire Committee will discuss and rate each measure against the evaluation criteria and make recommendations for endorsement.
- Staff will prepare a draft report detailing the Committee's discussion and recommendations
 - This report will be released for a 30-day public and member comment period
- Post-comment call: The Committee will re-convene for a post-comment call to discuss comments submitted
- Final endorsement decision by the CSAC
- Appeals (if any)

Questions?

Social Risk Trial

Background

- NQF conducted a two-year trial period from 2015-2017. During this time, adjustment of measures for social risk factors was no longer prohibited
- The NQF Board of Directors reviewed the results of the trial period and determined there was a need to launch a new social risk initiative
- As part of the Equity Program, NQF will continue to explore the need to adjust for social risk
- Each measure must be assessed individually to determine if SDS adjustment is appropriate (included as part of validity subcriterion)
- The Standing Committee will continue to evaluate the measure as a whole, including the appropriateness of the risk adjustment approach used by the measure developer
- Efforts to implement SDS adjustment may be constrained by data limitations and data collection burden

Standing Committee Evaluation

- The Standing Committee will be asked to consider the following questions:
 - Is there a conceptual relationship between the SDS factor and the measure focus?
 - What are the patient-level sociodemographic variables that were available and analyzed during measure development?
 - Does empirical analysis (as provided by the measure developer) show that the SDS factor has a significant and unique effect on the outcome in question?
 - Does the reliability and validity testing match the final measure specifications?

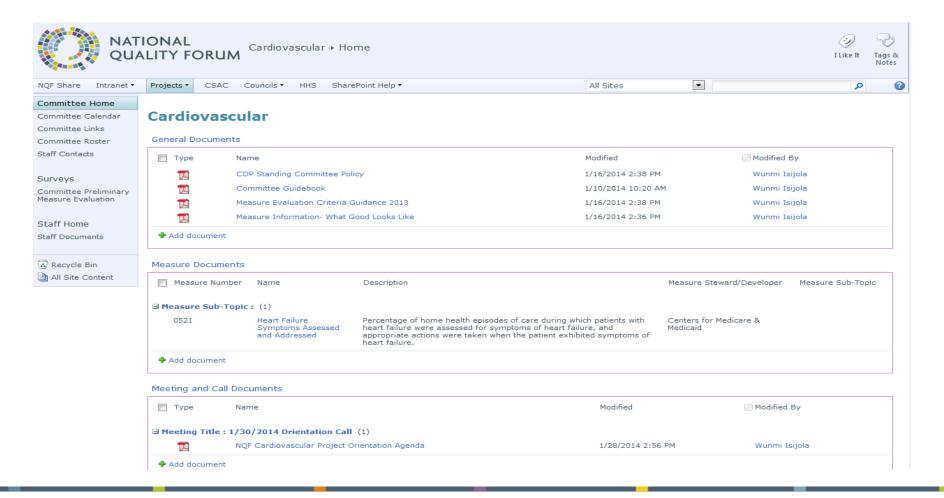
Questions?

http://share.qualityforum.org/Projects/Patient%20Experience%20and%20Function/SitePages/Home.aspx

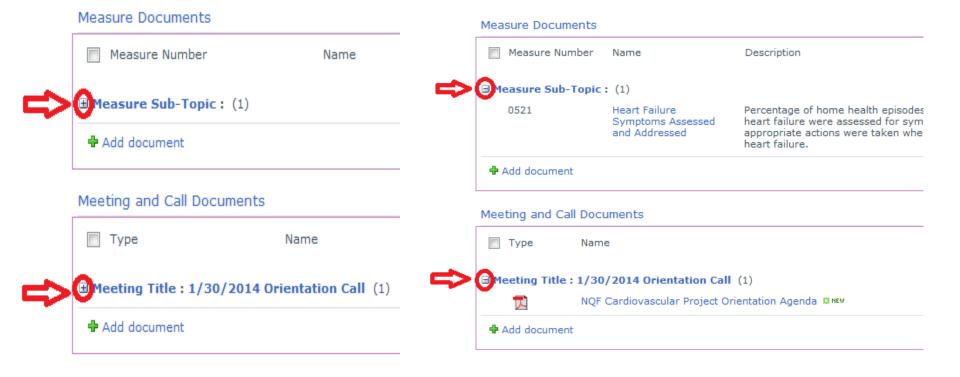
Accessing SharePoint

- Standing Committee Policy
- Standing Committee Guidebook
- Measure Document Sets
- Meeting and Call Documents
- Committee Roster and Biographies
- Calendar of Meetings

Sample homepage:



- Please keep in mind:
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Measure Worksheet and Measure Information

Measure Worksheet

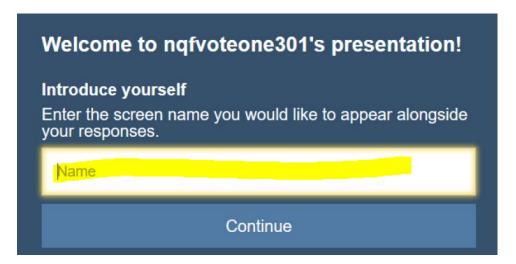
- Preliminary analysis, including eCQM Technical Review if needed, and preliminary ratings
- Member and public comments
- Information submitted by the developer
 - Evidence and testing attachments
 - Spreadsheets
 - Additional documents

Poll Everywhere

 When signed into Poll Everywhere (prior to open voting) you will see



When voting opens you'll see



Next Steps

Project Contact Info

- Email: PatientExperienceandFunction@qualityforum.org
- NQF phone: 202-783-1300
- Project page: <u>http://www.qualityforum.org/Patient Experience and Function.aspx</u>
- SharePoint site:
 http://share.qualityforum.org/Projects/Patient%20Experience%20and%20Function/SitePages/Home.aspx

Questions?

