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# **CQMC** Health Equity Workgroup

February Web Meeting

*February 16, 2023* 

\*All or portions of this call may be recorded.



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#### Reviewed on January 9, 2020

This call is being recorded and will be deleted as soon as reasonably practical.



## **Funding Statement**

The CQMC is a membership-driven and funded effort, with additional funding provided by CMS and AHIP.









## Agenda

- Welcome, Attendance, and Review of Meeting Objectives
- Benefits and Opportunities of CQMC Health Equity Work
- Health Equity Measure Selection
- Prioritization Process and Scoring Criteria
- Cardiology and Pediatrics Core Sets Prioritization Results
- Discussion: Prioritization Criteria
- Opportunity for Public Comment
- Next Steps

# Welcome, Attendance, and Review of Meeting Objectives



## Health Equity Workgroup Roster

- Rama Salhi, MD, MHS, MS, American College of Emergency Physicians (Co-chair)
- Sai Ma, PhD, Humana Inc. (Co-chair)
- Lia Rodriguez, MD, Aetna
- Stephanie A. Whyte, MD, MBA, CHCQM, CHIE, Aetna
- Natasha Avery, DrPH, LMSW, CHES, CPHQ, Alliant Health Solutions
- Danielle Lloyd, MPH, America's Health Insurance Plans (AHIP)
- Erin O'Rourke, AHIP
- Koryn Rubin, MHA, American Medical Association (AMA)
- Kevin Bowman, MD, MBA, MPH, Anthem, Inc.
- Phoebe Ramsey, JD, Association of Medical Colleges (AAMC)
- Kellie Goodson, MS, CPXP, ATW Health Solutions Inc.
- Richard Antonelli, MD, MS, Boston Children's Hospital
- Asia Woods, MBA, MS, RN, Blue Cross Blue Shield Association
- Wei Ying, MD, MS, MBA, Blue Cross Blue Shield of Massachusetts

- Jennifer Hefele, PhD, Booz Allen Hamilton
- Katherine Haynes, MBA, California Health Care Foundation (CHFC)
- Erin DeLoreto, MPAP, CareAllies
- Osama Alsaleh, MA, Cerner Corporation
- Troy Kaji, MD, Contra Costa Health Services
- Kristen Welker-Hood, ScD, MSN, RN, PMP, LSSBB, Abt Associates
- Anna Lee Amarnath, MD, MPH, Integrated Healthcare Association (IHA)
- Nikolas Matthes, MD, PhD, MPH, IPRO
- Yvonne Commodore-Mensah, PhD, MHS, RN, FAHA, FPCNA, FAAN, John Hopkins School of Nursing
- Stephanie Clouser, MA, Kentuckiana Health Collaborative (KHC)
- Aswita Tan-McGory, MBA, MSPH, Mass General Hospital



## Health Equity Workgroup Roster (Continued)

- Sarah Shih, MPH, National Committee for Quality Assurance (NCQA)
- Melissa Castora-Binkley, PhD, Pharmacy Quality Alliance (PQA)
- Sarah Duggan Goldstein, DrPHc, MPH, Phreesia
- Caprice Vanderkolk, RN, BS, MS, BC-NE, Renal Healthcare Association
- Deborah Paone, DrPH, MHSA, SNP Alliance
- Bridget McCabe, MD, MPH, FAAP, Teladoc Health
- Christina Davidson, MD, Texas Children's Hospital
- Catherine Oliveros, DrPH, MPH, Texas Health Resources
- Brenda Jones, DHSc, MSN, LSSGB, CPPS, The Joint Commission
- Kate Koplan, MD, MPH, The SouthEAST Kaiser Permanente Georgia (KPGA)
- Donna Washington, MD, MPH, Veterans Health Administration
- Abbey Harburn, MPH, Wisconsin Collaborative for Healthcare Quality (WCHQ)

#### **Federal Representatives**

- Patrick Wynne, Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services (CMS)
- Jessica Lee, MD, MSHP, CMS
- Tamyra Garcia, MPH, CMS
- Tiffany Wiggins, MD, MPH, CMS
- Mia DeSoto, PhD, MHA, Health Resources and Services Administration (HRSA)
- Girma Alemu, MD, MPH, HRSA



## NQF Staff Supporting the Health Equity Workgroup

- Chelsea Lynch, MPH, MSN, RN, CIC, Director
- Meredith Gerland, MPH, CPHQ, CIC, Senior Director
- Deidra Smith-Fisher, MBA, PMP, Director, Project Management
- Becky Payne, MPH, Manager
- Simone Bernateau, Analyst



#### **Meeting Objectives**

- Discuss strategies to identify and recommend measures promoting health equity for possible addition in to the CQMC core sets
- Review the results of applied prioritization criteria within the CQMC Pediatrics and Cardiology core sets
- Discuss the implemented prioritization scoring criteria and identify potential modifications

## Benefits and Opportunities of CQMC Health Equity Work



## Benefits and Opportunities of Health Equity Work in the CQMC

- The CQMC Health Equity Workgroup applies a health equity lens across the work of the CQMC to empower healthcare stakeholders to take meaningful and measurable action to reduce disparities and improve health equity by:
  - Identifying measures that promote health equity for future consideration in CQMC core sets
  - Identifying and prioritizing measures already in CQMC core sets that are disparities-sensitive
- This initial work is designed to serve as a first step to improve and integrate health equity throughout the CQMC core sets, and will set the stage for organizations to use these measures to identify gaps and develop strategies to decrease disparities and address health equity.



#### Leveraging the CQMC to Advance Health Equity



# **Health Equity Measure Selection**



# Leveraging the CQMC to Advance Health Equity – Measures of Health Equity





#### **Previously Identified Health Equity Measures**

- Enablers of Cultural Responsiveness
  - NQF #1904 Clinician/Groups Cultural Competence Based on the CAHPS Cultural Competence Item Set (endorsement removed)
  - MUC2021-106 Hospital Commitment to Health Equity
- Access
  - NQF #1896 Language Services Measure Derived From Language Services Domain of the C-CAT (endorsement removed)
  - **NQF #1824 L1A**: Screening for Preferred Spoken Language for Healthcare (endorsement removed)
  - Patient-Centered Medical Home Patients' Experiences



## **Previously Identified Health Equity Measures (Continued)**

- Social Needs/Risks
  - Social Determinants of Health Screening
  - MUC2021-134 Screen Positive Rate for Social Drivers of Health (measure concept under development)
  - MUC2021-136 Screening for Social Drivers of Health (measure concept under development)
  - Screening and Referral for Transportation Insecurity (measure under development from CyncHealth)
- Quality of Care
  - NQF #0520 Drug Education on All Medications Provided to Patient/Caregiver During Short-Term Episode of Care (endorsement removed)
- Equity Ecosystem
  - A Minimum of 3% of Total Enrollment Shall be Served by Community Health Workers or Similar Support Workers (page 354)



#### Additional Health Equity Measures Examples

 Measures Under Consideration (MUCs) in the 2022-2023 Measure Applications Partnership (MAP) Clinician Workgroup

#### MUC2022-098: Connection to Community Service Provider

» **Description:** Percent of patients 18 years or older who screen positive for one or more of the following health related social needs (HRSNs): food insecurity, housing instability, transportation problems, utility help needs, or interpersonal safety; and had contact with a Community Service Provider (CSP) for at least 1 of their HRSNs within 60 days after screening.

#### MUC2022-111: Resolution of At Least 1 Health-Related Social Need

- » **Description:** Percent of patients 18 years or older who screen positive for one or more of the following HRSNs: food insecurity, housing instability, transportation problems, utility help needs, or interpersonal safety; and report that at least 1 of their HRSNs was resolved within 12 months after screening.
- Both measures received conditional support for rulemaking pending endorsement



#### **Health Equity Measure Discussion Questions**

- What should CQMC Workgroups look for in health equity measures?
- How should health equity measures be considered for use in CQMC core sets going forward?
  - Should all core sets include the same health equity measures?
  - Are there aspects of health equity more relevant to certain core sets that should be considered in CQMC measure selection?
- Should any of the identified health equity measures be recommended for possible use in CQMC core sets?

# **Prioritization Process and Scoring Criteria**



# Leveraging the CQMC to Advance Health Equity – Prioritizing Disparities-Sensitive Measures





#### Initial Approach to Identify Disparities-Sensitive Measures in CQMC Core Sets

If the CQMC core set measure is in an identified priority clinical area OR within a measurement area associated with disparities AND meets one outlined measure characteristic (i.e., the measure's denominator includes many patients affected by social risk factors, or is specified for non-inpatient settings, or the measure assesses outcomes), the measure will be considered disparities-sensitive.



137 of 150 CQMC measures identified as disparities-sensitive



## **Findings for Disparities-Sensitive Measures in CQMC Core Sets**

CQMC Core Set	Meets 3 Measure Characteristics	Meets 2 Measure Characteristics	Meets 1 Measure Characteristic	Unmeasured Disparities	Total
ACO/PCMH/PC	3	13	4	2	22
Behavioral Health	2	7	3	0	12
Cardiology	5	20	2	0	27
Gastroenterology	1	3	4	0	8
HIV/Hepatitis C	1	7	0	0	8
Medical Oncology	4	6	6	1	17
Neurology	0	3	2	0	5
<b>Obstetrics and Gynecology</b>	3	12	3	1	19
Orthopedics	0	15	2	3	20
Pediatrics	0	4	2	6	12
Total	19	90	28	13	150



#### Key Takeaways from Previous Prioritization Discussions

- The list of disparities-sensitive measures requires further refinement to be actionable
  Additional criteria might be needed to identify initial groups of measures for data review
- Data analysis would provide the most accurate picture of disparities in CQMC core set measures
  - Data availability and organizational resources may limit analysis options





#### **Opportunities for Empirically Informed Prioritization**



#### **Current CQMC Work to Prioritize Measures**



- The Health Equity Workgroup has created the foundations for scoring criteria that can identify and narrow groups of disparities-sensitive measures
- Narrowed groups of measures reviewed in collaboration with specific CQMC Workgroups for refinement
- This clinical expert review results in a shortlist of measures from CQMC core sets identified as prime candidates for further work to assess disparities



#### **Potential Next Steps in Prioritization**



- Measures that have been shortlisted by CQMC Workgroups can be pursued for public or private data analysis
- Organizations can use the results of this data analysis to identify measures with significant disparities and determine where to direct resources and quality improvement efforts



## **Approach for Today's Discussions**

- Review the scoring process based on previously identified criteria
- Review and discuss clinical insights and impacts of the results
- Discuss possible refinements to this approach



## **Scoring Criteria and Process**

#### Step 1: Classify and group by type of measure

- Outcome (including intermediate-outcomes)
- Non-Outcome (e.g., process, composite)

#### Step 2: Calculate score of criteria related to assessing disparities (1 point each)

- Priority clinical condition (e.g., cardiovascular disease, behavioral health, sickle cell anemia)
- Measurement area associated with disparities (e.g., transitions, patient-reported assessments)
- Denominator includes patients disproportionately affected by social risks compared to the general population
- Measure specified for ambulatory settings

#### Step 3: Calculate score of criteria related to impact and feasibility of measure (0.5 point each)

- Measure used in multiple core sets
- Measure uses electronically extracted data

Highest possible score: 5 Scores identified for prioritization: ≥ 3.5 (70%)



#### **Overview of Results**

Initial Approach

Cardiology: 27 of 27 measures identified as disparities-sensitive

- Pediatrics: 6 of 12 measures identified as disparities-sensitive
- Refined Approach
  - Cardiology:
    - » Outcome: 2 of 16 measures
    - » Non-Outcome: 6 of 11 measures
  - Pediatrics\*:
    - » Outcome: 0 of 1 measures
    - » Non-Outcome: 4 of 13 measures

\*Two new measures were added to the Pediatrics core set after the initial approach

## **Cardiology Core Set Prioritization Results**



#### Results of Applying Scoring Criteria: Cardiology Core Set Outcome Measures

ID Number	Measure Title	Score for Disparities Criteria (out of 4)	Score for Impact and Feasibility Criteria (out of 1)	Total Score (out of 5)
<u>NQF #0018</u>	Controlling High Blood Pressure	3	1	4
<u>NQF #0694</u>	Hospital Risk-Standardized Complication Rate following Implantation of Implantable Cardioverter-Defibrillator	3	0.5	3.5
<u>MIPS ID 441</u>	Ischemic Vascular Disease (IVD) All or None Outcome Measure (Optimal Control) (MIPS ID 441)	3	0	3
<u>NQF #0505</u>	Hospital 30-day all-cause risk standardized readmission rate (RSRR) following acute myocardial infarction (AMI) hospitalization	3	0	3
<u>NQF #0230</u>	Hospital 30-day, all-cause, risk standardized mortality rate (RSMR) following acute myocardial infarction (AMI) hospitalization for patients 18 and older	3	0	3
<u>NQF #0229</u>	Hospital 30-day, all-cause, risk standardized mortality rate (RSMR) following heart failure (HF) hospitalization for patients 18 and older	3	0	3
<u>NQF #0330</u>	Hospital 30-day, all-cause, risk standardized readmission rate (RSRR) following heart failure hospitalization	3	0	3
<u>NQF #2558</u>	Hospital 30-Day, All-Cause, Risk-Standardized Mortality Rate (RSMR) Following Coronary Artery Bypass Graft (CABG) Surgery	3	0	3



#### Results of Applying Scoring Criteria: Cardiology Core Set Outcome Measures (cont.)

ID Number	Measure Title	Score for Disparities Criteria (out of 4)	Score for Impact and Feasibility Criteria (out of 1)	Total Score (out of 5)
NQF #2515	Hospital 30-day, all-cause, unplanned, risk-standardized readmission rate (RSRR) following coronary artery bypass graft (CABG) surgery	3	0	3
<u>NQF #0535</u>	30-day all-cause risk standardized mortality rate following percutaneous coronary intervention (PCI) for patients without ST segment elevation myocardial infarction (STEMI) and without cardiogenic shock	3	0	3
<u>NQF #0536</u>	30-day all-cause risk-standardized mortality rate following Percutaneous Coronary Intervention (PCI) for patients with ST segment elevation myocardial infarction (STEMI) or cardiogenic shock	3	0	3
<u>NQF #0733</u>	Operative Mortality Stratified by the Five STS-EACTS Mortality Categories	3	0	3
<u>NQF #2514</u>	Risk-Adjusted Coronary Artery Bypass Graft (CABG) Readmission Rate (30-days)	3	0	3
<u>NQF #0119</u>	Risk-Adjusted Operative Mortality for CABG	3	0	3
<u>NQF #2474</u>	Cardiac Tamponade and/or Pericardiocentesis Following Atrial Fibrillation Ablation	3	0	3
<u>NQF #2459</u>	In-hospital Risk Adjusted Rate of Bleeding Events for Patients Undergoing PCI	2	0	2

34



#### Results of Applying Scoring Criteria: Cardiology Core Set Non-outcome Measures

ID Number	Measure Title	Score for Disparities Criteria (out of 4)	Score for Impact and Feasibility Criteria (out of 1)	Total Score (out of 5)
<u>MIPS ID 377</u>	Functional Status Assessments for Congestive Heart Failure	4	0.5	4.5
<u>NQF</u> #0028/0028e	Preventive Care and Screening: Tobacco Use: Screening and Cessation Intervention	4	0.5	4.5
<u>NQF</u> #0070/0070e	Chronic Stable Coronary Artery Disease: Beta-Blocker Therapy Prior Myocardial Infarction (MI) or Left Ventricular Systolic Dysfunction (LVEF)	3	0.5	3.5
<u>NQF #0081 /</u> 0081e	Heart Failure (HF): Angiotensin Converting Enzyme (ACE) Inhibitor or Angiotensin Receptor Blocker (ARB) Therapy for Left Ventricular Systolic Dysfunction (LVSD)	3	0.5	3.5
<u>NQF #0083 /</u> <u>0083e</u>	Heart Failure (HF): Beta Blocker Therapy for Left Ventricular Systolic Dysfunction (LVSD)	3	0.5	3.5
<u>MIPS ID 438</u>	Statin Therapy for the Prevention and Treatment of Cardiovascular Disease	3	0.5	3.5



#### Results of Applying Scoring Criteria: Cardiology Core Set Non-outcome Measures (cont.)

ID Number	Measure Title	Score for Disparities Criteria (out of 4)	Score for Impact and Feasibility Criteria (out of 1)	Total Score (out of 5)
<u>NQF #0964</u>	Therapy with aspirin, P2Y12 inhibitor, and statin at discharge following PCI in eligible patients	3	0	3
<u>NQF #0066</u>	Chronic Stable Coronary Artery Disease: ACE Inhibitor or ARB TherapyDiabetes or Left Ventricular Systolic Dysfunction (LVEF)	3	0	3
<u>NQF #0067</u>	Chronic Stable Coronary Artery Disease: Antiplatelet Therapy	3	0	3
<u>NQF #1525</u>	Atrial Fibrillation and Atrial Flutter: Chronic Anticoagulation Therapy	3	0	3
NQF #2377	Overall Defect Free Care for AMI (Composite Measure)	2	0	2


## Summary List: Cardiology Core Set Prioritized Measures

#### Outcome Measures

- NQF #0018 Controlling High Blood Pressure
- NQF #0694 Hospital Risk-Standardized Complication Rate following Implantation of Implantable Cardioverter-Defibrillator

### Non-outcome Measures

- MIPS ID 377 Functional Status Assessments for Congestive Heart Failure
- NQF #0028/0028e Preventative Care and Screening: Tobacco Use: Screening and Cessation Intervention
- NQF #0070/0070e Chronic Stable Coronary Artery Disease: Beta-Blocker Therapy Prior Myocardial Infarction (MI) or Left Ventricular Systolic Dysfunction (LVSD)
- NQF #0081/0081e Heart Failure: Angiotensin Converting Enzyme (ACE) Inhibitor or Angiotensin Receptor Blocker (ARB) Therapy for LVSD
- NQF #0083/00832 Heart Failure (HF): Beta Blocker Therapy for LVSD
- MIPS ID 438 Statin Therapy for the Prevention and Treatment of Cardiovascular Disease



## **Discussion and Clinical Insights: Cardiology Core Set**

- Do Cardiology and Health Equity Workgroup members agree with the prioritization of these measures?
  - Did the scoring criteria identify appropriate measures for prioritization?
  - If not, what scoring criteria should be included or modified to identify these measures?
- Are there additional measures that should be included in this list?
  - If so, why?

#### **Scoring Criteria**

Priority clinical condition | Measurement area associated with disparities | Social risk factors Use in non-inpatient settings | Use in multiple CQMC core sets | Uses electronically extracted data

# **Pediatrics Core Set Prioritization Results**



### Results of Applying Scoring Criteria: Pediatrics Core Set Outcome Measures

ID Number	Measure Title	Score for Disparities Criteria (out of 4)	Score for Impact and Feasibility Criteria (out of 1)	Total Score (out of 5)
<u>NQF #0005</u>	CAHPS Clinician & Group Surveys (CG-CAHPS)-Adult, Child	2	0.5	2.5



### Results of Applying Scoring Criteria: Pediatrics Core Set Non-outcome Measures

ID Number	Measure Title	Score for Disparities Criteria (out of 4)	Score for Impact and Feasibility Criteria (out of 1)	Total Score (out of 5)
NQF #0418/0418e (no longer endorsed)	Preventative Care and Screening: Screening for Clinical Depression and Follow-up Plan	4	1	5
<u>NQF #2797</u>	Transcranial Doppler Ultrasonography Screening Among Children with Sickle Cell Anemia	4	0	4
<u>NQF #0033</u>	Chlamydia Screening for Women	3	0.5	3.5
<u>NQF #1800</u>	Asthma Medication Ratio	3	0.5	3.5
<u>NQF #3595</u>	Hydroxyurea Use Among Children with Sickle Cell Anemia	3	0	3
<u>NQF #0024</u>	Weight Assessment and Counseling for Nutrition and Physical Activity for Children/Adolescents (WCC-CH)	2	0.5	2.5
NQF #1516	Well-Child Visits in the Third, Fourth, Fifth and Sixth Years of Life (W34)	2	0.5	2.5
NQF #1448 (no longer endorsed)	Developmental Screening in the First Three Years of Life	1	0.5	1.5



### Results of Applying Scoring Criteria: Pediatrics Core Set Non-outcome Measures (cont.)

ID Number	Measure Title	Score for Disparities Criteria (out of 4)	Score for Impact and Feasibility Criteria (out of 1)	Total Score (out of 5)
<u>NQF #0038</u>	Childhood Immunization Status (CIS)	1	0.5	1.5
<u>NQF #1407</u>	Immunizations for Adolescents (IMA)	1	0.5	1.5
<u>NQF #2811e</u>	Acute Otitis Media - Appropriate First-Line Antibiotics	1	0.5	1.5
<u>NQF #0002 (no</u> longer endorsed)	Appropriate Testing for Children With Pharyngitis (CWP)	1	0.5	1.5
<u>NQF #0069</u>	Appropriate Treatment for Children With Upper Respiratory Infection (URI)	1	0	1



## **Summary List: Pediatrics Core Set Prioritized Measures**

#### Outcome Measures

None

#### Non-outcome Measures

- NQF #0418/0418e Preventative Care and Screening: Screening for Clinical Depression and Follow-up Plan
- NQF #2797 Transcranial Doppler Ultrasonography Screening Among Children with Sickle Cell Anemia
- NQF #0033 Chlamydia Screening for Women
- NQF #1800 Asthma Medication Ratio



## **Discussion and Clinical Insights: Pediatrics Core Set**

- Do Pediatrics and Health Equity Workgroup members agree with the prioritization of these measures?
  - Did the scoring criteria identify appropriate measures for prioritization?
  - If not, what scoring criteria should be included or modified to identify these measures?
- Are there additional measures that should be included in this list?
  - If so, why?

#### **Scoring Criteria**

Priority clinical condition | Measurement area associated with disparities | Social risk factors Use in non-inpatient settings | Use in multiple CQMC core sets | Uses electronically extracted data

# **Discussion: Prioritization Criteria**



### **Discussion Questions**

- Should these criteria be applied equally across core sets?
  - Are some criteria more important for certain core sets?
- Is data analysis the correct next step to confirm if significant disparities are present and determine where to direct resources and quality improvement efforts?
  - If so, what could that look like?

#### **Scoring Criteria**

Priority clinical condition | Measurement area associated with disparities | Social risk factors Use in non-inpatient settings | Use in multiple CQMC core sets | Uses electronically extracted data

# **Opportunity for Public Comment**

# **Next Steps**



## Health Equity Workgroup Next Steps

- A summary of this web meeting will be posted to the <u>CQMC website</u>
- CQMC members are encouraged to disseminate the CQMC Health Equity Workgroup <u>Final</u> <u>Report</u>
- Please reach out to the team with any questions or comments.



## Contacts

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