Measure Developers' Workshop

November 15, 2012



NATIONAL QUALITY FORUM

Agenda: Day-2

- Recap of Day-1
- Discussion of Measurement Gap Areas
- Discussion of eMeasures
- Developer Feedback Session

Filling Critical Measure Gaps: Addressing Key Priority Areas and Accelerators of Progress



Measure Developer Workshop November 15, 2012

Today's Objectives

- Understand key measure gaps for high priority areas based on preliminary analysis from NQF's 2012 Gaps Report
- Consider implications for development and use of patientreported outcomes & disparities-sensitive measures
- Understand key accelerators and barriers to filling gaps
- Synthesize measure developer input for integration into the 2012 Gaps Report

HHS's National Quality Strategy (NQS) Aims and Priorities

Better Care



Healthy People/ Healthy Communities

Affordable Care

National Quality Strategy Priority: Affordable Care



NQS Affordable Care Goals:

- Ensure affordable and accessible high-quality healthcare for people, families, employers, and governments
- Reduce national per capita healthcare costs
- Support and enable communities to ensure accessible highquality care while reducing unnecessary costs



Medicare High-Impact and Child Health Conditions

Medicare High-Impact Conditions	Medicare High-Impact Conditions
Major Depression	Tobacco Use
	Overweight/Obese (≥85th percentile BMI for age)
Congestive Heart Failure	Risk of developmental delays or behavioral problems
Ischemic Heart Disease	Oral Health
Diabetes Diabetes	
Stroke/Transient Ischemic Attack	Asthma
Alzheimer's Disease	Depression
Breast Cancer	Behavior or conduct problems
	Chronic Ear Infections (3 or more in the past year)
Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease	Autism, Asperger's, PDD, ASD
Acute Myocardial Infarction	Developmental delay (diag.)
Colorectal Cancer	Environmental allergies (hay fever, respiratory or skin allergies)
Hip/Pelvic Fracture	Learning Disability
Chronic Renal Disease	Anxiety problems
Prostate Cancer	ADD/ADHD
	Vision problems not corrected by glasses
Rheumatoid Arthritis/Osteoarthritis	Bone, joint or muscle problems
Atrial Fibrillation	Migraine headaches
Lung Cancer	Food or digestive allergy
Cataract	Hearing problems
	Stuttering, stammering or other speech problems
Osteoporosis	Brain injury or concussion
Glaucoma	Epilepsy or seizure disorder
Endometrial Cancer	Tourette Syndrome

Measure Life Cycle

- Some NQS priority areas and high impact conditions appear well-supported by NQF-endorsed measures
- Others have few endorsed
 measures yes aligned to them yes



Small Group Discussion: Questions to Consider

- Are these high priority need areas for your constituency group?
 - Have you developed or are you considering developing measures that would fill any of these high priority gap areas?
 - If so, which ones?
 - If not, why might you not pursue filling these gaps?
- What are the key accelerators and barriers for filling measure gaps in these high priority areas? For example:
 - Data availability
 - State of the evidence base
 - Accountability/attribution
 - >Others?



Exercise



Reporting

Discussion and Next Steps

- How can we best partner to fill these critical measure gaps? What resources can you and NQF bring to bear?
 - >Goal: understand use and usefulness of NQF's work to date
 - Goal: identify key NQF activities that can support closing measure gaps working in partnership with measure developers and others

Discussion of eMeasures

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Discussion Objectives

This session will include:

- Review the definition of eMeasure
- Review of Quality Data Model and Measure Authoring Tool
- Discussion of current work in the development of eMeasures
- eMeasure submission process to NQF
 - Current review process
 - Future criteria for endorsement
 - » NQF expectations
 - » Measure developer recommendations

Definitions

What is an eMeasure?

- Standardized performance measures in an electronic format that use the Quality Data Model (QDM) and the Healthcare Quality Measure Format (HQMF).
- What is HQMF?
 - The Health Quality Measures Format (HQMF) is a standard for representing a health quality measure as an electronic document. HQMF formally defines a quality measure (data elements, logic, definitions, etc) to support consistent and unambiguous interpretation

Sample Measure

Initial Patient Population	Patients aged 18 years and older before the start of the measurement period
	Patients that have a documented diagnosis of coronary artery disease before or simultaneously to encounter date
	Patients who have at least 2 outpatient or nurse facility encounters during the measurement period
Denominator	Patients aged 18 years and older with a diagnosis of coronary artery disease
Numerator	Patients who were prescribed lipid-lowering therapy
Exclusions	Patients who have documentation of a medical, system or patient reason for not prescribed lipid lowering therapy

Human Readable - Header

eMeasure Title	Demo - Coronary Artery Disease (CAD): Drug Therapy for Lowering LDL-Cholesterol (NQF 0074)
eMeasure Identifier (Measure Authoring Tool)	eMeasure Version number 0
NQF Number	None GUID 63A24CBA-F9E7-4A52-93BE-E987B7B4E422
Measurement Period	September 17, 2011 through September 17, 2012
Measure Steward	American Medical Association - Physician Consortium for Performan
Measure Developer	National Quality Forum
Endorsed By	National Quality Forum
Description	Percentage of patients aged 18 years and older with a diagnosis of CAD who were prescribed a lipid-lowering therapy (based on current ACC/AHA guidelines)
Copyright	
Measure Scoring	Proportion
Measure Type	Process
Stratification	none
Risk Adjustment	None
Rate Aggregation	
Rationale	Studies have demonstrated that active treatment with lipid-lowering therapy is associated with stabilization and regression of coronary atherosclerotic plaques and decreased incidence of clinical events. Recent clinical trials have further documented that LDL-lowering agents can decrease the risk of adverse ischemic events in patients with established CAD.
Clinical Recommendation Statement	The LDL-C treatment goal is <100 mg/dl. Persons with established coronary heart disease (CHD) who have a baseline LDL-C 130 mg/dl should be started on a cholesterol-lowering drug simultaneously with therapeutic lifestyle changes and control of nonlipid risk factors (National Cholesterol Education Program [NCEP]).
Improvement Notation	Higher score indicates better quality
Reference	National Heart, Lung, and Blood Institute. National Cholesterol Education Program (NCEP). Third report of the NCEP on detection, evaluation, and treatment of high blood cholesterol in adults (Adult Treatment Panel III). NIH Publicat No. 01-3305.2001.
Definition	Initial Patient Population(s): -Patient Age: Patient has a documented diagnosis of coronary artery disease. -Diagnosis Active: Patient has a documented diagnosis of coronary artery disease. -Encounter: At least 2 visits with the physician, physician's assistant, or nurse practitioner during the measurement period. Denominator(s): All patients aged 18 years and older with a diagnosis of coronary artery disease. Exception(s): -Documentation of medical reason(s) for not prescribing lipid-lowering therapy (eg, clinical contraindication, drug allergy, drug interaction, drug intolerance, other medical reason(s)). -Documentation of system reason(s) for not prescribing lipid-lowering therapy. -Documentation of system reason(s) for not prescribing lipid-lowering therapy. Numerator(s): Patients who were prescribed lipid-lowering therapy. Exclusion(s): None
Guidance	
Transmission Format	None
Initial Patient Population	None
Denominator	None
Denominator Exclusions	None
Numerator	None
Numerator	None
Exclusions	

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Initial Patient Population =

AND: "Patient Characteristic: birth date" >= 18 year(s) starts before start of "Measurement Period"

AND: Count >= 2 of:

OR: "Encounter: Nursing Facility Encounter"

OR: "Encounter: Outpatient Encounter"

AND:

OR: "Procedure, Performed: Cardiac Surgery" starts before or during

OR: "Encounter: Nursing Facility Encounter"

OR: "Encounter: Outpatient Encounter"

OR: "Diagnosis, Active: CAD includes MI"

Denominator =

AND: "Initial Patient Population"

Denominator Exclusions =

None

Numerator =

AND:

OR: "Medication, Active: Lipid Lowering Therapy" OR: "Medication, Order: Lipid Lowering Therapy" during "Measurement Period"

Denominator Exceptions =

AND:

OR: "Medication, Order not done: Medical Reason HL7" for "Lipid Lowering Therapy RxNorm Value Set"

OR: "Medication, Order not done: System Reason HL7" for "Lipid Lowering Therapy RxNorm Value Set"

Data criteria (QDM Data Elements)

"Diagnosis, Active: CAD includes MI" using "CAD includes MI Grouping Value Set (2.16.840.1.113883.3.560.4.13.25)" "Encounter: Nursing Facility Encounter" using "Nursing Facility Encounter CPT Value Set (2.16.840.1.113883.3.560.4.13.26)" "Encounter: Outpatient Encounter" using "Outpatient Encounter CPT Value Set (2.16.840.1.113883.3.560.4.13.27)" "Medication, Active: Lipid Lowering Therapy" using "Lipid Lowering Therapy RxNorm Value Set (2.16.840.1.113883.3.560.4.13.29)" "Medication, Order: Lipid Lowering Therapy" using "Lipid Lowering Therapy RxNorm Value Set (2.16.840.1.113883.3.560.4.13.29)" "Medication, Order not done: Medical Reason HL7" using "Medical Reason HL7 HL7 Value Set (2.16.840.1.113883.3.560.4.13.20)" "Medication, Order not done: System Reason HL7" using "System Reason HL7 HL7 Value Set (2.16.840.1.113883.3.560.4.13.46)" "Patient Characteristic: birth date" using "birth date LOINC Value Set (2.16.840.1.113883.3.560.4.13.46)" "Procedure, Performed: Cardiac Surgery" using "Cardiac Surgery SNOMED-CT Value Set (2.16.840.1.113883.3.560.4.13.31)" Supplemental Data Elements None

Quality Data Model: Overview

Quality Data Model (QDM): What is It?

 A standard structure to represent quality measures precisely and accurately in a standardized format that can be used across electronic patient care systems

Role in Quality Measurement

- Provides a standard way to describe concepts clearly and consistently for use across all quality measures
- Creates a common language across all healthcare stakeholders so quality measurement data can be consistently represented and shared across electronic patient care systems
- Only standard for eMeasures that exists today

eMeasure Conceptual Flow



Measure Authoring Tool (MAT): Overview

MAT: What is It?

• A web-based, publicly-available tool that allows measure developers to create and maintain quality measures in an electronic format (eMeasures)

Role in Quality Measurement

- Simplify the process of creating an eMeasure
- Standardize how eMeasures are expressed, for greater comparability
- Provides a quality measure in a standardized XML file that can be read by both humans and computer systems

http://www.qualityforum.org/Topics/HIT/Measure Authoring Tool (MAT)/Measure Aut horing Tool (MAT).aspx

Measure Authoring Tool Key Features and Functions

- Create and share eMeasures and their corresponding code lists with other users
- Create and reuse standard value sets and other measure components, limiting rework as new eMeasures are developed
- Use the Quality Data Model (QDM) as the structure to fully define and express eMeasures in a standard way, and
- Export eMeasures in an EHR-readable format to enable collection of comparable healthcare quality data



Questions?

Discussion: Current Work in eMeasures

What is your organization's experience or involvement with eMeasures?



De novo versus retooling

eMeasure Review Checklist

NQF's current process for review includes:

- Measure descriptions (initial patient population, denominator, numerator, etc.) verified for consistency between MSEW 5.0 and eMeasure
- Data Element Checks
 - Verify that the Data Elements in the Logic are also in the Data Criteria
 - Verify that the data elements in the Data Criteria section are in the Logic
 - Verify that all Data Elements are listed in the Value Set spreadsheet
 - Use the Data Criteria section to compare each datatype/attribute in the eMeasure to the QDM
- Logic Checks
 - Verify that logic reads with the intent of the measure from the MSEW 5.0
- Value Set Checks
 - Ensure that Value set groupings have all their incorporated value sets present
 - Ensure that code and code system match value set title
 - Ensure that codes within each value set conform to the identified code system

eMeasure Submission to NQF: Evaluation Criteria

- Importance: no differences from traditional measures.
- Scientific Acceptability: Testing Task Force report outlines expectations for de novo and respecified measures.
- Usability: no differences from traditional measures.
- Feasibility: eMeasure Feasibility Testing project to help identify criteria.

Measure Evaluation Criteria: Scientific Acceptability

NQF's Measure Testing Task Force Report (2012) provides the following guidance:

- eMeasures should be specified in accordance with the QDM.
- Testing Approaches:
 - Focus testing at the data element level on validity.
 - » If empirical validity testing of the data elements is conducted, then separate reliability testing of the data elements is not required.
 - » Testing may be conducted on a sample of measured entities.
 - Apply eMeasure to a simulated data set that reflects standards for EHRs.
 - » Data set should include patient data with elements needed for the specified measure.
 - » Because the simulated data set is constructed, the values for the data elements and scores are known.

Measure Evaluation Criteria: Feasibility

Public and member comments on NQF's eMeasure Review and Testing Proposal (2012) included:

- eMeasure testing should incorporate the feasibility of data capture for the data elements utilized in addition to reliability and validity testing.
- A lack of clarity and definition in the field as to what constitutes feasibility testing for EHRs significantly hampers this requirement.

eMeasure Feasibility Testing Project

Project overview:

- Project purpose is to assess the current state of feasibility for new and retooled measures and identify a set of principles and criteria for adequate feasibility testing.
- Technical Expert Panel is meeting at NQF on December 7th.
- eMeasure Feasibility Testing Guidance Report will provide recommendations on eMeasure feasibility and testing criteria.

Discussion: Future eMeasure Endorsement Criteria

As a measure developer, what are your perspectives and recommendations for future eMeasure feasibility criteria?



Thank you!

Questions?