

Health System Transformation and CCO Quality and Accountability Metrics

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What is the Accountability Plan?

- Addresses the Special Terms and Conditions that were part of the \$1.9 billion agreement with the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services (CMS).
- Describes accountability for reducing expenditures while improving health and health care in Oregon's Medicaid program, focusing on:
 - CCO reporting to state
 - State reporting to CMS
- Approved by CMS on December 18, 2012

Oregon's Medicaid Program Commitments to CMS:

- Reduce the annual increase in the cost of care (the cost curve) by 2 percentage points
- Ensure that quality of care improves
- Ensure that population health improves
- Establish a 1% withhold for timely and accurate reporting of data
- Establish a quality pool

Purpose of the Quality Strategy

- Address the Special Terms and conditions of the waiver and how Oregon proposes to meet them, including:
 - Transformation goals
 - Strategies for transformation
- Address how Oregon will meet federal requirements

Elements of a Quality Strategy

Quality Assurance – Federal Guidelines for all states

- On-site reviews
- Quarterly and annual financial reporting
- Complaints, grievances and appeals reports
- Fraud and abuse reports

Quality Improvement

- Performance improvement projects
- Transformation plans
- Transparency
- Financial incentives - metrics

Quality Strategy Includes Supports for Transformation

- Transformation Center and Innovator Agents
- Learning collaboratives
- Peer-to-peer and rapid-cycle learning systems
- Community Advisory Councils: Community health assessments and improvement plan
- Non-traditional healthcare workers
- Primary care home adoption

State Commitment to CMS: Quality and Access Metrics

- State is accountable to CMS for 33 metrics –significant financial penalties for the state for not improving
- CCO's are accountable for 17 of the above – there are financial incentives for improvement or meeting a benchmark
- The 33 metrics are grouped into 7 quality improvement focus areas:
 - Improving behavioral and physical health coordination
 - Improving perinatal and maternity care
 - Reducing preventable re-hospitalizations
 - Ensuring appropriate care is delivered in appropriate settings
 - Improving primary care for all populations
 - Reducing preventable and unnecessarily costly utilization by super users
 - Addressing discrete health issues (such as asthma, diabetes, hypertension)

Quality Pool: Metrics and Scoring Committee

- 2012 Senate Bill 1580 establishes committee
- Nine members serve two-year terms. Must include:
 - 3 members at large;
 - 3 members with expertise in health outcome measures
 - 3 representatives of CCOs
- Committee uses public process to identify objective outcome and quality measures and benchmarks
- Committee selected 17 CCO-level metrics for CMS consideration and approval

Data Collection Strategy

- Most of the data collection to be borne by OHA
- Administrative (claims/billing) data;
- Hybrid measures (claims and charts)--OHA is responsible for collecting non-administrative data (e.g., chart review);
- Some measures will come from surveys (e.g., consumer satisfaction) which will be administered through OHA.

Quality Pool

Quality Pool

- A bridge strategy in moving from capitation to paying for outcomes
- Pool size will increase each year:
 - Year 1 = 2% pmpm
- 17 metrics in the 7 quality improvement focus areas

Quality Pool

CCO Incentive Metrics

Behavioral health metrics, addressing underlying morbidity and cost drivers

1. Screening for clinical depression and follow-up plan
2. Alcohol and drug misuse, screening, brief intervention, and referral for treatment (SBIRT)
3. Mental health and physical health assessment for children in DHS custody
4. Follow-up after hospitalization for mental illness
5. Follow-up care for children on ADHD medication

Quality Pool Metrics

Maternal/child health metrics reflecting the large proportion of women and children in Medicaid:

6. Prenatal care initiated in the first trimester
7. Reducing elective delivery before 39 weeks
8. Developmental screening by 36 months
9. Adolescent well care visits

Quality Pool Metrics

Metrics addressing chronic conditions which drive cost:

10. Optimal diabetes care
11. Controlling hypertension
12. Colorectal cancer screening

Quality Pool Metrics

Metrics to ensure appropriate access:

13. Emergency department and ambulatory care utilization
14. Rate of PCPCH enrollment
15. Access to care: getting care quickly (CAHPS, adult and child)

Quality Pool Metrics

16. Patient experience of care: Health plan information and customer service (CAHPS, adult and child)
17. Electronic health record (EHR) adoption and meaningful use

Quality Incentive Pool: How it will work

- All money in the pool is distributed every year
- Potential pool award determined by plan size (pmpm) with a minimum amount established as a floor for all CCOs
- CCOs can access \$ by meeting performance or improvement benchmarks

Quality Incentive Pool: How it will work

Two phases:

- Phase 1: Distribution by meeting improvement **or** performance target
- Phase 2: Challenge pool (remainder) distributed based on 4 metrics:
 - PCPCH enrollment
 - Screening for depression and FU plan
 - SBIRT
 - Optimal diabetes care

US DOJ Metrics

- State agreed with US DOJ to monitor use of community mental health services
- Identified 111 monitoring and utilization metrics
- State responsibility; state has identified methods to collect 101
- Remaining 10 from CCOs – most available with minimal burden
- First reporting to US DOJ due April, 2013.

Questions?

More information:

- OHA has posted the full Accountability Plan at www.health.oregon.gov
- More details on metrics at <http://www.oregon.gov/oha/pages/metrix.aspx>

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