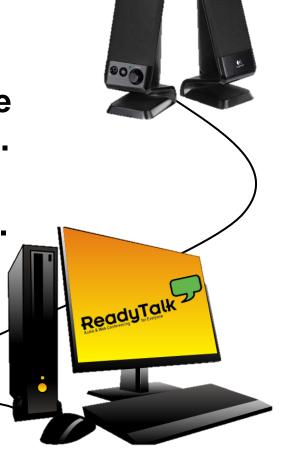
Welcome

- Audio for this event is available via ReadyTalk[®] Internet streaming.
- No telephone line is required.
- Computer speakers or headphones are necessary to listen to streaming audio.
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 Please send a chat message if needed.
- This event is being recorded.



Troubleshooting Audio

Audio from computer speakers breaking up? Audio suddenly stop? Click the Refresh icon-or-Click F5

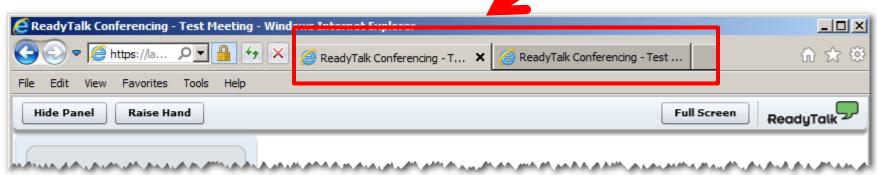




03/28/19

Troubleshooting Echo

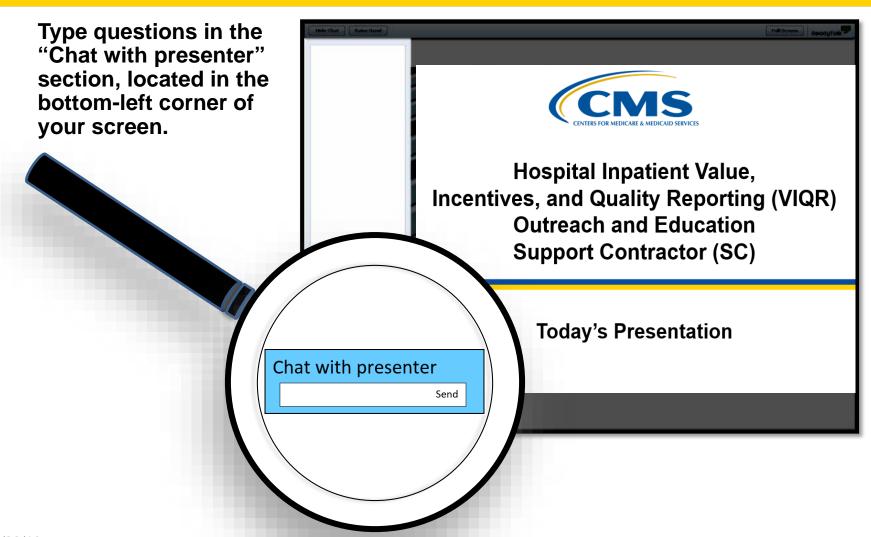
- Hear a bad echo on the call?
- Echo is caused by multiple browsers/tabs open to a single event (multiple audio feeds).
- Close all but one browser/tab and the echo will clear.



Example of Two Browsers/Tabs open in Same Event

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Submitting Questions



03/28/19



PCHQR Program Perspective: An Examination of the CMS Meaningful Measures Initiative

March 28, 2019

Speakers

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PPS-Exempt Cancer Hospital Quality Reporting (PCHQR) Program
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Outreach and Education Support Contractor (SC)

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Acronyms and Abbreviations

CAUTI Catheter-Associated Urinary HCP Healthcare Personnel **Tract Infection** HQR Hospital Quality Reporting CDC Centers for Disease Control **HSAG** Health Services Advisory Group and Prevention ICU Intensive Care Unit CDI Clostridium difficile Infection **IPPS** Inpatient Prospective Payment System CE Continuing Education IQR Inpatient Quality Reporting **CLABSI** Central Line-Associated LTCH Long-Term Care Hospital Bloodstream Infection MRSA Methicillin-Resistant *Staphylococcus aureus* **CMS** Centers for Medicare & NHSN National Healthcare Safety Network **Medicaid Services** NQF **National Quality Forum** CQM clinical quality measure PCH **PPS-Exempt Cancer Hospital CST** Cancer-Specific Treatment **PCHQR PPS-Exempt Cancer Hospital Quality** ED **Emergency Department** Reporting **EOL** End-of-Life **PPS** Prospective Payment System FAQ frequently asked question Q Quarter FY fiscal year SC **Support Contractor** HAI Healthcare-Associated Infection SSI **Surgical Site Infection HCAHPS®** Hospital Consumer Assessment of VIQR Value, Incentives, and Quality Reporting Healthcare Providers And Systems



Purpose

This presentation will provide an overview of the CMS Meaningful Measures Initiative and explore how the initiative relates to the PCHQR Program.

Objectives

Upon completion of this event, PCHQR Program participants will be able to:

- Understand the purpose and goals of the Meaningful Measures Initiative.
- Align PCHQR Program measures with Meaningful Measures Initiative Areas and National Quality Priorities.
- Locate resources related to the Meaningful Measures Initiative.

PCHQR Program Perspective:
An Examination of the CMS Meaningful Measures Initiative

Meaningful Measures Initiative

Purpose of the Meaningful Measures Initiative

- The purpose of the Meaningful Measures Initiative is to:
 - Improve outcomes for patients.
 - Reduce the data reporting burden and costs on clinicians and other healthcare providers.
 - Focus CMS quality measurement and improvement efforts to better align with items meaningful to patients.
- This initiative was launched in 2017.

Purpose of **Patients Over Paperwork Initiative**

Primary Goal:

Remove obstacles that get in the way of the time clinicians spend with their patients

- Shows CMS commitment to patient-centered care and improving beneficiary outcomes
- Includes several major tasks aimed at reducing burden for clinicians
- Motivates CMS to evaluate its regulations to find improvements

CMS Strategic Goals: Putting Patients First

- Empower patients and doctors to make decisions about their healthcare
- Usher in a new era of state flexibility and local leadership
- Support innovative approaches to improve quality, accessibility, and affordability
- Improve the CMS customer experience

Meaningful Measures Framework

The Meaningful Measures Framework is a strategic tool for putting **patients over paperwork** by reducing measure-reporting burdens in alignment with the national healthcare priorities.

Meaningful Measures Framework



Promote Effective Communication & Coordination of Care

Meaningful Measure Areas:

- Medication Management
- Admissions and Readmissions to Hospitals
- Transfer of Health Information and Interoperability

Promote Effective Prevention & Treatment of Chronic Disease

Meaningful Measure Areas:

- Preventive Care
- Management of Chronic Conditions
- Prevention, Treatment, and Management of Mental Health
- Prevention and Treatment of Opioid and Substance Use Disorders
- Risk Adjusted Mortality

Work with Communities to Promote Best Practices of Healthy Living

Meaningful Measure Areas:

- Equity of Care
- Community Engagement

Make Care Affordable

Meaningful Measure Areas:

- Appropriate Use of Healthcare
- Patient-focused Episode of Care
- Risk Adjusted Total Cost of Care

Make Care Safer by Reducing Harm Caused in the Delivery of Care

Meaningful Measure Areas:

- Healthcare-associated Infections
- Preventable Healthcare Harm

Strengthen Person & Family Engagement as Partners in their Care

Meaningful Measure Areas:

- Care is Personalized and Aligned with Patient's Goals
- End of Life Care according to Preferences
- Patient's Experience of Care
- Patient Reported Functional Outcomes

Meaningful Measures Areas

There are 19 Meaningful Measures Areas and six quality priorities. The areas:

- Illustrate how the overarching quality priorities are being operationalized.
- Act as the connectors between CMS
 Strategic Goals and individual measures
 that demonstrate how high quality outcomes
 for CMS beneficiaries are being achieved.

Meaningful Measures Areas and National Quality Priorities

National Quality Priority	Meaningful Measures Area
Make Care Safer by Reducing Harm Caused in the Delivery of Care	Healthcare-Associated Infections
	Preventable Healthcare Harm
Strengthen Person and Family Engagement as Partners in their Care	Care is Personalized and Aligned with Patient's Goals
	End of Life Care According to Preferences
	Patient's Experience of Care
	Patient Reported Functional Outcomes
Promote Effective Communication and Coordination of Care	Medication Management
	Admissions and Readmissions to Hospitals
	Transfer of Health Information and Interoperability

Meaningful Measures Areas and National Quality Priorities (Cont.)

National Quality Priority	Meaningful Measures Area
Promote Effective Prevention and Treatment of Chronic Disease	Preventive Care
	Management of Chronic Conditions
	Prevention, Treatment, and Management of Mental Health
	Prevention and Treatment of Opioid and Substance Use Disorders
	Risk Adjusted Mortality
Work with Communities to Promote Best Practices of Health Living	Equity of Care
	Community Engagement
Make Care Affordable	Appropriate Use of Healthcare
	Patient-focused Episode of Care
	Risk Adjusted Total Cost of Care

Meaningful Measures Areas: **Impacts**

- Meaningful Measures Areas are intended to increase measure alignment across CMS programs and other public and private initiatives.
- They point to high priority areas where gaps in available quality measures may exist.
- The areas help guide CMS efforts to develop and implement quality measures to fill those gaps.
- Resource:
 - o Meaningful Measures Areas Defined

Meaningful Measures: **Objectives**

Primary Goal:

To focus everyone's efforts on the same quality areas and lend specificity, which can help identify measures that:

- Address high-impact measure areas that safeguard public health.
- Are patient-centered and meaningful to patients, clinicians, \circ and providers.
- Are outcome-based, where possible. 0
- Fulfill requirements in programs' statutes. 0
- Minimize level of burden for providers.
- Identify significant opportunity for improvement. 0
- Address measure needs for population-based payment through 0 alternative payment models.
- Align across programs and/or with other payers. 0

Meaningful Measures: Progress to Date

In the Fiscal Year (FY) 2019 Inpatient Prospective Payment System (IPPS)/Long-Term Care Hospital Prospective Payment System (LTCH/PPS) Proposed Rule, CMS proposed:

- Eliminating <u>a total of 19 measures</u> that acute care hospitals are currently required to report across the five hospital quality and value-based purchasing programs.
 - This decreases duplication for an additional 21 measures.
- Removing <u>eight of the 16 clinical quality measures (CQMs)</u> to produce a smaller set of more meaningful measures, in alignment with the Hospital Inpatient Quality Reporting (IQR) Program, beginning with the FY 2020 reporting period.
- Removing certain measures that do not emphasize interoperability and the electronic exchange of health information.
- Adding new measures related to e-prescribing of opioids.

Meaningful Measures: Future Direction

- Engage with key stakeholders to help move towards achieving high value outcomes in our CMS programs.
- Improve support to providers who invest in practice innovation, care re-design, and coordination through new and revised alternative payment models.
- Advance options for feedback and data analysis, while improving data collection and submission systems through technology and enhancing population health management initiatives.

PCHQR Program Perspective:
An Examination of the CMS Meaningful Measures Initiative

Meaningful Measures Initiative and the PCHQR Program

PCHQR Program Measure Set

Under the Meaningful Measures Initiative, CMS focused their efforts to ensure that the PCHQR Program Measure Set continues to promote improved health outcomes for beneficiaries while minimizing:

- The reporting burden associated with submitting/reporting quality measures.
- The burden associated with complying with other programmatic requirements.
- The burden associated with compliance with other federal and/or state regulations (if applicable).

PCHQR Program Measures Crosswalk

Meaningful Measures Area	National Quality Priority	PCHQR Program Measure
Healthcare- Associated Infections	Make Care Safer by Reducing Harm Caused in the Delivery of Care	 CLABSI (NQF #0139) (PCH-4) CAUTI (NQF #0138) (PCH-5) SSI (NQF #0753) (PCH-6 and PCH-7) CDI (NQF #1717) (PCH-26) MRSA (NQF #1716) (PCH-27)
Preventive Care	Promote Effective Communication and Coordination of Care	Influenza Vaccination Coverage Among Healthcare Personnel (HCP) (NQF #0431) (PCH-28)
End-Of-Life Care According to Preferences	Strengthen Person and Family Engagement as Partners in Their Care	 EOL-Chemo (NQF #0210) (PCH-32) EOL-ICU (NQF #0213) (PCH-33) EOL-Hospice (NQF #0215) (PCH-34) EOL-3DH (NQF #0216) (PCH-35)

PCHQR Program Measures Crosswalk (Cont.)

Meaningful Measures Area	National Quality Priority	PCHQR Program Measure
Patient's Experience of Care	Strengthen Person and Family Engagement as Partners in Their Care	Hospital Consumer Assessment of Health Care Providers and Systems Survey (HCAHPS) (NQF #0166) (PCH-29)
Admissions and Readmissions to Hospitals	Promote Effective Communication and Coordination of Care	 Admissions and ED Visits for Patients Receiving Outpatient Chemotherapy (PCH-30 and PCH-31) 30-Day Unplanned Readmissions for Cancer Patients (NQF #3188)
Management of Chronic Conditions	Promote Effective Prevention and Treatment of Chronic Disease	Oncology: Plan of Care for Pain – Medical Oncology and Radiation Oncology (NQF #0383) (PCH-15)

Healthcare-Associated Infections

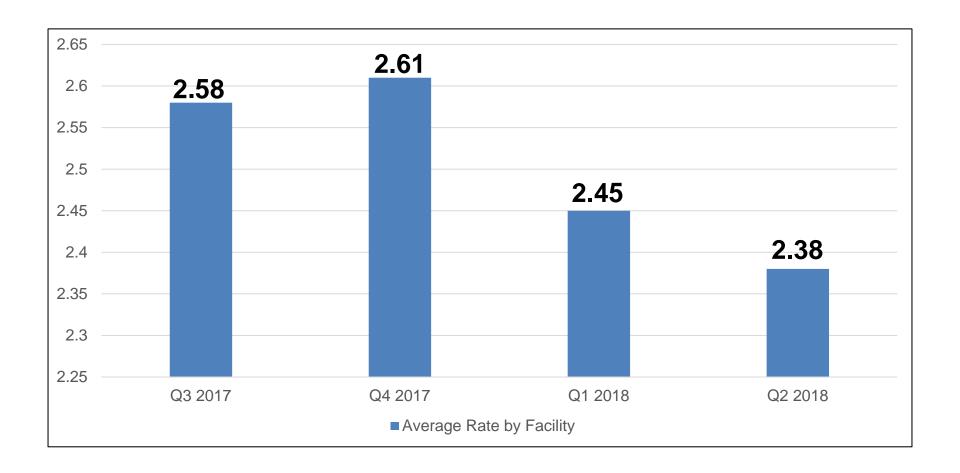
 National Quality Priority: Making Care Safer by Reducing Harm Caused in the Delivery of Care

Statistics:

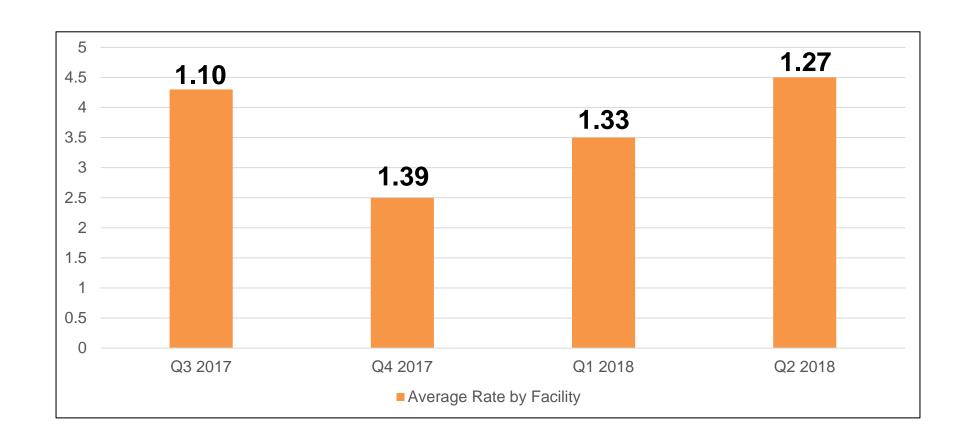
- An estimated 1.5 million new cases of cancer were diagnosed in the U.S. in 2010.
- Despite advances in oncology care, infections remain a major cause of morbidity and mortality among cancer patients.
- Each year, 60,000 cancer patients are hospitalized for chemotherapy-induced neutropenia and infections, and one patient dies every two hours from this complication.

"Preventing Infections in Cancer Patients" Centers for Disease Control and Prevention https://www.cdc.gov/cancer/preventinfections/index.htm

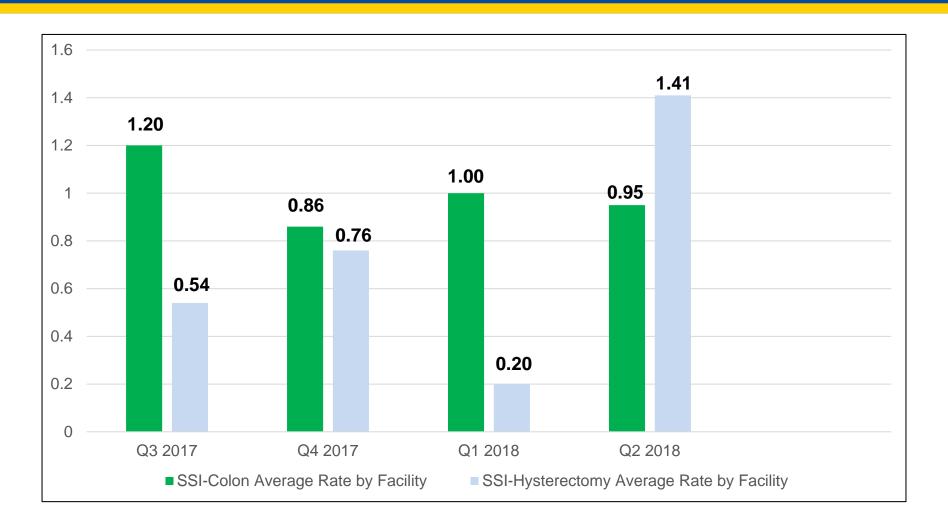
CLABSI



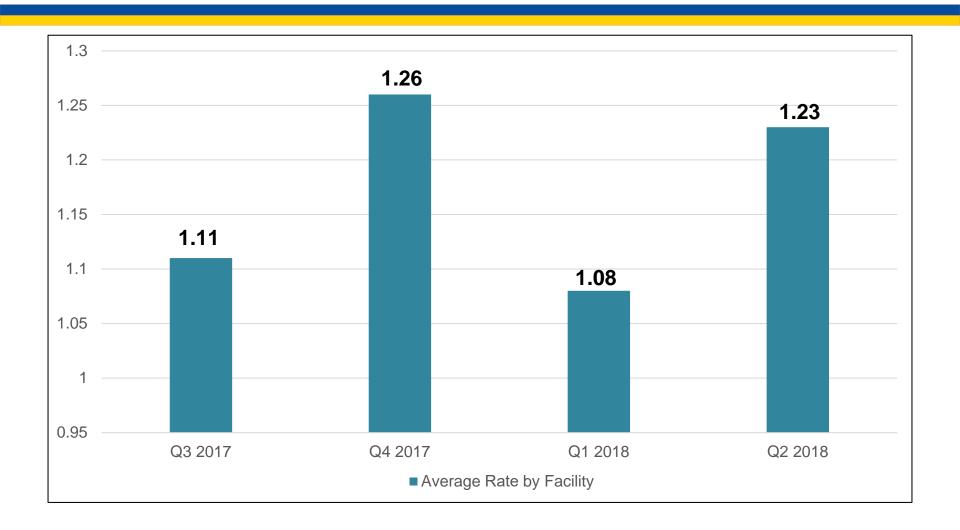
CAUTI



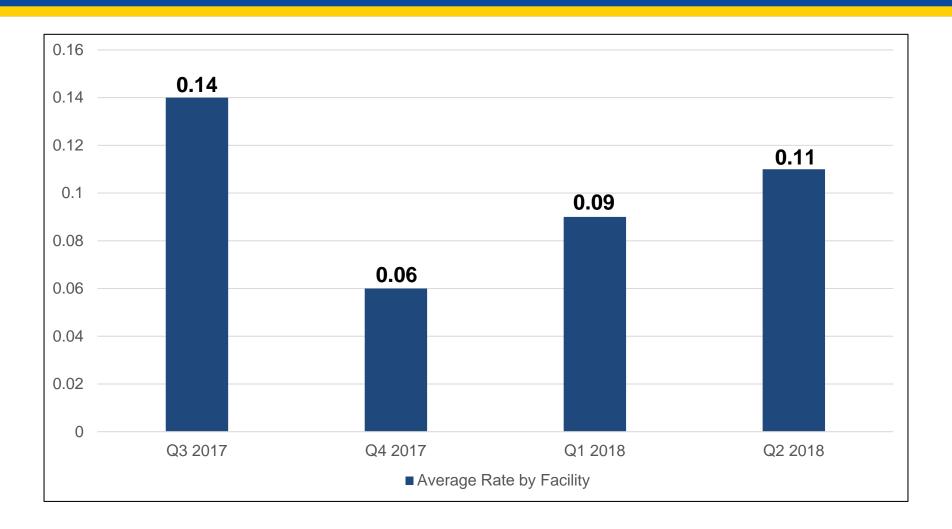
SSI-Colon and Hysterectomy



CDI



MRSA



End-of-Life Care

- National Quality Priority: Strengthen Person and Family Engagement as Partners in Their Care
- PCHQR Program EOL measures
 - Proportion of Patients Who Died from Cancer Receiving Chemotherapy in the last 14 Days of Life (EOL-Chemo) (NQF #0210) (PCH-32)
 - Proportion of Patients Who Died from Cancer Admitted to the ICU in the Last 30 Days of Life (EOL-ICU) (NQF #0213) (PCH-33)
 - Proportion of Patients Who Died from Cancer Not Admitted to Hospice (EOL-Hospice) (NQF #0215) (PCH-34)
 - Proportion of Patients Who Died From Cancer
 Admitted to Hospice for Less Than Three Days (EOL-3DH)
 (NQF #0216) (PCH-35)

EOL-Chemo (NQF #0210) (PCH-32)

- Quality of life for both patients and families is negatively affected when patients receive unnecessary or ineffective treatment near the end of life.
- Studies link receipt of chemotherapy near the end of life to toxicity and lower quality of life without any benefit.

National Quality Forum, Technical Report. Palliative and End-of-Life Care 2015-2016 (December 23, 2016)

EOL-ICU (NQF #0213) (PCH-33)

- Admission to the intensive care unit (ICU), particularly if a patient dies in the ICU, often causes both physical and emotional distress for the patient and family and worsens the death experience.
- Evidence links reduced ICU visits to desired outcomes, including adherence to patient and family preference to avoid the ICU.
- Evidence also supports the beneficial effect of palliative care on place of death and reduced symptom burden.

National Quality Forum, Technical Report. Palliative and End-of-Life Care 2015-2016 (December 23, 2016)

EOL-Hospice (NQF #0215) (PCH-34)

- Hospice care is considered high-quality care by both patients and their families.
- Studies link hospice admission to higher familyreported quality of end-of-life care, alleviation of anxiety and depression, and death in the decedent's preferred location.

National Quality Forum, Technical Report. Palliative and Endof-Life Care 2015-2016 (December 23, 2016)

EOL-3DH (NQF #0216) (PCH-35)

- Patients with very short hospice stays do not gain the maximum benefit from the services that are available through hospice.
- Studies link hospice admission to higher familyreported quality of end-of-life care, alleviation of anxiety and depression, and death in the decedent's preferred location.
- Very short hospice stays remain a concern.

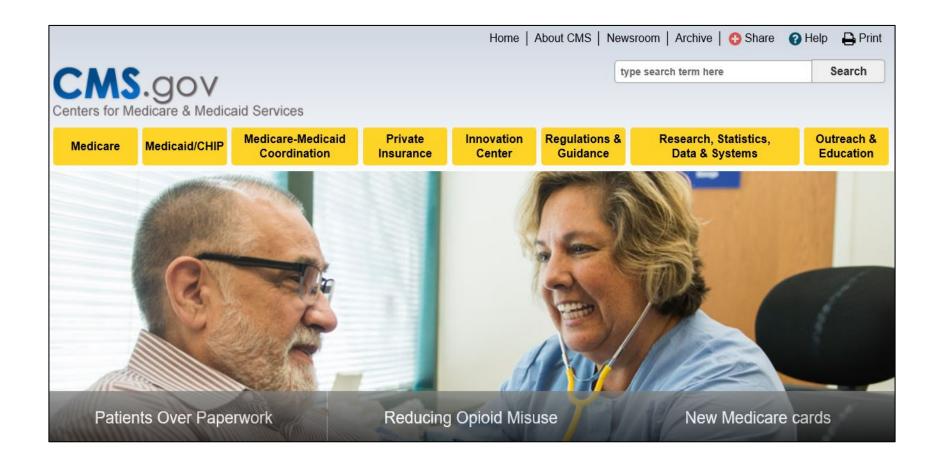
National Quality Forum, Technical Report. Palliative and Endof-Life Care 2015-2016 (December 23, 2016)

Resources

Need More Information...

- Email feedback to:
 MeaningfulMeasuresQA@cms.hhs.gov
- Visit <u>CMS.gov</u>
 - Quality Initiatives General Information > <u>Meaningful Measures Framework</u>
 - Meaningful Measures Hub
 - Tools and FAQs
 - O Home > Patients Over Paperwork

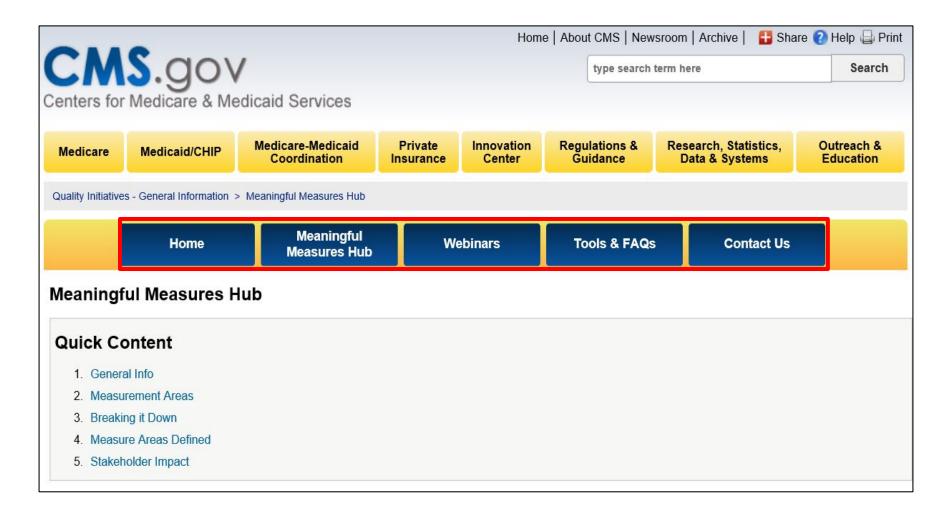
CMS.gov Homepage



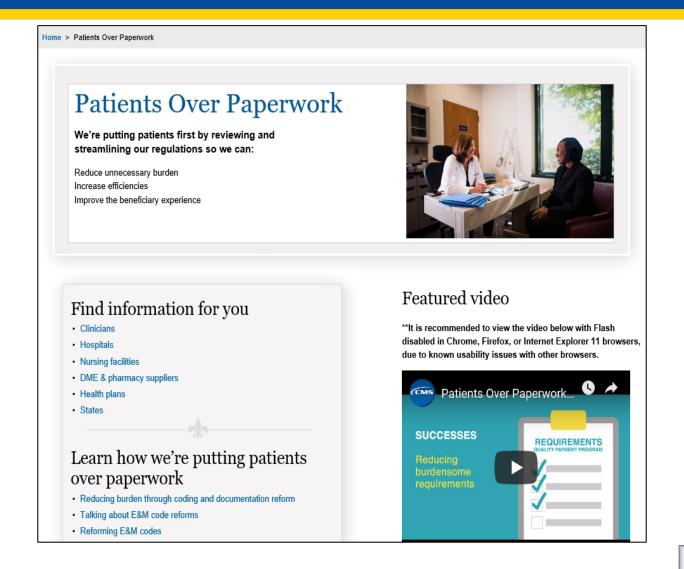
Meaningful Measures Website



Meaningful Measures Hub



Patients Over Paperwork



Key Program Dates and Reminders

Important Upcoming Dates

- Tentative Save the Date Webinars
 - April 25, 2019
- Upcoming Hospital Quality Reporting (HQR) Data Submissions
 - o April 3, 2019
 - Q4 2018 HCAHPS Survey data
 - o May 15, 2019
 - Q4 2018 HAI data
 - CLABSI, CAUTI, SSI, CDI, and MRSA
 - Q4 2018 through Q1 2019 HCP data

California Wildfires Extraordinary Circumstances Exception

Applicable Reporting Requirements

- Chart-abstracted and National Healthcare Safety Network (NHSN) HAI data
 - November 2018 and February 2019 submission deadlines for reporting periods
 - July 1, 2017–September 30, 2017 (Q3 2017) Adjuvant Hormonal Therapy
 - October 1, 2017–December 31, 2017 (Q4 2017) Adjuvant Hormonal Therapy
 - April 1, 2018–June 30, 2018 (Q2 2018) CLABSI, CAUTI, SSI, CDI, and MRSA
 - July 1, 2018–September 30, 2018 (Q3 2018) CLABSI, CAUTI, SSI, CDI, and MRSA
- HCAHPS Survey data
 - January 2019 HCAHPS submission deadline for reporting period
 - July 1, 2018–September 30, 2018 (Q3 2018)
- HCP measure data
 - o May 15, 2019 submission deadline for the 2018–2019 flu season
 - October 1, 2018–March 31, 2019 (Q4 2018–Q1 2019)

For More Information

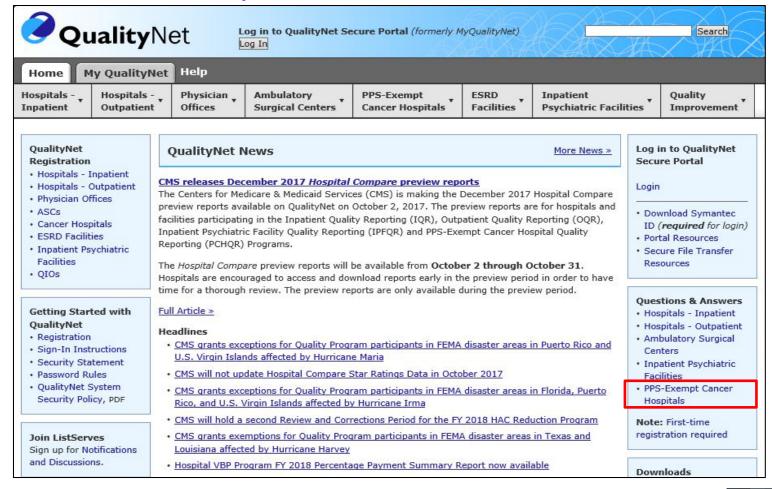
- QualityNet PCHQR Program <u>ListServe</u> dated January 11, 2019
- Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) DR-4407

Hospital Compare Key Dates

- April 2019 contains:
 - Q1 2017 through Q4 2017 CST colon and breast data
 - Q3 2016 through Q2 2017 CST hormone data
 - Q3 2017 through Q2 2018 HCAHPS Survey data
- July 2019 contains:
 - Q4 2016 through Q3 2017 Cancer-Specific Treatment (CST) hormone data
 - Q4 2017 through Q3 2018 HCAHPS data

Accessing the *QualityNet* **Questions and Answers Tool**

QualityNet Questions and Answers Tool



Acronyms

Continuing Education

CE Approval

This program has been approved for Continuing Education (CE) credit for the following boards:

National credit

Board of Registered Nursing (Provider #16578)

Florida-only credit

- Board of Clinical Social Work, Marriage & Family Therapy and Mental Health Counseling
- Board of Registered Nursing
- Board of Nursing Home Administrators
- Board of Dietetics and Nutrition Practice Council
- Board of Pharmacy

Note: To verify CE approval for any other state, license, or certification, please check with your licensing or certification board.

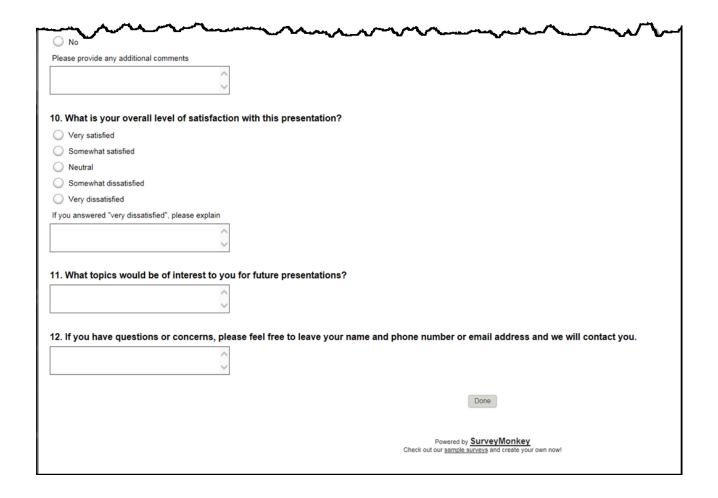
CE Credit Process: Three Steps

- 1. Complete the ReadyTalk® survey that will pop up after the webinar.
- 2. Register on the HSAG Learning Management Center for the certificate.
- 3. Print out your certificate.

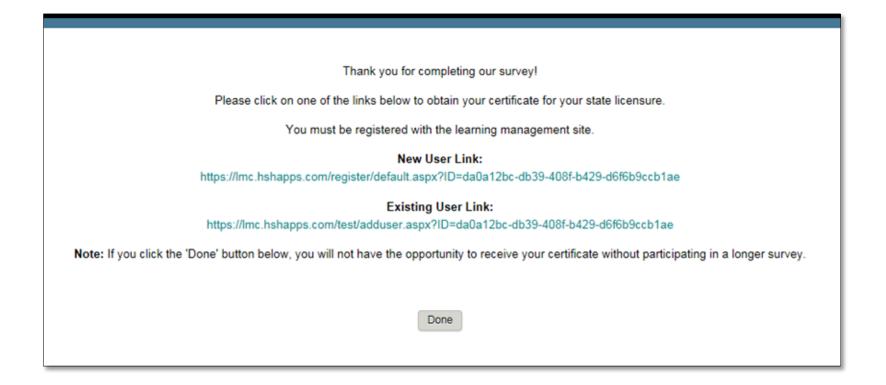


Note: An additional survey will be sent to all registrants within the next 48 hours.

CE Credit Process: Survey



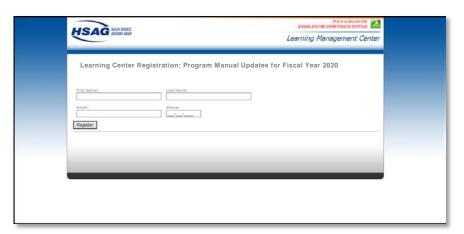
CE Credit Process: Certificate



Register for Credit

New User

Use personal email and phone. Go to email address and finish process.



Existing User

Entire email is your user name. You can reset your password.



Closing Remarks

Disclaimer

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