Using Quality Measures to Drive Improvement: Lessons from the CHIPRA Quality Demonstration

Presentation for the National Academy of State Health Policy's Vanguard Network and CHIP Directors

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Agenda

Welcome and introductions

- Cindy Brach, MPP, Senior Health Policy Researcher, Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality
- Overview of states' strategies and lessons learned
 - Grace Anglin, MPH, Researcher, Mathematica Policy Research Inc.

Maine's approach

- Kyra Chamberlain, MS, RN, CHIPRA Project Director, University of Southern Maine

Pennsylvania's approach

 David Kelley, MD, MPA, Chief Medical Officer, Pennsylvania Department of Public Welfare

Q&A session

Housekeeping

- Please mute your phone
- Do not put us on hold; hang up and dial back in if you need to take another call
- Ask questions
 - Submit questions throughout the presentation via the chat feature
 - During the Q&A, feel free to jump in with questions or "raise your hand"

Overview of States' Strategies and Lessons Learned

CHIPRA Quality Demonstration Program

- Congressionally mandated in 2009
 - \$100 million program
 - One of the largest federal efforts to focus on child health care
- Five-year grants awarded by CMS
 - February 2010 February 2015, with some extensions
 - 6 grants: Multi-state partnerships
- National evaluation
 - CMS funding, AHRQ oversight
 - August 2010 September 2015
 - Mathematica, Urban Institute, AcademyHealth

Demonstration grantees* and partnering states implemented 52 projects across 5 topic areas

States	Measures (10)	HIT (12)	Service Delivery (17)	EHR Model Format (2)	Other (11)
Oregon*	x	х	х		
Alaska	x	х	x		
West Virginia	x	х	x		
Maryland*			x		х
Georgia			x		х
Wyoming		х	x		х
Utah*		х	x		х
Idaho		х	x		х
Florida*	x	х	x		х
Illinois	x	х	x		х
Maine*	x	х	x		
Vermont		х	x		х
Colorado*			x		х
New Mexico			x		х
Massachusetts*	x		x		х
South Carolina*	x	х	x		
Pennsylvania*	х	х		x	
North Carolina*	x		x	х	

States' Quality Measure and Reporting Strategies



The National Evaluation of the CHIPRA Quality Demonstration Grant Program

Reporting Results to Stakeholders

- Goals
 - Document and be transparent about performance
 - Allow comparisons across states, regions, and health plans
 - Identify QI priorities and track improvement over time
- CHIPRA state strategies
 - Produce reports from various sources
 - Administrative data (Medicaid claims, immunization registries)
 - Practice data (manual chart reviews, EHRs)
 - Develop reports for different audiences: policymakers, health plans, providers, public

Reporting Results to Stakeholders

- Lessons learned
 - Seek feedback from intended audience during design phase
 - Short reports that use graphics to display information are easier to digest
 - Budget adequate resources to adjust specifications for practice-level reporting

"Measure reports [have] been useful for disseminating information about what's going on and what needs to be worked on. [Performance on] all of the measures hasn't been great, so bringing awareness to those areas has been a great opportunity for the State."
—Florida Demonstration Staff

Aligning QI Priorities

- Goals
 - Foster system-level reflection
 - Set the stage for collective action
 - Create a powerful incentive for providers to improve care
- CHIPRA state strategies
 - Formed multistakeholder quality improvement workgroups
 - Encouraged consistent quality reporting standards across programs
 - Required managed care organizations to meet quality benchmarks

Aligning QI Priorities

• Lessons learned

- Familiarizing stakeholders with the measures and gaining consensus on priorities sometimes proved challenging
- Focusing discussions and reports on state priorities and context helped facilitate conversations

- Several factors influenced QI priorities

- Measure alignment with existing initiatives and priorities
- Room for improvement
- Data quality
- Cost and burden of tracking performance

Supporting Provider-Level Improvement

- Goals
 - Help providers interpret quality reports and track performance
 - Help providers identify QI priorities and design QI activities
 - Encourage behavior change and use of evidence-based practices among providers
- CHIPRA state strategies
 - Technical support
 - Hosted learning collaboratives
 - Provided individualized technical assistance
 - Financial support
 - Provided stipends or embedded staff
 - Paid providers for reporting measures and demonstrating improvement
 - Changed reimbursement to support improvements

Supporting Provider Improvement

- Lessons learned
 - Disappointing initial results were common; may have reflected performance and/or documentation
 - State-produced reports are helpful for identifying QI priorities but less useful for guiding and assessing QI projects
 - Long delays in claims processing
 - Infrequent reporting periods
 - Helping practices run reports from their charts or EHRs provided them more real time information to track QI efforts

"Getting feedback from someone outside [of the practice] is really the only way you can improve . . . When it comes to ourselves, we have tunnel vision." — North Carolina Practice Manager

Supporting Provider Improvement

- Lessons learned
 - Several factors encouraged providers to make and sustain meaningful changes
 - Choosing their own QI topics
 - Focusing on one or just a few measures at a time
 - Engaging the entire care team in reviewing measures and planning changes
 - Fostering a healthy rivalry between providers
 - Receiving reimbursement for related services

"Everybody has to understand that change is not one person's job, it is the practice's job." — South Carolina Physician

Maine's Approach:

Using Multistakeholder Groups to Engage Policymakers and Practices

Project Context

- Measurement work of Maine's CHIPRA Grant built off longstanding cooperative agreement between Maine DHHS and University of Southern Maine's Muskie School of Public Service
 - Technical assistance and data analytic support using longitudinal data warehouse
 - Program evaluation and monitoring for Maine's Medicaid program
 - Calculating CMS-416 measures and producing periodic, practice-level Utilization Review and Primary Care Performance Incentive Program (PCPIP) reports
- CHIPRA supported the collaboration of health systems, providers, State agencies, non-profit groups, and consumers to build an infrastructure for meaningful and robust child health quality measurement

Project Overview

- Original multi-stakeholder Measures and Practice Improvement Committee formed to explore and obtain feedback on child health quality measures
- Maine Child Health Improvement Partnership formed to identify and coordinate efforts to use measures to drive quality improvement
 - Workgroup structure
 - Comprised of health systems, practices, child advocacy organizations, professional associations, public and private payers, and the public health system
 - Met every 6 months

- CHIPRA activities

- Developed and periodically revised Master List of Pediatric Measures
- Disseminated annual reports on statewide performance on child-focused measures
- Encouraged measure alignment
- Identified QI priorities and potential solutions

Project Overview

- Supported the Maine Child Health Improvement Partnership
 - Member of the National Improvement Partnership Network
 - Mission is to initiate and support *measurement-based* activities to enhance child health care improvement
 - CHIPRA activities
 - Hosted 3 rounds of 9-month learning collaboratives to improve performance on measures related to immunizations, developmental screening, oral health, and healthy weight
 - Advised Maine's public reporting program on child-health priorities and measures

Project Outputs

- Increased monitoring of child-focused measures
- Changed billing policies to support quality improvement
 - PCPs can bill for oral health evaluations
 - Relaxed frequency providers can bill for oral health evaluations
 - New billing modifier distinguishes between global developmental and autism screenings
- Engaged 12-34 practices in each learning collaborative
 - Practices demonstrated improvements, most notably on developmental screening and immunizations

Increases in developmental screening rates for practices participating in Maine's developmental screening learning collaborative



Note: Maine analyzed data for participating practices that submitted chart data for review.



Increases in immunization rates for practices participating in Maine's First STEPS Phase 1 learning collaborative from August 2011 to November 2013



The National Evaluation of the CHIPRA Quality Demonstration Grant Program

Lessons Learned

- Statewide improvement on quality measures required:
 - Broad stakeholder involvement
 - Variety of strategies
- Broad stakeholder involvement in priority-setting increased buy in for QI activities
- Changes in quality measures may reflect:
 - Improvements in quality of care
 - Improvements in documentation and billing of services
- Billing changes or clarifications improved data quality and encouraged practice change

Lessons Learned

Measures to assess practice QI activities were selected based on:

- Relevance to the QI topic and project objectives
- Availability of baseline data
- Feasibility of reliably collecting data

Providers must trust and understand data to use it for QI

- Explain differences in measure specifications and rate calculations
- Educate practices on how and when to use each type of data or quality measure
- Help practices read, interpret, and use practice-level reports for QI efforts

• Piloting changes with a subset of practices led to statewide changes

- Statewide rates for developmental screening continued to rise after 2011
- Maine rose from #16 to #1 nationally for 2 Year Old Vaccine Rates (NIS 2014)

Pennsylvania's Approach:

Paying providers for reporting measures and demonstrating improvement

Pennsylvania Medical Assistance

- Mandatory managed care
- Over 1.1 million children covered by Medicaid
- Managed Care Organizations reporting both HEDIS® and Pennsylvania Performance measures
- Quality measures and consumer report card published annually <u>http://www.dhs.state.pa.us/publications/healthchoicespublications/</u>
- Over 5,800 providers participating in Medicaid Meaningful Use electronic health record (EHR) program
- CHIPRA grantees included five high volume pediatric serving health systems, one small rural health system, and a FQHC
- Grantees were at widely different phases of EHR implementation

Project Overview

- Two health systems worked with PA Department of Human Services to establish process of extraction and reporting of quality measures
- Based on a standardized process, five other provider organizations reported measures annually to PA
- Measures had to be reported directly from the provider organization's EHR

Performance year	Requirement for payment	Payment level	Annual cap	Qualifying measures
Base year	Reporting	\$10,000 per measure	\$180,000 per provider	Any Child Core Set measure
Subsequent years	Demonstrate improvement	\$5,000 per percentage point improvement	\$25,000 per measure; \$100,000 per provider	8 high priority measures

Project Overview

High priority measures				
Childhood immunization status	Adolescent immunization status			
Well-child visits in the first 15 months of life	Well-child visits in the 3rd, 4th, 5th, and 6th years of life			
Developmental screening in the first 3 years of life	Adolescent well-care visit			
Percentage of eligibles that received preventive dental services	Weight assessment and counseling for nutrition and physical activity for children/adolescents: Body mass index assessment for children/ adolescents			

- PA paid \$935,000 in incentive payments, ranging from \$65,000 to \$260,000 per provider organization
- Participating provider organizations
 - Reported on 10 to 18 Child Core Set Measures
 - Demonstrated improvement on measures
 - Childhood immunization status
 - Body mass index assessment
 - Well-child visits
 - Dental preventive care
- Providers were engaged in quality reporting and QI

Pay for Performance Measure	Average rate of improvement across grantees
Immunizations	
Childhood	10.5%
Adolescent	3.1%
Developmental screening in the first three years of life	13.8%
Body Mass Index Assessment	5.0%
Well Child Visits	
First fifteen months of life	8.65%
Children aged 3-6 years	5.0%
Adolescents	3.5%
Preventive dental services	10.2%



* = statistically significant difference (p < 0.05) Source: Survey of child-serving physicians

Lessons Learned

- Providers pursued a range of tactics to improve quality of care
 - Scheduling the next well-child visit before a patient leaves the office from the current visit
 - Placing automated reminder calls to parents
 - Providing parents with contact information for local dentists
- Provider organizations supplemented annual reporting to PA to drive clinician-level change
 - Produced measures monthly or quarterly
 - Developed clinician-level (in addition to organization-level) reports

Lessons Learned

- Provider organizations using EHRs with advanced reporting capabilities were able to report more measures
 - Programming EHRs to extract and report quality measures can be time and resource intensive
 - Using internal clinical and information technology staff to program measures resulted in measures that more accurately reflected actual performance

Q&A

For More Information

- Visit the National Evaluation website
 - <u>http://www.ahrq.gov/policymakers/chipra/demoeval/index.html</u>

- Contact the speakers
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