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- Contemporary Quality Improvement: *Quality Improvement Organizations, Hospital Engagement Networks*
- Transparency, Public Reporting & Data Sharing: *Hospital Inpatient Quality Reporting Program, Hospital Compare*
- Incentives: Hospital Value Based Purchasing, Merit-Based Incentive Payment System
- Regulation: Conditions of Participation (Hospitals, 15 other provider types), Survey and Certification
- National & Local Coverage Decisions: Evidence-based coverage, coverage for Preventative Services

CMS Quality Strategy

BETTER CARE BETTER HEALTH FOR POPULATIONS SMARTER SPENDING

The Six Goals of the CMS Quality Strategy



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CMS support of Health Care **Delivery System Reform (DSR)** will result in better care, smarter spending, and healthier people

Historical state

Key characteristics

- Producer-centered
- Incentives for volume
- Unsustainable
- Fragmented Care

Systems and Policies

Fee-For-Service
 Payment Systems

Public	
and	
private	
sectors	

Evolving future state Key characteristics Patient-centered **Incentives for outcomes** Sustainable Coordinated care **Systems and Policies** Value-based purchasing

- Accountable Care Organizations
- Episode-based payments
- Medical Homes
- Quality/cost transparency

Delivery System Reform requires focusing on the way we pay providers, deliver care, and distribute information

Improving the way providers are incentivized, the way care is delivered, and the way information is distributed will help provide better care at lower cost across the health care system.

Focus Areas	Description				
Pay Providers	 Promote value-based payment systems Test new alternative payment models Increase linkage of Medicaid, Medicare FFS, and other payments to value Bring proven payment models to scale 				
Deliver Care	 Encourage the integration and coordination of clinical care services Improve population health Promote patient engagement through shared decision making 				
Distribute Information	 Create transparency on cost and quality information Bring electronic health information to the point of care for meaningful use 				

Partnership for Patients contributes to quality improvements

- Data shows a 17% reduction in hospital acquired conditions across all measures from 2010 – 2013
 - 50,000 lives saved
 - 1.3 million patient harm events avoided
 - \$12 billion in savings
- Many areas of harm dropping dramatically patient safety improving

Leading Indicators, change from 2010 to 2013					
Ventilator- Associated Pneumonia	Early Elective Delivery	Central Line- Associated Blood Stream Infections	Venous thromboembolic complications	Re- admissions	
62.4% ↓	70.4% ↓	12.3% ↓	14.2% ↓	7.3% ↓	

Medicare all-cause, 30-day hospital readmission rate is declining



Source: Health Policy and Data Analysis Group in the Office of Enterprise Management at CMS. April 2014 – August 2014 readmissions rates are projected based on early data, with 95 percent confidency enterprise management at CMS. April 2014 – August 2014 readmissions rates are projected based



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