### The Leadership Institute

Phoenix, AZ April 5, 2017

# Adventist Health

"Being a Star Player in the Quality March: A Medicaid Demonstration Project"

Presented by:

Carolyn Kozik, MSN, RN

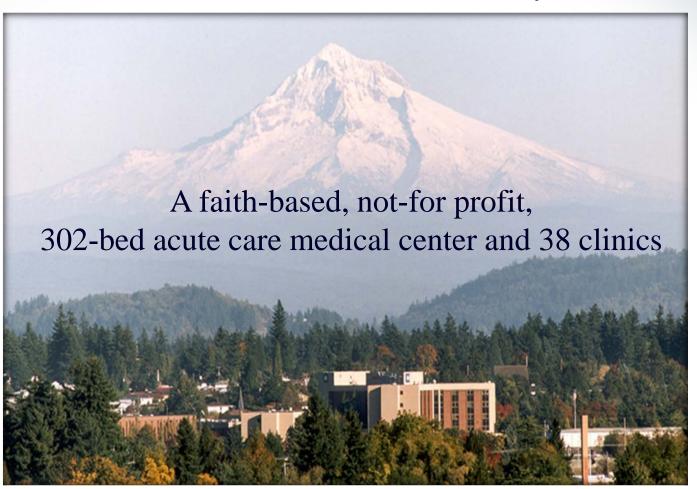
**Executive Director of Organizational Quality** 



#### **ADVENTIST HEALTH - PORTLAND**

**Adventist Medical Center** 

Adventist Health Medical Group





## MARKET CONTEXT: MEDICAID SERVICES IN OREGON

- Administered by the Oregon Health Authority (OHA)
- Providers organized into 16 regional risk bearing Coordinated Care Organizations (CCO's)
- Annually, OHA establishes budgets, quality and utilization goals for CCO's
- 2 CCO's (Healthshare and Family Care) in Portland competing for membership.
- Portland area hospital systems are hypercompetitive: Legacy, Providence, Kaiser, Adventist Health, OHSU







# HOSPITAL TRANSFORMATION PERFORMANCE PROGRAM





### **Program Description**

- CMS incentive program for DRG hospitals
- Allows OHA to make payments to participating DRG hospitals for implementing and reporting on health system reform initiatives to improve quality and access of care for Medicaid population
- Measures developed by OHA-led Hospital Performance Metrics Advisory Committee
- Approved through June 30, 2016
- Funded by Oregon's Medicaid hospital provider tax



### Hospital metrics committee

#### Authority

In 2013, Oregon House Bill 2216, Section 1, established the ninemember hospital performance metrics advisory committee appointed by the Director of the Oregon Health Authority.

#### Membership

The members of the committee include:

- Four members who represent hospitals;
- Three individuals with expertise in measuring health outcomes; and
- Two representatives of coordinated care organizations.



### **Domains and Measures**

Focus Area	Domains	Measures
	1. Readmissions	1. Hospital-Wide All-Cause Readmission
	2 . Medication Safety	Hypoglycemia in inpatients receiving insulin     Excessive anticoagulation with Warfarin     Adverse Drug Events due to opioids
Hospital focus		5. HCAHPS, Staff always explained medicines (NQF 0166)
	3. Patient Experience	6. HCAHPS, Staff gave patient discharge information (NQF 0166)
	4. Healthcare-	7. CLABSI in all tracked units (adapted from NQF 0139)
	Associated Infections	8. CAUTI in all tracked units (adapted from NQF 00754)
	6. Emergency Department (ED) visit information	9. Hospitals sharing ED visit information with primary care providers and other hospitals to reduce unnecessary ED visits
Hospital-CCO Coordination focus	7. Behavioral Health	10. Follow-up after hospitalization for mental illness (adapted from NQF 0576)
		11. Screening for alcohol and drug misuse, brief intervention, and referral to treatment (SBIRT) in the Emergency Department





### **Data & Reporting Requirements**

- Year 1 (Baseline Year)
  - Hospital receives funding upon OHA review and acceptance of baseline data submission for each measure.
- Year 2 (Performance Year)
  - Hospital receives funding for each measure on which it achieves an absolute benchmark or demonstrates improvement over its own baseline (improvement target)

### Phase 1: Floor Allocation (1)

- Each hospital eligible to earn \$500,000 floor in each year
- Must achieve at least 75% of the measures to earn floor payment

#### Example 1: Phase 1 Floor Allocation

Assuming all 28 participating hospitals meet at least 75% of measures

Total HTPP available funds/year	\$133.0 million
Floor payment = 28 hospitals * \$500,000	\$14.0 million
Remaining to earn in Phase 2 allocation	\$119.0 million
(payment per measure achieved)	
(Total – floor)	



#### Year 1:

# "Submit Baseline numbers" so....11 Quality Measures Submitted!



\$7.1 Million



### YEAR 2 (Oct 2014 - Sept, 2015) "Improve over baseline"

# Phase 2: Allocation per Measure Achieved

Step 1: Determine hospital performance against each measure

- Step 2: Calculate amount each measure is worth ("base amount")
- Step 3: Allocate base amount to hospitals according to hospital size (adjustment factor)



# Phase 2, Step 2: Calculate Amount Each Measure Is Worth (1)

 Per CMS, payment is split across the domains, 75% hospitalfocused and 25% hospital-CCO collaboration focused. Given the short timeframe of the program, this allows hospitals to build capacity in terms of collaboration with CCOs

Year (	Jne					
75%	Data submission on Hospital-focused domains and measures – 4 domains (18.75%					
	each)					
25%	Data submission on Hospital-CCO focused domains and measures – 2 domains					
	(12.50% each)					
Year Two						
75%	Performance on Hospital-focused domains and measures – 4 domains (18.75% each)					
25%	Performance on Hospital-CCO focused domains and measures – 2 domains (12.50%					
	each)					



## YEAR 2: Achieve Benchmarks or 3% Improvement Targets

## Phase 2, Step 2: Calculate Amount Each Measure Is Worth (2)

Domains	Measures	Share of Funds				
		YR 1	YR 2			
Readmissions	1. Hospital-Wide All-Cause Readmission	18.75%	18.75%			
	2. Hypoglycemia in inpatients receiving insulin	6.25%	6.25%			
<b>Medication Safety</b>	3. Excessive anticoagulation with Warfarin	6.25%	6.25%			
	4. Adverse Drug Events due to opioids	6.25%	6.25%			
Patient	5. HCAHPS, Staff always explained medicines (NQF 0166)	9.38%	9.38%			
Experience	6. HCAHPS, Staff gave patient discharge information (NQF 0166)	9.38%	9.38%			
Healthcare-	7. CLABSI in all tracked units (modified NQF 0139)	9.38%	9.38%			
Associated Infections	8. CAUTI in all tracked units (modified NQF 00754)	9.38%	9.38%			
ED visit	9. Hospitals share ED visit information with primary care providers					
information	and other hospitals to reduce unnecessary ED visits	12.50%	12.50%			
Behavioral Health	10. Follow-up after hospitalization for mental illness (modified NQF 0576)	6.25%	6.25%			
	<ol> <li>Screening for alcohol and drug misuse, brief intervention, and referral to treatment (SBIRT) in the Emergency Department</li> </ol>	6.25%	6.25%			





# Phase 2, Step 3: Adjust Base Amount by Hospital Size

- After base amount is calculated, it is adjusted and allocated to hospitals achieving the measure based on hospital size:
  - 50% based on hospital's share of total Medicaid discharges
  - 50% based on hospital's share of total Medicaid inpatient days



## Phase 2 Payment Example: Sharing ED Visit Info (2)

Assume 3 hospitals are successful on this measure.

ED Visit	t Info Me	easure						\$15,375,000
					Adjustment F	actor	Amount Earned for Measure (Total Available for Measure* Adjustmen Factor)	
Hosp	# Disch	% Disch			+ (% days*0			
А	2,500	20.00%			(20.00%*.5)+ (21.05%*.5) =	0.21	\$15,375,000 *0.21 =	\$3,228,750
В	5,000	40.00%	10,000	26.32%	(40.00%*.5)+ (26.32%*.5) =	0.33	\$15,375,000 *0.33 =	\$5,073,750
С	5,000	40.00%	20,000	52.63%	(40.00%*.5)+ (52.63%*.5) =	0.46	\$15,375,000 *0.46 =	\$7,072,500
Total	12,500	100.00%	38,000	100.00%		1		\$15,375,000

#### dventist Health

#### BARRIERS TO BE OVERCOME

- Constant Change
  - No improvement target set at onset
  - Measurement details frequently changed
  - Inclusion/exclusion changed
- Some measures were new
  - No "infrastructure" present to capture/calculate the measure
- Competing priorities
  - VPB
  - Corporate initiatives

#### STRATEGY AND HIGH RELIABILITY



#### "Power of Teams"



Emphasis on improvement for the patient, not just financial gains

Leadership by Executive Director, Organizational Quality

Champions / Quality Coaches and teams for each of the 11 measures

Two executive sponsors: CFO, then CNO (added 1 FTE added for EDIE)

Rounding every 1-2 weeks when goal was not met (included CFO)

Visual management of progress via AMC HTPP Dashboard Accountability:



Goals tied to 90 day plans / leader evaluation / merit pay Dept Head status meetings with "one up" for progress Dept Head / President's Council updates on metrics Governing Board updates



#### A FEW DUPLICATES OF VALUE BASED PURCHASING

	` /							
Domains	Measures	Share of Funds						
		YR 1	YR 2					
Readmissions	1. Hospital-Wide All-Cause Readmission	18.75%	18.75%					
	2. Hypoglycemia in inpatients receiving insulin	6.25%	6.25%					
Medication Safety	3. Excessive anticoagulation with Warfarin	6.25%	6.25%					
	4. Adverse Drug Events due to opioids	6.25%	6.25%					
Patient	5. HCAHPS, Staff always explained medicines (NQF 0166)	9.38%	9.38%					
Experience	6. HCAHPS, Staff gave patient discharge information (NQF 0166)	9.38%	9.38%					
Healthcare- Associated Infections	7. CLABSI in all tracked units (modified NQF 0139)	9.38%	9.38%					
	8. CAUTI in all tracked units (modified NQF 00754)	9.38%	9.38%					
ED visit	9. Hospitals share ED visit information with primary care providers							
information	and other hospitals to reduce unnecessary ED visits	12.50%	12.50%					
Behavioral Health	<ol> <li>Follow-up after hospitalization for mental illness (modified NQF 0576)</li> </ol>	6.25%	6.25%					
Benavioral Health	11. Screening for alcohol and drug misuse, brief intervention, and referral to treatment (SBIRT) in the Emergency Department	6.25%	6.25%					



#### TRANSITIONS OF CARE AS CRITICAL STRATEGY

		` '					
	Domains	Measures	Share of Funds				
			YR 1	YR 2			
	Readmissions	1. Hospital-Wide All-Cause Readmission	18.75%	18.75%			
		2. Hypoglycemia in inpatients receiving insulin	6.25%	6.25%			
	<b>Medication Safety</b>	3. Excessive anticoagulation with Warfarin	6.25%	6.25%			
		4. Adverse Drug Events due to opioids	6.25%	6.25%			
	Patient	5. HCAHPS, Staff always explained medicines (NQF 0166)	9.38%	9.38%			
	Experience	6. HCAHPS, Staff gave patient discharge information (NQF 0166)	9.38%	9.38%			
	Healthcare- Associated Infections	7. CLABSI in all tracked units (modified NQF 0139)	9.38%	9.38%			
		8. CAUTI in all tracked units (modified NQF 00754)	9.38%	9.38%			
	ED visit	9. Hospitals share ED visit information with primary care providers					
L	information	and other hospitals to reduce unnecessary ED visits	12.50%	12.50%			
	Behavioral Health	<ol> <li>Follow-up after hospitalization for mental illness (modified NQF 0576)</li> </ol>	6.25%	6.25%			
		11. Screening for alconol and drug misuse, brief intervention, and referral to treatment (SBIRT) in the Emergency Department	6.25%	6.25%			

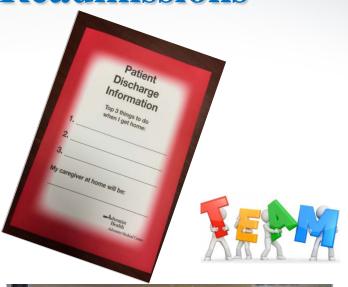
# **Greatest Breakthrough: Preventing Readmissions**



Predictive Risk Tool in EMR



Hospitalists & Case Mgmt collaboration





Discharge Process RPIW:

(Rapid Process Improvement Workout)



Discharge Phone Calls



Post-discharge care mgmt.
Quick Access after Discharge
Transitional calls
Transitional visits

#### Preventing Readmissions from AMC (Statewide):



Reduced from 13.2% to 12.5%. (Statewide)

This indicator alone was worth \$12 million!

### Phase 2, Step 2: Calculate Amount Each Measure Is Worth (2)

Domains	Measures	Share of Funds				
		YR 1	YR 2			
Readmissions	1. Hospital-Wide All-Cause Readmission	18.75%	18.75%			
	2. Hypoglycemia in inpatients receiving insulin	6.25%	6.25%			
<b>Medication Safety</b>	3. Excessive anticoagulation with Warfarin	6.25%	6.25%			
	4. Adverse Drug Events due to opioids	6.25%	6.25%			
Patient	5. HCAHPS, Staff always explained medicines (NQF 0166)	9.38%	9.38%			
Experience	6. HCAHPS, Staff gave patient discharge information (NQF 0166)	9.38%	9.38%			
Healthcare-	7. CLABSI in all tracked units (modified NQF 0139)	9.38%	9.38%			
Associated Infections	8. CAUTI in all tracked units (modified NQF 00754)	9.38%	9.38%			
ED visit	9. Hospitals share ED visit information with primary care providers					
information	and other hospitals to reduce unnecessary ED visits	12.50%	12.50%			
Behavioral Health	10. Follow-up after hospitalization for mental illness (modified NQF 0576)	6.25%	6.25%			
Demario, di Ficulti	<ol> <li>Screening for alcohol and drug misuse, brief intervention, and referral to treatment (SBIRT) in the Emergency Department</li> </ol>	6.25%	6.25%			





1701

Date: June 30, 2016

Pay to the Adventist Health \$ 22,348,818.00

Twenty-Two Million, Three-Hundred Forty-Eight Thousand, Eight-Hundred Eighteen Dollars

Memo: HTTP Performance

Oregon Health Authority

1:125001200685 1:492487632544280 - 06430



# What went well? Patient care was improved! 10 of 11 benchmarks or improvement targets met



#### **NEXT?**



#### Year 3: Oct, 2015- Sept, 2016

- Same 11 measures continued with 3% improvement over Year 2.
  - Adventist Health-Portland met 8 of 11 measures
- Payment reduced by 50% for hospitals; increased 50% to CCO

#### Year 4: 2017

- Same 11 measures continued; added 2 new components
  - Added measure for reducing frequent utilizers in the ED
  - Added drug and alcohol screening <u>with</u> ED nurse/MD or Social Worker intervention
- Payment as in Year 3. (continued 50% reduction from Year 2)
- Additional 3% improvement over Year 3

#### It takes a BIG, coordinated team!

#### Lessons Learned -



- Clinics were a vital part of the transitions of care
- Leader to oversee both hospital and clinic quality/performance improvement was vital
- Clinical champions / quality coaches duo model was imperative

#### Cycle of change (PDCA & "high functioning" LEAN) strategies are critically necessary

- Rapid cycle workouts with concentrated time moved progress along
- Meaningful feedback to those doing the work was critical

#### Leadership/Key Champions must stay highly engaged

- Turnover and orientation can lose momentum
- Accountability at all levels critical –bedside to board room

If it's a pilot with the government, "it" will change!

#### Focus needed to be on the patient

"Perfect care, every patient, every time!"





### 2 Probing Questions

 How can <u>you</u> engage your clinics/CCOs to participate with the hospital(s) in these future potential Medicaid quality mandates to achieve "heathcare without walls" results?

- How would <u>you</u> organize your team to meet quality submission and outcome objectives, especially when you have competing priorities?
- Example
  - Effectively manage frequent ED utilizers, "keeping them out" of the ED
  - Increase your ED volume for additional revenue



### Thank You!

#### **Contact Information**

Carolyn Kozik, MSN, RN

Executive Director of Organizational Quality

10123 Market Street

Portland, Oregon

503-251-6189

carolyn.kozik@ah.org

