

Health Care Reform 2014: a Practice Based Approach



Southwestern Conference on Medicine

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Agenda

- Physician Value Based Purchasing
 - Overall strategy
 - Physician Quality Reporting System (PQRS)
 - Value-Based Payment Modifier (VM)
 - Electronic Health Record (EHR) Incentive Programs
- Fraud and Abuse Update





Strategy

The strategy is to concurrently pursue three aims



Healthy People/Healthy Communities

Improve population health by supporting proven interventions to address behavioral, social, and environmental determinants of health in addition to delivering higher quality care

Affordable Care

Reduce the cost of health care for individuals, families, employers, and government

Value-Based Purchasing Program Objectives over Time Towards Attainment of the Three-Part Aim

Near-term programs FY2014-2016

Initial programs FY2012-2013

- Limited to hospitals and dialysis facilities
- Existing measures providers recognize and understand
- Focus on provider awareness, participation, and engagement

- Expand to include physicians
- New measures to address HHS priorities
- Increase emphasis on patient experience, cost, and clinical outcomes
- Increase provider engagement to drive quality improvements, e.g., learning and action networks

Longer-term FY2017+

- Measures and incentives aligned across multiple settings of care and at various levels of aggregation
- Measures are patient-centered and outcome oriented
- Measure set addresses all 6 national priorities well
- Rapid cycle measure development and implementation
- Continued support of QI and engagement of clinical community and patients
- Greater share of payment linked to quality

Vision for VBP



Physician Quality Reporting System and the Value Modifier

PQRS Overview

- Reporting program began in 2007
- Eligible Professionals (EPs) or group practices who satisfactorily report quality data earn an 0.5% incentive payment for CY 2012 2014
- Additional 0.5% for the Maintenance of Certification Program Incentive, if applicable
- 2014 Last year for incentive
- 2015 Payment adjustment of -1.5% based on CY2013 participation
- 2016 Payment adjustment of -2.0% based on CY2014 participation



Value-Based Payment Modifier (VM) Overview

- VM assesses both quality of care furnished and the cost of that care under the Medicare Physician Fee Schedule
- Begin phase-in of VM in 2015, phase-in complete by 2017
 - 2015 VM applies to physician payment for groups with ≥100 EPs
 - 2016 VM applies to physician payment for groups with ≥10 EPs
 - 2017 VM applied to all, or nearly all, physician payments
- Based on participation in PQRS



Value Modifier and Physician Quality Reporting System Are Linked, 2015

VM implementation in 2015 is based on PQRS participation in 2013



Reporting is a necessary first step towards improving quality.

Value Modifier and Physician Quality Reporting System Are Linked, 2016

VM implementation in 2016 is based on PQRS participation in 2014



What <u>Quality</u> Measures will be Used for Quality Tiering?

- Measures reported through GPRO PQRS reporting mechanism selected by the group OR individual measures reported by at least 50% of the eligible professionals within the group
- Three outcome measures:
 - All Cause Readmission
 - Composite of Acute Prevention Quality Indicators (bacterial pneumonia, urinary tract infection, dehydration)
 - Composite of Chronic Prevention Quality Indicators (COPD, heart failure, diabetes)
 - PQRS CAHPS Measures for 2014 (Optional)
 - Patient Experience of Care measures
 - For groups of 25 or more eligible professio

What <u>Cost</u> Measures will be used for Quality-Tiering?

- Total per capita costs measures (Parts A & B)
- Total per capita costs for beneficiaries with 4 chronic conditions:
 - Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease (COPD)
 - Heart Failure
 - Coronary Artery Disease
 - Diabetes
- Medicare Spending Per Beneficiary measure: 3 days prior and 30 days after an inpatient hospitalization (attributed to group providing plurality of Part B services during hospitalization)
- All cost measures are payment standardized and risk adjusted
- Each group's cost measures adjusted for specialty mix of EPs



Quality-Tiering Methodology

Use domains to combine each quality measure into a quality composite and each cost measure into a cost composite





Quality-Tiering Approach

- Each group receives two composite scores (quality of care; cost of care)
- Score based on group's standardized performance (e.g., how far from national mean).
- Identifies statistically significant outliers and assigns them to their respective cost and quality tiers

	Low cost	Average cost	High cost
High quality	+2.0x*	+1.0x*	+0.0%
Average quality	+1.0x*	+0.0%	-0.5%
Low quality	+0.0%	-0.5%	-1.0%

- ^{*} Eligible for an additional +1.0x if :
 - Reporting quality measures via the web based interface or registries
 AND
 - Average beneficiary risk score in the top 25% of all beneficiary risk scores



Are you Paying Attention? (CME Question 1)

When will the value modifier start affecting payments to practices with fewer than 10 eligible professionals?

- A. 2015
- B. 2016
- C. 2017
- D. Hasn't been decided yet

Physician Feedback Reports

- Late Summer 2014: QRURs for Groups and Solo Practitioners
- Drill down tables include beneficiaries attributed to the group, resource use, specific chronic diseases
 - All hospitalizations for attributed beneficiaries
 - Individual EP PQRS reporting (December 2014)



What Information Is Included on the Performance Highlights Page?

- **1. Your Quality Composite Score**
- 2. Your Cost Composite Score
- 3. Your Beneficiaries' Average Risk Score
- 4. Your Quality Tiering Performance Graph
- 5. Your Payment Adjustment Based on Quality Tiering



YOUR VALUE-BASED PAYMENT ADJUSTMENT BASED ON QUALITY TIERING

Based on 2012 performance, electing the quality tiering approach would result in a payment adjustment of +0.0%.

Payment adjustments for each level of performance are shown below:

> ,

	Low Quality	Average Quality	High Quality
Low Cost	+0.0%	+1.0x%	+2.0x%
Average Cost	-0.0%	+0.0%	+1.0x%
High Cost	-1.0%	-0.5%	+0.0%

Note: x refers to a payment adjustment factor yet to be determined due to budget neutrality requirements.

(payment adjustments in example based on 2015 VM implementation)

Are you Still Paying Attention? (CME Question 2)

The value modifier includes measures of which two dimensions:

- A. Volume of services
- B. Quality of services
- C. Costs of services
- D. Medical necessity of services



EHR Incentive Programs

Meaningful Use: Changes from Stage 1 to Stage 2



Payment Adjustments for Providers Eligible for Both EHR Programs

If you are eligible to participate in both Medicare and Medicaid EHR Incentive Programs:

- You <u>MUST</u> demonstrate meaningful use according to established timelines to avoid payment adjustments
- You may demonstrate meaningful use under either Medicare or Medicaid.

<u>Note</u>: Congress mandated that an EP must be a meaningful user in order to avoid the payment adjustment; therefore receiving a Medicaid EHR incentive payment for adopting, implementing, or upgrading your certified EHR Technology would not exempt you from the payment adjustments.

EP EHR Payment Adjustments

% Adjustment shown below assumes less than 75% of EPs are meaningful users for CY 2018 and subsequent years

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020+
EP is not subject to the payment adjustment for e-Rx in 2014	99%	98%	97%	96%	95%	95%
EP is subject to the payment adjustment for e-Rx in 2014	98%	98%	97%	96%	95%	95%

% Adjustment shown below assumes <u>more than 75%</u> of EPs are meaningful users for CY 2018 and subsequent years

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020+
EP is not subject to the payment adjustment for e-Rx in 2014	99%	98%	97%	97%	97%	97%
EP is subject to the payment adjustment for e-Rx in 2014	98%	98%	97%	97%	97%	97%



Fraud, Waste, and Abuse

Definitions



<u>Fraud</u> includes obtaining a benefit through intentional misrepresentation or concealment of material facts

<u>Waste</u> includes incurring unnecessary costs as a result of deficient management, practices, or controls

<u>Abuse</u> includes excessively or improperly using government resources

Fraud and Abuse Laws

- False Claims Act
- Anti-Kickback Statute
- Physician Self-Referral Statute
- Exclusion Statute
- Civil Monetary Penalties Law





Physician Fraud

Vast majority are honest.

Examples of bad behavior:

- Receive/solicit/pay kickbacks
- Sign orders for unnecessary lab & diagnostic tests
- Order DME for beneficiaries who are not their patients

Medical Identity Theft

- Definition: misuse of another individual's personal information to obtain or bill for medical goods or services
- Creates patient safety risks, professional liability risks, and financial burdens
 - Erroneous entries in beneficiaries' medical histories or even wrong medical treatment
 - "Framing" a physician for fraud or abuse
 - Financial losses for the Medicare Trust Funds and taxpayers.

Stay Alert

Are you Still Awake? (CME Question 3)

Providing a false diagnosis or other information for the sole purpose of helping a patient is not fraud or abuse.

- A. True
- B. False

Delivery system and payment transformation



Future State –

People-Centered

Outcomes Driven

Sustainable

Coordinated Care

New Payment Systems (and many more)

- Value-based purchasing
- ACOs, Shared Savings
- Episode-based payments
- Medical Homes and care mgmt.
- Data Transparency

Moving Forward

- Continue improving quality and patient safety
- Transition to a sustainable patient centered healthcare system
- New alternative payment models:
 - ACOs, Bundled Payments for Care Improvement, State Innovation Models, etc.
- We must make this journey together



Thank You!

Questions? Comments?

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Web Resources

CMS eHealth Webpage

http://www.cms.gov/ehealth/

- PQRS Website
 - <u>http://www.cms.gov/Medicare/Quality-Initiatives-Patient-Assessment-Instruments/PQRS/</u>
- eRx Incentive Program Website
 - <u>http://www.cms.gov/Medicare/Quality-Initiatives-Patient-Assessment-Instruments/ERxIncentive/</u>
- Medicare and Medicaid EHR Incentive Programs
 - <u>http://www.cms.gov/Regulations-and-Guidance/Legislation/EHRIncentivePrograms/</u>
- Value Based Modifier (VBM)
 - <u>http://www.cms.gov/Medicare/Medicare-Fee-for-Service-</u>
 <u>Payment/PhysicianFeedbackProgram/ValueBasedPaymentModifier.html</u>
- Frequently Asked Questions (FAQs)
 - <u>https://questions.cms.gov/</u>

Where to Call for Assistance

- QualityNet Help Desk: 866-288-8912 (TTY 877-715-6222), 7:00 a.m.–7:00 p.m. CST M-F or <u>qnetsupport@sdps.org</u>
 - Portal password issues
 - PQRS/eRx feedback report availability and access
 - IACS registration questions
 - IACS login issues
 - Program and measure-specific questions

(You will be asked to provide basic information such as name, practice, address, phone, and e-mail)

Provider Contact Center:

- Questions on status of 2012 PQRS/eRx Incentive Program incentive payment (during distribution timeframe)
- See Contact Center Directory at:

<u>http://www.cms.gov/Research-Statistics-Data-and-Systems/Monitoring-Programs/provider-compliance-interactive-map/index.html</u>

• EHR Incentive Program Information Center: 888-734-6433 (TTY 888-734-6563)

Fraud and Abuse Resources

www.cms.hhs.gov/medlearn

Notices, alerts, bulletins, on-line education

Avoiding Medicare Fraud & Abuse: A Roadmap for Physicians

www.stopmedicarefraud.gov

Strike Force, prosecution info, press releases, indictments by state, and much more

1-800-HHS-TIPS (800-447-8477)

Report suspected Medicare fraud

Open Payment Resource

CMS Program Website: Fact Sheets, Frequently Asked Questions, Links http://go.cms.gov/openpayments Home | About CMS | Newsroom Center | FAQs | Archive | 🛟 Share 🕢 Help 🗔 Email 🛄 Print MS.gov Learn about your healthcare options Search Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services Medicare Medicaid Innovation Regulations Research, Statistics, Data and Systems Outreach and neuranos Medicare Medicaid/CHIP Coordination Oversight and Guidance Education Center HOME = PROVIDENCE AND GENERAL PROVIDENCE PRO **Hational Physician** National Physician Payment Transparency Program: OPEN PAYMENTS Payment Transparency Program OPEH PAYMENTS Creating Public Transparency of Industry-Physician Financial Relationships Applicable Manufacturiers The Official Website for National Physician Payment Transparency Program: OPEN PAYMENTS (Section 6002 of the Applicable Group Purchasing Affordable Care Act) Cogenizations. Check back often for updated tools and resources, plus announcements of future webinars, calls, and meetings, Physiology a Overview Teaching Houstain The National Physician Payment Transparency Program (OPEN PAYMENTS) creates greater transparency around the Demnitions and Acronyms financial relationships of manufacturers, physicians, and teaching hospitals. Prequently Asked Guestions OPEN PAYMENTS requires that the following information is reported annually to CMS: Applicable manufacturers of covered drugs, devices, biologicals, and medical supplies to report payments or other transfers of value they make to physicians and teaching hospitals to CMS Applicable manufacturers and applicable group purchasing organizations (OPOs) to report to CMS certain ownership or investment interests held by physicians or their immediate family members Applicable GPOs to report to CMS payments or other transfers of value made to physician owners or investors if they held ownership or an investment interest at any point during the reporting year. CMS will collect this data, aggregate it, and publish it on a public website Why OPEN PAYMENTS is important Collaboration among physicians, teaching hospitals, and industry manufacturers can contribute to the design and delivery of life-saving drugs and devices. However, while some collaboration is beneficial, payments from manufacturers to physicians and teaching hospitals can also introduce conflicts of interests Trusted sites | Protected N

CMS Disclaimer: This information is a summary of the final rule implementing the National Physicians Payment Transparency Program (Medicare, Medicaid, Children's Health Insurance Programs; Transparency Reports and Reporting of Physician Ownership or Investment Interests [CMS-5060-F], codified at 42 CFR Parts 402 and 403) This summary is not intended to override or take the place of the final rule which is the official source for requirements and information on the program.



ICD-10 Implementation



Resources

CMS website:

www.cms.gov/icd10

- Fact sheets
- FAQs
- Implementation guides
- Timelines
- Checklists

	S.gov Medicare & Me	dicaid Services	L	.earn about <u>your</u>	healthcare options		Search		
Medicare	Medicaid/CHIP	Medicare-Medicaid Coordination	Private Insurance	Innovation Center	Regulations and Guidance	Research, Statistics, Data and Systems	Outreach and Education		
Home > Medica	re > <u>ICD-10</u> > ICD-10								
ICD-10		ICD-10							
Latest News									
CMS ICD-10 Ind Updates	<u>ustry Email</u>			10					
ICD-10 Impleme	ntation Timelines		ial CMS Industry Resource w.cms.gov/ICD10	is for the ICD-10 Transition					
CMS Implemen	tation Planning				_				
Provider Resou	rces	About ICD-10							
Medicare Fee-f	or-Service Provider	On October 1, 2014, the by ICD-10 code sets.	ICD-9 code set	s used to report	medical diagnoses ar	nd inpatient procedures will	be replaced		
Medicaid Resou	irces					e Portability Accountability			
Payer Resource	<u>:s</u>	(<u>HIPAA</u>). Please note, th services.	e change to ICD	-10 does not affe	ect CP1 coding for our	patient procedures and phy	sician		
Vendor Resour	ces	Stay up to date on ICD	-10!						
Statute and Rec	ulations	Sign up for CMS ICD-10		Indaton and follo	w up on Twitter				
2014 ICD-10-CM	and GEMs		industry Email C	<u>ipuates</u> and iono	w us on <u>rwitter</u> .				
2014 ICD-10 PC	CD-10 PCS and GEMs CMS Resources								
2013 ICD-10-CM	and GEMs	 View the <u>ICD-10 Int</u> 	roduction fact sl	heet and <u>FAQs</u> t	o get a general overvi	ew on ICD-10.			
2013 ICD-10 PCS	and GEMs	See official resources designed to help providers, payers, vendors, and non-covered entities with the transition							
ICD-9-CM Coord Maintenance Co	lination and ommittee Meetings	to ICD-10 on October 1, 2014. • Access two free Medscape Education modules that provide guidance to small practices making the transition to							
ICD-10 MS-DRG	Conversion Project					I Practice Guide to a Smoo CE) credits are available to			
CMS Sponsore		and nurses who com			onanang euscation (or crouits are available to	priyordiano		
Teleconference	<u>:s</u>	Logos							
		- This official CMS ICD-10 CMS, and are intended fo			page) signifies that t	hese materials were develo	ped by		
		CMS materials intended solely for providers in the Medicare Fee-for-Service program feature the Medicare Learning Network logo.							

Does CMS Have Your Current Information?

- Information for the VM and Physician Feedback reports comes from the Provider Enrollment, Chain and Ownership System (PECOS)
 - -Your medical specialty
 - The state in which you practice
 - The location of your practice
 - -Group practice affiliations
 - -How to contact you
- Please update your information at: <u>https://pecos.cms.hhs.gov</u>

