

Performance Measurement Work Group

2/15/17 Meeting



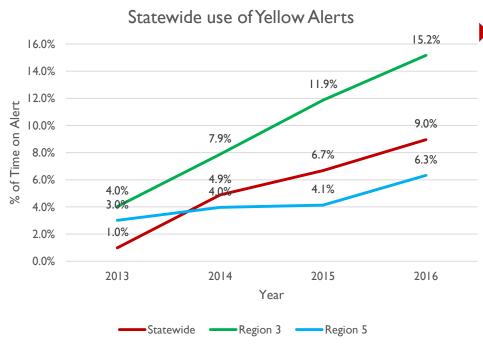


Emergency Department Performance in Maryland

February 15, 2017



Statewide Trends – ED Diversion Over Time

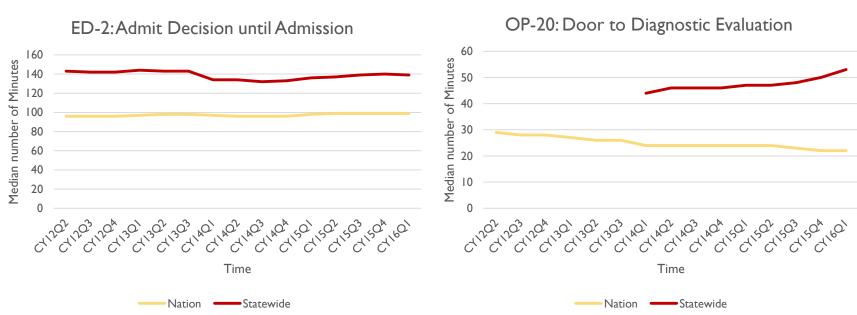


Yellow Alert: The ED temporarily requests that it receive absolutely no patients in need of urgent medical care. Yellow Alert is initiated because the ED is experiencing a temporary overwhelming overload such that priority II and III patients may not be managed safely. Prior to diverting pediatric patients, medical consultation is advised for pediatric patient transports when EDs are on yellow alert.

- ED Diversion is increasing in Maryland, but particularly in:
 - Region 3 (Baltimore City/County and Central MD)
 - Region 5 (DC suburbs and southern MD)
- Diversion remains a critical issue across the country, not just Maryland.



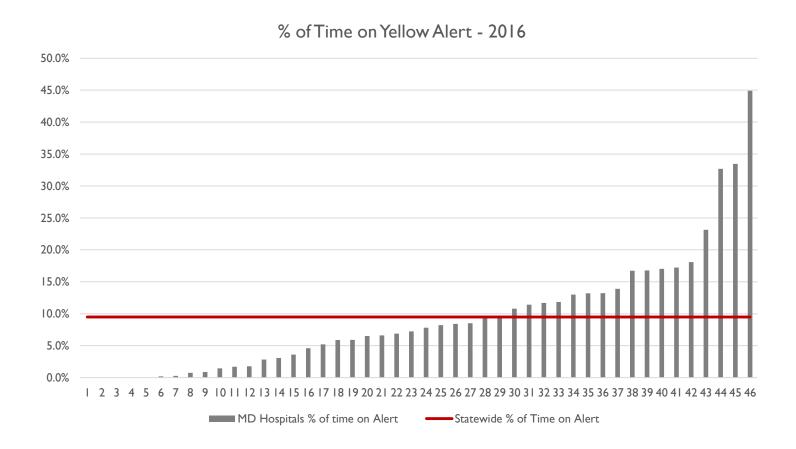
Statewide Trends – ED Wait Times Over Time



- ▶ ED-2 Admit Decision until Admission
 - Some physicians concerned that "boarding" is reducing ED throughput efficiency and increasing wait times.
- OP-20 Door to Diagnostic Evaluation
 - This measure is most accessible to consumers and was presented in recent local news story.



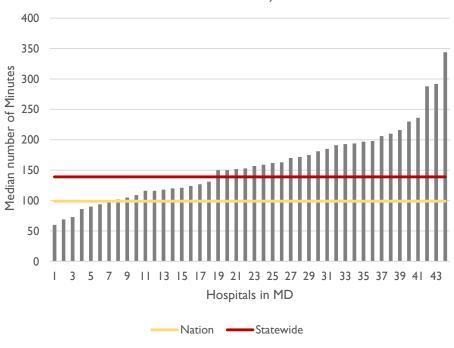
Statewide Overview – 2016 (Yellow Alert)



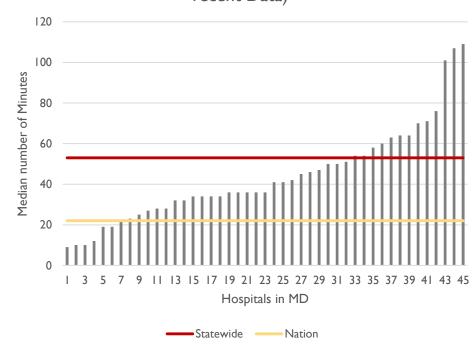


Statewide Overview – 2016 (Wait Times)

ED-2 - Decision to Admit until Admission (Most Recent Data)



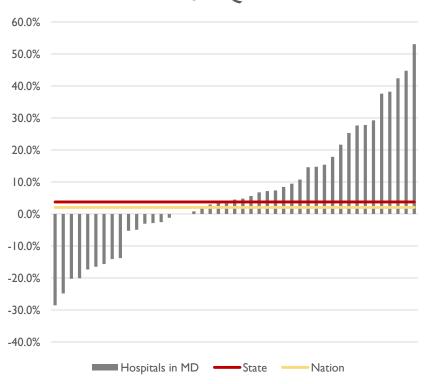
OP-20 Door to Diagnostic Evaluation (Most recent Data)



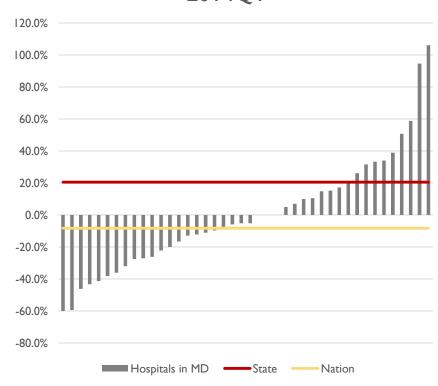


% Change Wait Times

% Change in ED-2 2016Q1 over 2014Q1



% Change in OP-20 2016Q1 over 2014Q1





Additional Context for ED Throughput Measures



Ongoing Delivery System Changes beginning 2014

- Expansion under ACA
- Implementation of GBRs, new incentives, care coordination resources
- Large EMR installations
- Nurse staffing
 - Nursing shortages begin again
 - Increased use of agency nurses
- ▶ Trends in Behavioral Health
 - Carve out of substance abuse from Medicaid MCOs
 - Increasing problems with substance abuse and psych patients in emergency rooms
- FFY 2016 Medicare's two midnight rule, increasing ER observations

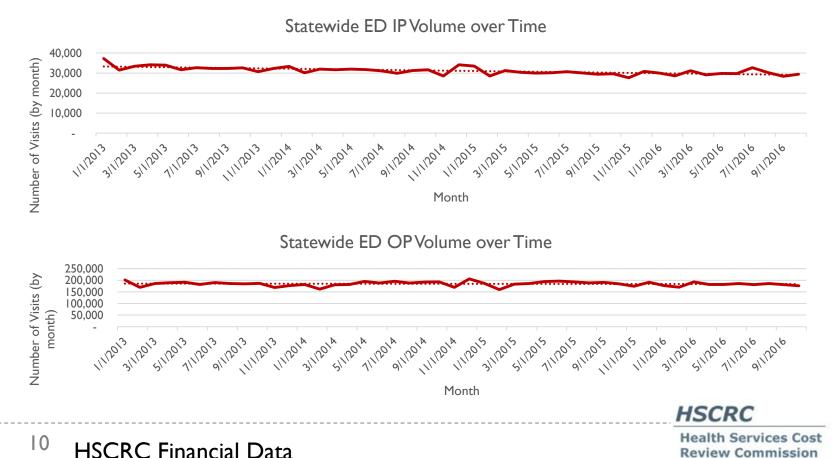


Statewide Volume Analysis

An increase in volume could account for longer wait times; however, the IP/OP Volume shows a slight but steady decline.

ED IP: An ED visit that resulted in an IP admission.

ED OP: An ED visit that did not result in an IP admission, patient was treated in OP setting and discharged.



Review Commission

Casemix Acuity

- If there was a notable increase in the severity of illness of cases entering the ED, that could explain ED throughput challenges.
- Preliminary analysis of OP ED visits suggests that there is no notable increase in difficulty of cases presenting to the Emergency Department.

Potential Next Steps

Continue to explore root causes and respond efficiently and appropriately:

- Require additional staffing level detail
- Alter market shift adjustment to factor in amount of time on ED diversion
- Include ED indicators as soon as possible to Quality Programs (RY2020)



RY 2019 Readmission Reduction Incentive (RRIP)Program



General RY 2019 RRIP Updates

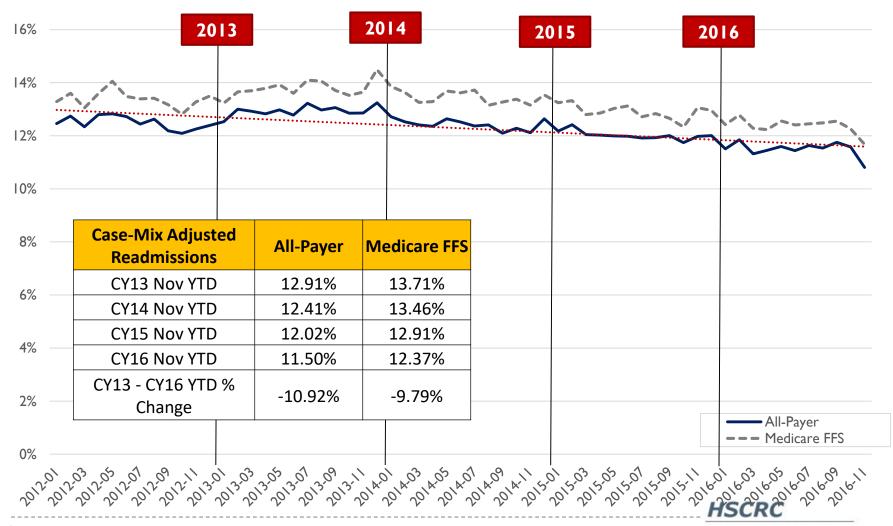
- Update to PPC Grouper Version 34 (ICD-10)
 - Proposed base period = CY 2016
- Inclusion of all chronic beds
- No changes to RRIP case-mix adjusted readmission measure, planned admissions, or other exclusions
- RRIP Improvement and Attainment Scales
 - ▶ Need to set one year improvement target and scale distribution
 - Update attainment benchmark and scale distribution
 - ▶ Continue to set max reward at 1% and max penalty at 2%



Readmission Trends: CY 2017 Improvement Target



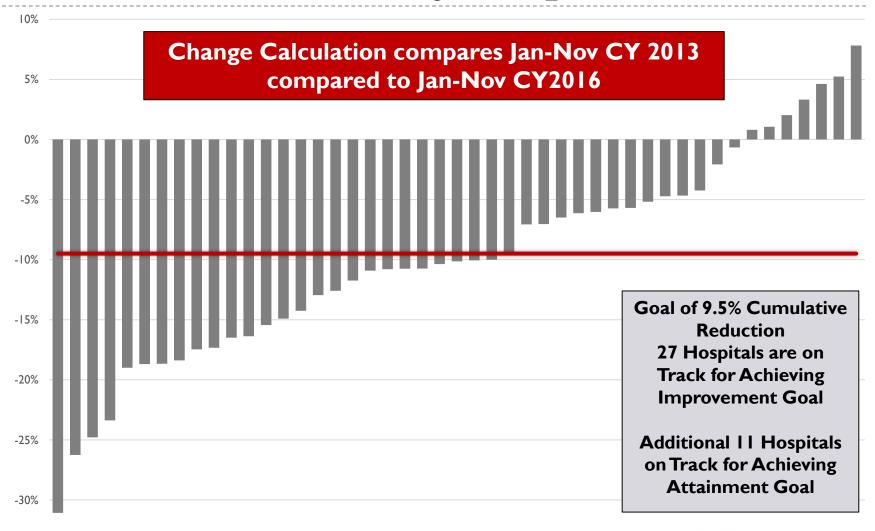
Monthly Case-Mix Adjusted Readmission Rates



| 6Note: Based on final data for January 2012 – Sept. 2016, and preliminary data through December 2016.

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Change in All-Payer Case-Mix Adjusted Readmission Rates by Hospital





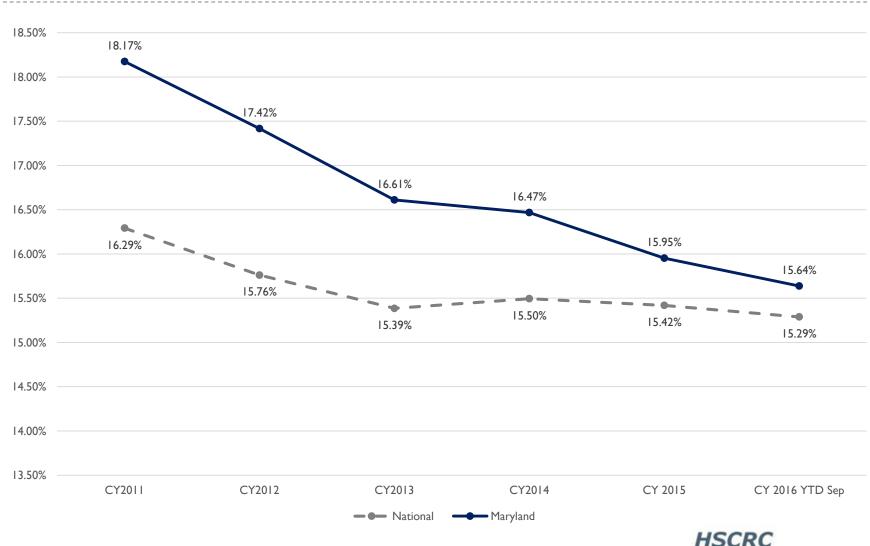
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Medicare Readmission All-Payer Model Test

Waiver Test: MD Medicare Unadjusted Readmission rate must be at or below National Medicare rate by end of CY 2018

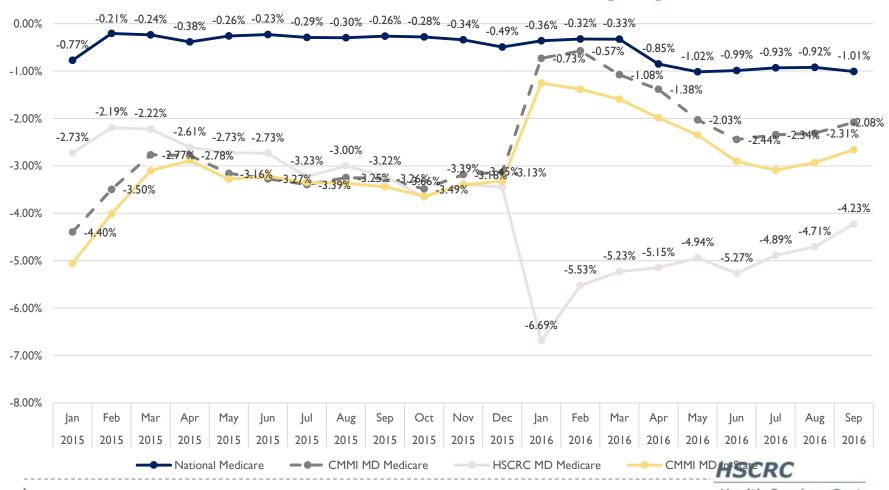


Maryland is reducing readmission rate but only slightly faster than the nation



Cumulative Readmission Rate Change by Month (year over year): Maryland vs Nation

HSCRC Staff Currently Exploring Data Differences; need to take into account when setting target



Mathematica Modeling of Improvement Target



RY 2019 Maryland Hospital Acquired Conditions (MHAC)



General RY 2019 MHAC Updates

- Removal of palliative care exclusion
- Update to PPC Grouper Version 34 (ICD-10)
- Inclusion of all chronic beds and Holy Cross Germantown
- Hospitals with only serious reportable events removed
- MHAC methodology and Scaling
 - No changes to setting of benchmarks/thresholds or PPC scoring methodology (i.e., improvement and attainment points)
 - ▶ Change to single linear scale with max penalty 2%/reward 1%



Palliative Care (PC) Inclusion

Statewide case-mix adjusted PPC rate for RY 2017

Case-Mix Adjusted PPC Rates	FY 2014	CY 2015	% change
Without PC	0.97	0.73	-24%
With PC	1.06	0.84	-21%
		Difference	+4%

Statewide Revenue based on RY 2017 Final Scores

	Without PC	With PC
State Total	\$ 29,256,690	\$ 23,232,858
Penalty	-\$647,766	-\$663,381
% Inpatient	-0.01%	-0.01%
Reward	\$29,904,456	\$23,896,239
% Inpatient	0.34%	0.27%

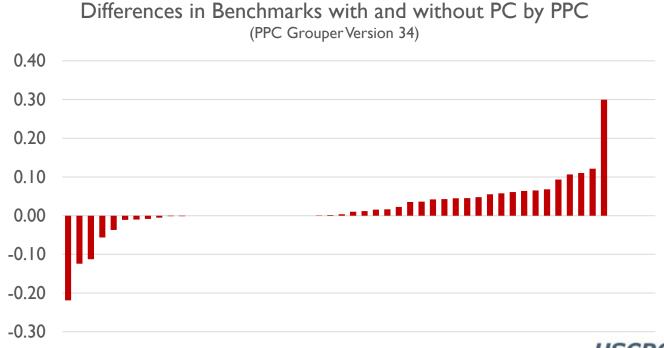
Discussion of Palliative Care

- Staff are proposing commissioners vote on inclusion of palliative care cases, balancing the following issues:
 - Clinical concerns for palliative care patients
 - Serious complications could lead to palliative care
 - Coding changes and variation
- 3M recommends including discharges where palliative care is not present on admission
 - Starting Federal FY17 (Oct. 2016) PC dx requires POA
 - Currently, do majority of discharges with PC have it POA?
- Consider running scores with and without PC

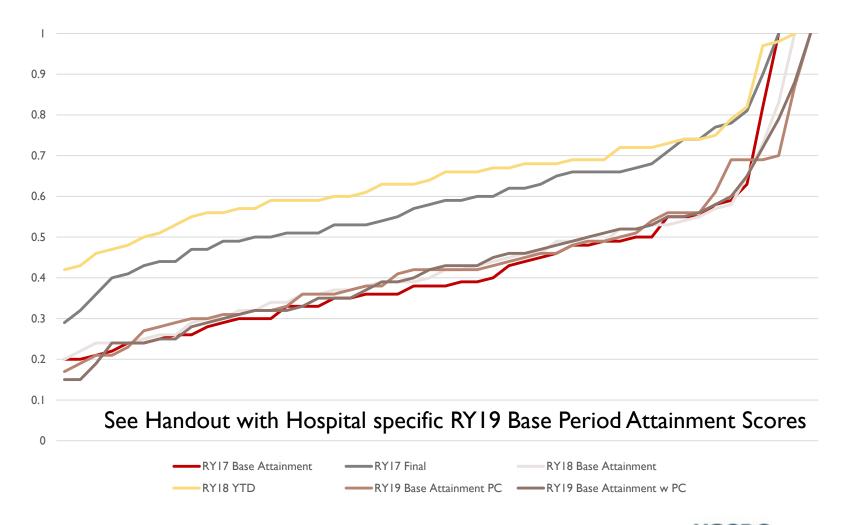


Benchmarks/Thresholds

- Changes in benchmarks driven by:
 - Version 34
 - Inclusion of Palliative Care



MHAC Score Distributions





Revised MHAC Scaling Options

RY 2018 Scale				
		Below	Exceed	
Final MHAC	State	State		
Fillal WITAC	Score	Quality	Quality	
		Target	Target	
Scores less				
than or equal				
to	0.17	-3.00%	-1.00%	
	0.20	-2.74%	-0.88%	
	0.25	-2.29%	-0.67%	
	0.30	-1.85%	-0.46%	
	0.35	-1.41%	-0.25%	
	0.40	-0.97%	-0.04%	
	0.45	-0.53%	0.00%	
	0.50	-0.09%	0.00%	
	0.55	0.35%	0.17%	
	0.60	0.79%	0.33%	
	0.65	1.24%	0.50%	
	0.70	1.68%	0.67%	
	0.75	2.12%	0.83%	
Scores greater				
than or equal				
to	0.80	0.00%	1.00%	
Penalty thre	shold:	0.51	0.41	
		No		
Reward Thre	eshold	rewards	0.50	

Option 1. Full Scale					
without Neutral Zone					
Final MHAC Score	Revenue				
Timur William Cocore	Adjustment				
0.00	-2.00%				
0.05	-1.80%				
0.10	-1.60%				
0.15	-1.40%				
0.20	-1.20%				
0.25	-1.00%				
0.30	-0.80%				
0.35	-0.60%				
0.40	-0.40%				
0.45	-0.20%				
0.50	0.00%				
0.55	0.10%				
0.60	0.20%				
0.65	0.30%				
0.70	0.40%				
0.75	0.50%				
0.80	0.60%				
0.85	0.70%				
0.90	0.80%				
0.95	0.90%				
1.00	1.00%				
Penalty/Reward					
threshold:	0.50				

Option 1: Full Scale

Option 2: Full Scale with Neutral Zone

Final MHAC Score	Revenue
Tillal WillAC Score	Adjustment
0.00	-2.00%
0.05	-1.78%
0.10	-1.56%
0.15	-1.33%
0.20	-1.11%
0.25	-0.89%
0.30	-0.67%
0.35	-0.44%
0.40	-0.22%
0.45	0.00%
0.50	0.00%
0.55	0.00%
0.60	0.11%
0.65	0.22%
0.70	0.33%
0.75	0.44%
0.80	0.56%
0.85	0.67%
0.90	0.78%
0.95	0.89%
1.00	1.00%

MHAC Modeling Discussion

RY 17 Modeled Results	Min	Penalty/Reward Cut Point	Max	Statewide Penalties	Statewide Rewards
RY 2017 Actual Results	17%	33%/43%	80%	<\$1M	+30M
RY 2017 scores w/RY18 Scale	20%	36%/46%	80%	-\$1.3M	+27M
Full Range Scale without Neutral Zone	0%	50%	100%	-\$10M	+\$13M
Full Range Scale with Neutral Zone	0%	45%/55%	100%	-\$6M	+\$9M



Aggregate At-Risk Estimates



Aggregate At-Risk: Potential Risk

Potential Risk:

Maryland - Potential Inpatient Revenue at Risk absolute values

% Inpatient Revenue	SFY 2014	SFY 2015	SFY2016	SFY2017	SFY 2018	SFY 2019
MHAC	2.0%	3.0%	4.0%	3.0%	3.0%	2.0%
RRIP			0.5%	2.0%	2.0%	2.0%
QBR	0.5%	0.5%	1.0%	2.0%	2.0%	2.0%
PAU Savings	0.41%	0.86%	1.35%	4.50%		
Demographic PAU Efficiency						
Adjustment*	0.50%	0.86%	1.10%	1.11%		
MD Aggregate Maxium At Risk	3.41%	5.22%	7.95%	12.62%	7.00%	6.00%

Medicare National - Potential IP revenue at risk absolute values

% IP Rev	FFY 2014	FFY 2015	FFY2016	FFY2017	FFY2018	FFY2019		
HAC		1.00%	1.00%	1.00%	1.00%	1.00%		
Readmits	2.00%	3.00%	3.00%	3.00%	3.00%	3.00%		
VBP	1.25%	1.50%	1.75%	2.00%	2.00%	2.00%		
Medicare Aggregate Maxium At								
Risk	3.25%	5.50%	5.75%	6.00%	6.00%	6.00%		
Cumulative MD-US Difference	0.16%	-0.12%	2.08%	8.70%	9.70%	9.70%		



Aggregate At-Risk: Realized Risk Estimates

Maryland

% All Payer Inpatient Revenue	SFY 2014SFY	7 2015 SFY 201	Y SFY .6 2017	SFY 201	-	
MHAC	0.22%	0.11%	0.18%	0.40%	0.50%	0.20%
RRIP			0.15%	0.57%	0.59%	0.59%
QBR	0.11%	0.14%	0.30%	0.41%	0.41%	0.45%
PAU Savings	0.29%	0.64%	0.93%	2.55%		
Demographic PAU						
Efficiency Adjustment	0.28%	0.33%	0.39%	0.36%		
MD Aggregate Maximum	0.90 % 1	1.22%	1.95%	4.29%	1.50%	1.24%
At Risk	0.90%	L.44 70	1.95 70	4.47%	1.50%	1.24%

^{*}SFY 2018 estimated based on previous year (QBR) or YTD results (RRIP, MHAC). RY 2019 estimated based on previous year (RRIP) or modeled with revised scaling and RY 2017 results.

Medicare National

% Medicare Inpatient Revenue	FFY 2014F	FY 2015FI	FY2016			FFY2019*E stimated
HAC		0.22%	0.23%	0.23%	0.23%	0.23%
Readmits	0.28%	0.52%	0.51%	0.51%	0.51%	0.51%
VBP	0.20%	0.24%	0.40%	0.40%	0.40%	0.40%
Medicare Aggregate Maximum At Risk	0.47%	0.97%	1.14%	1.14%	1.14%	1.14%
Completing MD IIC						
Cumulative MD-US Difference	0.43%	0.68%	1.49%	4.65%	5.01%	5.12%

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QBR Mortality Update



Palliative Care Exclusion

- Working to finalize mortality measure for RY 2019
 - Proposing to risk-adjust for palliative care diagnosis for those with high risk of mortality

ROM	Percent Died w/o PC	Percent Died w/ PC
I	0.04%	22%
2	0.24%	20%
3	1.28%	27%
4	12.18%	57%



Contact Information

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