

Maryland Health Services Cost Review Commission

Potentially Preventable Utilization Measures

Performance Measurement Work Group 02/20/2014



Potentially Avoidable Utilization-Unplanned Care

Definition?

"Hospital care that is unplanned and can be prevented through improved care coordination, effective primary care and improved population health".



Work and Considerations to date

Readmissions/Revisits

- Inpatient- All Hospital, All Cause 30 Day Readmissions using CMS methodology with adjustment for planned admissions
- ▶ ED any visit within 30 days of an inpatient admission
- Observation- any observation within 30 days of an inpatient admission
- Potentially Avoidable Admissions/Visits
 - Inpatient- AHRQ Prevention Quality Indicators (PQIs)
- Hospital Acquired Conditions
 - Potentially Preventable Complications (PPCs)



Considerations for PAU

- Incorporation of readmissions and PPCs, in PAU measurement and policies
- Develop methodologies to calculate outpatient avoidable utilization
 - Integrating major surgeries and observation cases to the readmission algorithm
 - Defining potentially avoidable ED visits
- Evaluate alternative/additional measures
 - 3M potentially preventable events
 - Admissions from nursing homes
 - Overuse/Underuse measures
- Developing payment incentives to reduce PAUs
 - Positive incentives for improvement
 - Update factor considerations
 - Population growth allowance



Little Overlap Between Inpatient PAU Measures

		Percent of Inpatient Discharges	Total Inpatient Charge
Total Readmissions	80,830	11.86%	\$1,178,937,554
Readmission Only	69,659	10.22%	\$1,003,894,719
Readmissions and PQIs	9,127	1.34%	\$98,398,625
Readmissions and PPCs	1,723	0.25%	\$68,781,131
Readmissions and PQIs and PPCs	321	0.05%	\$7,863,077
PQI Only	54,796	8.04%	\$506,620,160
PPC Only	20,183	2.96%	\$336,924,378
PQI and PPCS	1,661	0.24%	\$30,827,555



White Papers on PAU

Submitted by:

- Maryland Hospital Association
- Carefirst
- Johns Hopkins Health System
- Johns Hopkins School of Public Health
- ▶ 3M



White Paper Performance Measures

- Readmissions/Revisits
- Prevention Quality Indicators
- Johns Hopkins Overuse Index
- Per Capita Charges
- Length of Stay
- 3M Potentially Preventable Complications
- 3M Potentially Preventable Events



Readmissions and Revisits

- Readmissions: all-cause, all-hospital 30 day readmission rate
- Revisits: ED and or observation stays within 30 days of an inpatient admission (short term measure)

HSCRC Concerns:

- Should readmissions and/or revisits be incorporated into PAU or be a separate quality program?
- Impact of hospital variation in use of observation stays on readmission program



Prevention Quality Indicators

- Developed by Agency For Health Care Quality and Research
- http://www.qualityindicators.ahrq.gov/modules/pqi_ov erview.aspx
- Also known as Ambulatory Care Sensitive Conditions, that is conditions for which good outpatient care can potentially prevent the hospitalization
- ▶ HSCRC Concerns:
 - Original intent was community-based measure (per 1,000 population); what will be appropriate denominator for hospital measure?



Johns Hopkins Overuse Index

Jodi Segal, Najilla Nassery, Hsien-Yen Cheng, Eva Chang, Kitty Chan, John Bridges

- Composite measure of systematic overuse
- Extensive clinical review of potentially overused procedures
- 20 equally weighted procedures in final measure
- Index was positively correlated with total costs, mortality, inpatient days, ICU days
- HSCRC Concerns:
 - Measure uses group of potentially overused indicators as proxy for overuse in general
 - Indicators included were only for Medicare and would need to validated and refined for an all-payer model
 - Requires additional data sources



Per Capita Charges and Length of Stay

HSCRC Concerns:

- Denominator? Assignment of population to a hospital for per capita calculation
- The impact of Medicare two midnight rule
- Shift of short stay admissions to observation



Population Focused Preventables

3M Potentially Preventable Events

- Potentially Preventable Complications
- Potentially Preventable Readmissions
- Potentially Preventable Admissions
- Potentially Preventable Emergency Room Visits
- Potentially Preventable Ancillary Services
- HSCRC Concerns:
 - Implementation timing and validation
 - Requires non-hospital claims for ancillary services



Thank you!

