

PMWG Readmissions Sub-group

02/26/2019



Agenda

- Welcome and Introductions
 - Guiding Principles
- Scope and Deliverables; Workplan
- Existing RRIP Policy
 - Readmission Measure
 - 2. Readmission Rate Trends (CMMI Unadjusted, Medicare FFS)
 - 3. Readmission Rate Trends (Case-mix Case-mix Adjusted, All-Payer)
- 4. Other Descriptive Statistics on Existing Readmission Measure
- 5. Potential Scope and Issues for Group to Consider
 - Literature Review
 - 2. Analytics to support potential

Welcome and Introductions

Please bring to share –

- Name and Organization,
- What is your interest in Readmission Measures?
- What is the most pressing question you would like the subgroup to address?

Guiding Principles For Performance-Based Payment Programs

- ▶ Program must improve care for all patients, regardless of payer
- Program incentives should support achievement of all payer total cost of care model targets
- Promote health equity while minimizing unintended consequences
- Program should **prioritize** high volume, high cost, opportunity for improvement and areas of national focus
- ▶ Predetermined performance targets and financial impact
- ► Hospital ability to **track progress**
- Encourage cooperation and sharing of best practices
- ► Consider all settings of care

Readmission Sub-Group **Deliverables**

- Consider Statewide Goal for Readmissions
- Criteria for selecting measure(s) in Readmission program (see above)
- List of measure(s) for use in Readmission Program
- General consensus on risk adjustment for those measure(s)
- Establish performance standards for measure(s)
- Establish standardized reports for monitoring readmissions

Level-Set and Workplan Review

- MUST: Have a readmission reduction program, to maintain exclusion from federal HRRP and ensure our population based revenue system does not impact quality of hospital care
- CANNOT: Make a perfect policy
- WILL: Carefully examine with this group the most responsible way under TCOC model to incentivize optimal readmission rate while maintaining clinical integrity

Existing Federal HRRP



Hospital Readmissions Reduction Program (HRRP)

- Section 3025 of the Affordable Care Act established HRRP beginning FFY 2013.
- The Hospital Readmissions Reduction Program (HRRP) is a Medicare value-based purchasing program that reduces payments to hospitals with excess readmissions
- Additionally, the 21st Century Cures Act requires CMS to assess penalties based on a hospital's performance relative to other hospitals with a similar proportion of patients who are dually eligible for Medicare/Medicaid beginning in FY 2019.

FFY 2019 HRRP

- ► For FFY 2019, the payment reduction is capped at 3% (i.e., payment adjustment factor of 0.97). Payment reductions are applied to all Medicare FFS base operating DRG payments between October 1, 2018 through September 30, 2019.
- ► CMS uses excess readmission ratios (ERR) to measure performance for each of the six conditions/procedures in the program:
 - Acute Myocardial Infarction (AMI)
 - Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease (COPD)
 - ► Heart Failure (HF)
 - Pneumonia
 - Coronary Artery Bypass Graft (CABG) Surgery
 - ► Elective Primary Total Hip Arthroplasty and/or Total Knee Arthroplasty (THA/TKA)

Existing Readmission Policy (RY 2021 RRIP)



Performance Metric

Case-Mix Adjusted Inpatient Readmission Rate

- ▶ 30-Day
- All-Payer
- All-Cause
- All-Hospital (both intra- and inter- hospital)
- Chronic Beds included

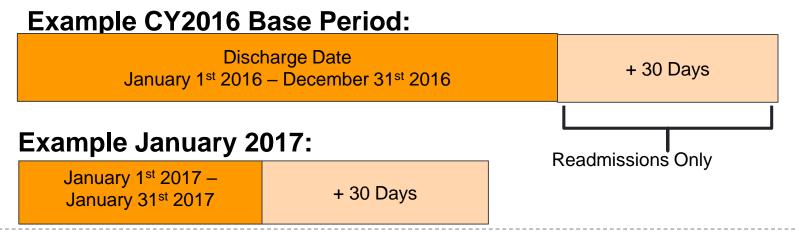
Exclusions:

- Same-day and next-day transfers
- Rehabilitation Hospitals
- Oncology discharges
- Planned readmissions (CMS Planned Admission Version 4 + all deliveries + all rehab discharges)
- Deaths

Data Sources and Timeframe

- Inpatient abstract/case mix data with CRISP Unique Identifier (EID) to track patients across Maryland hospitals (acute and specialty).
- Base period is CY 2016 and Performance period is CY 2019, run using version 36 of the APR-DRG grouper.

Measurement Timeframe:



Case-Mix Adjustment

- Hospital performance is measured using the Observed (O) unplanned readmissions / Expected (E) unplanned readmission ratio and multiplying by the statewide base period readmission rate.
- Expected number of unplanned readmissions for each hospital are calculated using the discharge APR-DRG and severity of illness (SOI).

Measuring the Better of Attainment or Improvement

- The RRIP continues to measure the better of attainment or improvement due to concerns that hospitals with low readmission rates may have less opportunity for improvement.
- RRIP adjustments are scaled, with maximum penalties up to 2% of inpatient revenue and maximum rewards up to 1% of inpatient revenue.

| Rate Year | Performance Year | Improvement Target | Attainment Benchmark |
|-----------|---------------------|-----------------------|-------------------------|
| RY 2017 | CY 2015 | 9.30% | 12.09% |
| RY 2018 | CY 2016 | 9.50% | 11.85% |
| RY 2019 | CY 2017 | 14.10% | 10.83% |
| RY 2020 | CY 2018 | 14.30% | 10.70% |
| RY 2021 | CY 2019 | 3.90%* | 11.12%* |

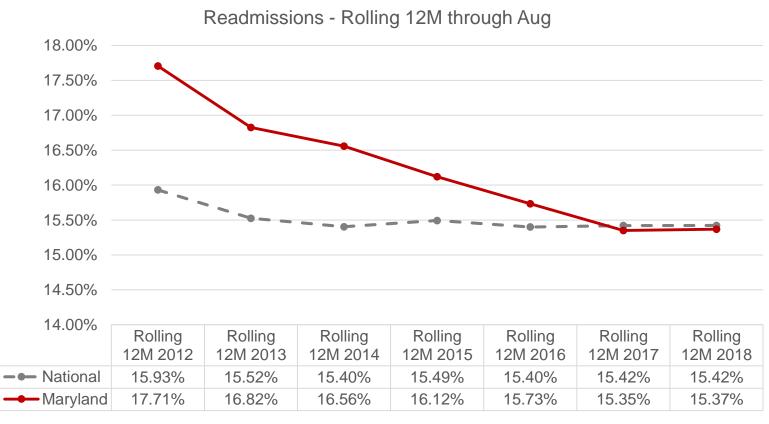
^{*} Improvement from CY 2016; Both improvement/Attainment include readmissions from Specialty Hospitals

Staff Final Recommendations for RY 2021 RRIP Policy

- Measure hospital performance as the better of attainment or improvement.
- ► Set the all-payer case-mix adjusted readmission rate improvement target at **3.90** percent for CY 2016 to CY 2019.
- Set the attainment performance standards for CY 2019 with an expanded benchmark and threshold range as follows:
 - ▶ Use CY 2018 YTD hospital performance results with an improvement factor added.
 - Increase the threshold where hospitals start to earn rewards from the 25th percentile to the 35th percentile, which is 11.12 percent.
 - Decrease the benchmark where hospital receive the full 1 percent reward from the 10th percentile to the 5th percentile at 8.94 percent.
- ► Include admissions to **specialty hospitals** in the calculation of acute care hospital readmission rates and monitor readmission rates of specialty hospitals.
- Set the maximum reward hospitals can receive at 1 percent of inpatient revenue and the maximum **penalty** at **2 percent** of inpatient revenue.

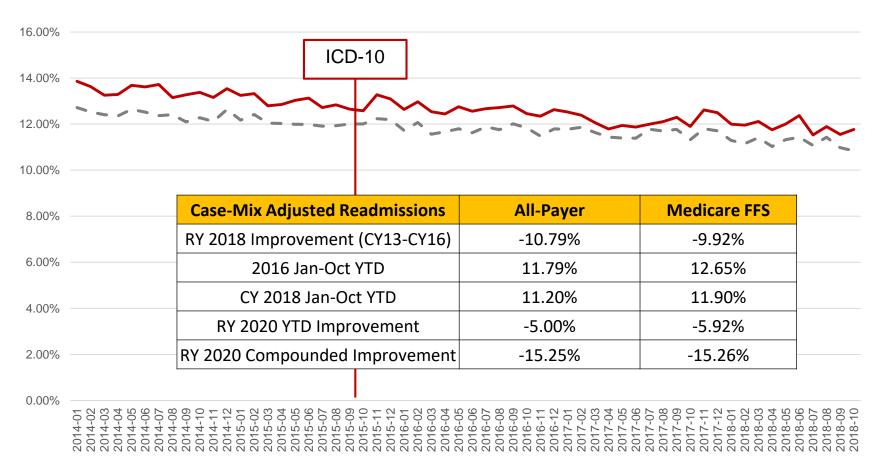
Medicare Waiver Test: At or below National Medicare Readmission Rate by CY 2018

With most recent Medicare Readmissions data, Maryland's Medicare Readmission Rate (15.37%) is below the National Medicare Readmission Rate (15.42%). Maryland will need to continue to reduce its readmissions, and match any additional reduction in the national rate.



Data are currently available through August 2018

Monthly Case-Mix Adjusted Readmission Rates



Note: Based on final data for Jan 2013 – Sep 2018; Preliminary data through November 2018. Statewide improvement to-date in RY 2020 is compounded with RY 2018 improvement.



Other Descriptive Statistics



Top Service Lines (Index Admission)

By Number of Readmissions

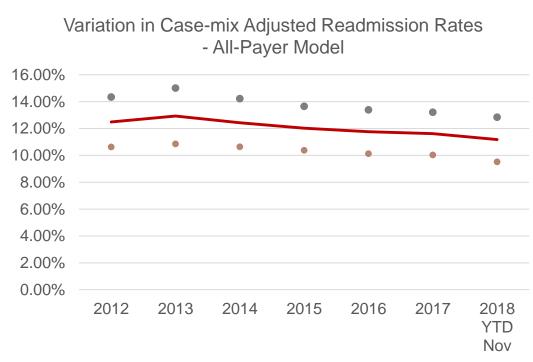
| | Service Line | Eligible Discharges | Readmits | Readmit Rates | |
|----|--------------|------------------------|----------|------------------|--|
| | | | | | |
| 1 | Pulmonary | 132019 | 20137 | 15.25% | |
| 2 | Psychiatry | 126448 | 18659 | 14.76% | |
| | Gastro- | | | | |
| 3 | enterology | 116586 | 18442 | 15.82% | |
| 4 | Cardiology | 98153 | 17480 | 17.81% | |
| | Infectious | | | | |
| 5 | Disease | 104971 | 14875 | 14.17% | |
| | General | | | | |
| 6 | Surgery | 95185 | 11717 | 12.31% | |
| 7 | Nephrology | 62668 | 10533 | 16.81% | |
| 8 | Neurology | 71287 | 8367 | 11.74% | |
| | Orthopedic | | | | |
| 9 | Surgery | 118820 | 7078 | 5.96% | |
| 10 | Hematology | 22999 | 5225 | 22.72% | |

By Readmission Rate

| | - | Eligible | Readmit | |
|----|------------------|------------|----------|--------|
| | Service Line | Discharges | Readmits | Rates |
| | Transplant | | | |
| 1 | Surgery | 2931 | 869 | 29.65% |
| | Ventilator | | | |
| 2 | Support | 2059 | 499 | 24.24% |
| 3 | HIV | 5664 | 1346 | 23.76% |
| | | | | |
| 4 | Hematology | 22999 | 5225 | 22.72% |
| | | | | |
| 5 | Endocrinology | 16175 | 3062 | 18.93% |
| | | | | |
| 6 | Vascular Surgery | 11528 | 2149 | 18.64% |
| 7 | Diabetes | 16673 | 2986 | 17.91% |
| | | | | |
| 8 | Cardiology | 98153 | 17480 | 17.81% |
| | | | | |
| 9 | Substance Abuse | 24888 | 4307 | 17.31% |
| | | | | |
| 10 | Neonatology | 268 | 46 | 17.16% |

Variation by Year in Case-mix Adjusted Readmission Rates

| | All-Payer Rate | Standard Deviation |
|----------|-------------------|-----------------------|
| 2012 | 12.49% | 1.858% |
| 2013 | 12.93% | 2.082% |
| 2014 | 12.43% | 1.793% |
| 2015 | 12.02% | 1.639% |
| 2016 | 11.76% | 1.631% |
| 2017 | 11.62% | 1.595% |
| 2018 YTD | | |
| Nov | 11.18% | 1.662% |



—All-Payer Rate

All-Payer Max

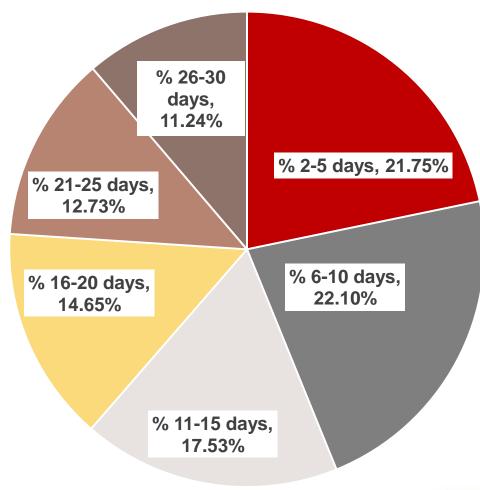
All-Payer Min

Other Descriptive Statistics

- Days to Readmission (statewide)
- By-Payer (statewide)
- Same or Different Hospital by Region

Days to Readmission

2017 Statewide



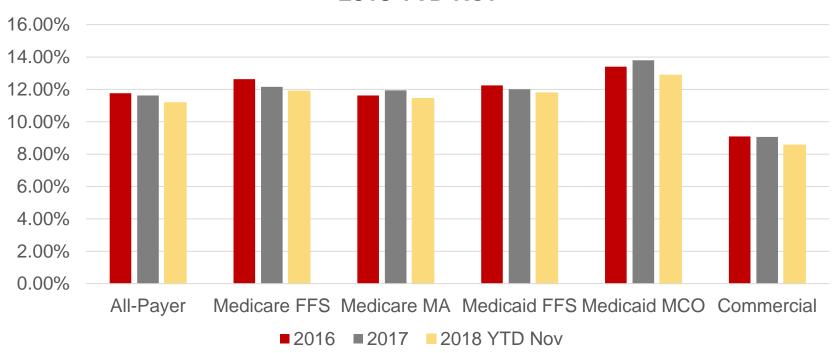


By-Payer Case-mix Adjusted Readmission Rates (Including All-Payer Model Improvement)

| | All-Payer | Medicare FFS | Medicare MA | Medicaid FFS | Medicaid MCO | Commercial |
|------------------------|-----------|-----------------|----------------|-----------------|-----------------|------------|
| 2012 | 12.49% | 13.39% | 13.18% | 15.74% | 15.01% | 9.60% |
| 2013 | 12.93% | 13.78% | 14.29% | 15.85% | 15.14% | 10.08% |
| 2014 | 12.43% | 13.47% | 13.09% | 13.34% | 13.77% | 9.59% |
| 2015 | 12.02% | 12.91% | 12.17% | 12.49% | 13.67% | 9.26% |
| 2016 - v33 | 11.54% | 12.41% | 11.46% | 12.04% | 13.10% | 8.90% |
| RY 2018 Improvement | - 10.79% | - 9.92% | - 19.79% | - 24.06% | - 13.49% | - 11.77% |
| 2016 - v35 | 11.76% | 12.63% | 11.62% | 12.24% | 13.41% | 9.09% |
| 2017 | 11.62% | 12.16% | 11.94% | 12.01% | 13.80% | 9.06% |
| 2018 YTD Nov | 11.18% | 11.89% | 11.44% | 11.78% | 12.87% | 8.56% |
| ICD-10 Improvement | - 4.94% | - 5.82% | - 1.60% | - 3.75% | - 3.97% | - 5.86% |
| | | | | | | |
| Compounded Improvement | - 15.20% | - 15.17% | - 21.07% | - 26.91% | - 16.92% | - 16.94% |

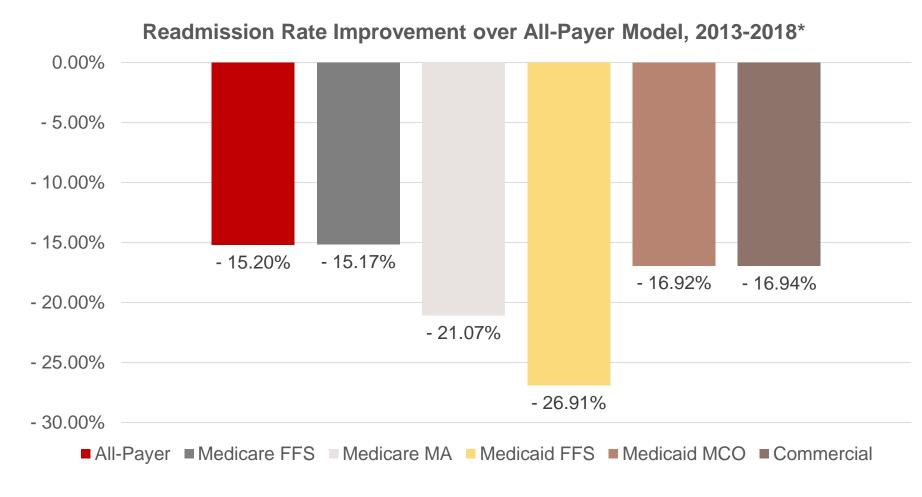
By-Payer Case-mix Adjusted Readmission Rates under All-Payer Model

Case-Mix Adjusted Readmission Rates by Payer, 2016 - 2018 YTD Nov





By-Payer Case-mix Adjusted Readmission Rate Improvement over All-Payer Model





Same or Different Hospital – by Region

| Row Labels | Number of | Same | | | % Different Hospital |
|------------------|-----------|--------|--------|--------|-------------------------|
| Central Maryland | 36,891 | 23,032 | 13,859 | 62.43% | 37.57% |
| Eastern Shore | 3,675 | 3,069 | 606 | 83.51% | 16.49% |
| Montgomery | | , | | | |
| County | 7,605 | 4,654 | 2,951 | 61.20% | 38.80% |
| Statewide | | | | | |
| Specialty | 1,338 | 623 | 715 | 46.56% | 53.44% |
| Southern | | | | | |
| Maryland | 6,098 | 3,947 | 2,151 | 64.73% | 35.27% |
| Western | | | | | |
| Maryland | 4,661 | 4,219 | 442 | 90.52% | 9.48% |
| Statewide | 60,268 | 39,544 | 20,724 | 65.61% | 34.39% |

Potential Scope/Issues



Potential Topics and Prioritization

- Statewide Readmission Goal
- Shrinking Denominator of Eligible Discharges
- Comparison Groups, potentially by-Payer Comparison
- Review of Attainment Only vs. Attainment-and-Improvement
 - Review of Socioeconomic Disparities and Case-mix Adjustment
- Revision of Existing Measure (inclusion/exclusion 5. criteria)
- Revision of Existing Measure (observation stays and 6. ED visits)
- Non-traditional Readmission Measure(s)