

Quantifying Care Transformation Efforts under the MPA Efficiency Component Policy

The HSCRC is developing a process to quantify hospital care transformation efforts around the State to make incentive payments to hospitals through the Medicare Performance Adjustment (MPA). Currently, hospitals may receive incentive payments for the Episode Care Improvement Program (ECIP), which focuses on reducing post-acute care costs for 23 clinical episodes. The HSCRC will add incentive payments for hospital efforts, outside of ECIP, that reduce the Medicare Total Cost of Care (TCOC).

There are four fields which are required for hospital submission and an additional two which HSCRC staff will use in their review and approval of these care transformation efforts:

Required from Hospital: Background Components	
<p>Overview</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Description of current or upcoming program/initiative which hospitals may be implementing to impact patient outcomes, population health and total cost of care performance under Global Budget Revenues (GBR). 	<p>FMH implemented the process for early identification of patients who would benefit from a Goals of Care/Palliative Care Conversation. Patients placed in a bed (any status) are screened by a care manager for appropriateness for referral, if appropriate a referral is generated through the EMR to the Goals of Care Navigator, they then assess further for appropriateness and have a conversation to coordinate care and services with the attending and primary care provider.</p>
<p>Defined Care Interventions</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Briefly describe a standardized intervention pathway to address unmet clinical or social needs. Identify care partners at the hospital, or in the community, who will implement the intervention. 	<p>Care Management completes the initial screen, refers appropriate patients to the Goals of Care/Palliative Care Team. The Goals of Care Team then determines appropriateness for services and coordinates with hospital attending and community primary care. Care Managers across the continuum ensure smooth transitions and hand offs as well as coordinate with other care providers in the community, including: home health, hospice and skilled nursing facilities.</p>
Required from Hospital: Analytic Components	
<p>Identifiable Intervention Population</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Medicare FFS beneficiaries only, until further payer data available Must be identifiable in Medicare claims based on clinical condition, patient history and/or other criteria; cannot be identified with an EHR or clinical data point, 	<p>Medicare beneficiary with a hospitalization with any of the following: Heart failure, COPD, Cancer, Dementia, ESRD, End Stage Liver Disease and or Stroke.</p>
<p>Episode Trigger</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A “trigger” event, or combination of factors, to identify when a beneficiary is enrolled in the intervention Must be identifiable in Medicare claims; cannot be triggered with an EHR or clinical data point, 	<p>Any beneficiary hospitalized at FMH with one of the included conditions.</p>
For HSCRC Analysis and Consideration:	

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TCOC Impact and Duration of Episode

- From the information above, HSCRC will estimate the TCOC savings related to the intervention by calculating the difference in costs for the intervention population before and after the intervention went into effect. E.g. HSCRC will calculate the PBPM cost for all beneficiaries with Heart failure, COPD, Cancer, Dementia, ESRD, End Stage Liver Disease, or Stroke who were hospitalized at FMH in 2018 and the PBPM cost for all beneficiaries with Heart failure, COPD, Cancer, Dementia, ESRD, End Stage Liver Disease, or Stroke who were hospitalized at FMH in 2019. The TCOC will be equal to the difference in PBPM costs times the number of beneficiaries.

Reconciliation Payments

- HSCRC staff will calculate the reconciliation payment that will be made to the hospital for the savings that they produce as part of a care transformation effort.
- The reconciliation payments will be included when the State calculates the TCOC run rate and the required savings for the TCOC Model. The costs may be offset through the MPA-EC in order to ensure any reconciliation payments will remain cost neutral and reward hospitals that meaningfully engage in care transformation efforts.