Update on MACRA Quality Payment Program – What Palliative Care Providers Should Do Now

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Tuesday, November 29, 2016











Housekeeping

- All phone lines will be on mute throughout the duration of the call.
- Please submit questions and comments using the chat box, there will be Q & A at the end of the webinar.
- Webinar slides and recording will be available following the call.











Presenters



Amy Melnick NCHPC



Joseph Rotella AAHPM



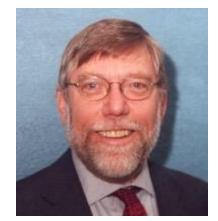
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Disclosures

- George Handzo none
- Phillip E. Rodgers none
- Amy Melnick none
- Joe Rotella founder of CatalystHPM
- Stacie Sinclair none
- Denise Stahl none





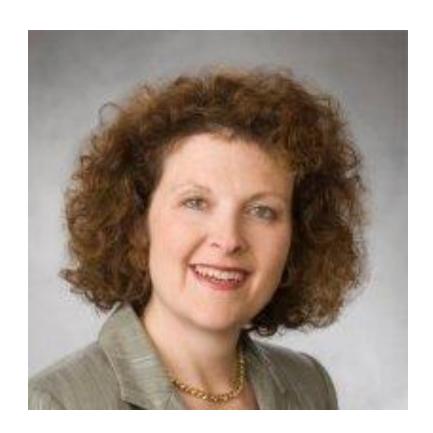






Introduction

Amy Melnick, MPA Executive Director, NCHPC













National Coalition for Hospice and Palliative Care















National Hospice and Palliative Care
Organization





Overview Stacie Sinclair, MPP, LSWA Policy Manager, CAPC













Objectives

- Review provisions in Quality Payment Program Final Rule, with a specific focus on MIPS and APMs;
- Clarify the relevance to and potential opportunities for interprofessional palliative care teams;
- 3. Describe activities palliative care clinicians should start doing; and
- 4. Provide additional resources for clinicians.











Polling Question #1

Are you (or your organization) planning to participate in the MACRA QPP?

- Yes
- No
- Don't know











Polling Question #2

Which of the following characterizes how you capture and report quality data?

- Independently
- As part of a small group practice
- As part of a large group practice
- Employed by hospital
- Hospice-based











HHS Goals

In January 2015, the Department of Health and Human Services announced new goals for value-based payments and APMs in Medicare

Medicare Fee-for-Service

Medicare payments are tied to quality or value through alternative payment models (categories 3-4) by the end of 2016, and 50% by the end of 2018

30%



Medicare fee-for-service payments are tied to quality or value (categories 2-4) by the end of 2016, and 90% by the end of 2018

85%





Consumers | Businesses Payers | Providers State Partners















Introduction to MACRA

Medicare Access and Children's Health
 Insurance Program (CHIP) Reauthorization Act

"Quality Payment Program"

MIPS

Advanced APMs











A Changing Administration

- Repeal of the ACA is a focus area.
- MACRA is a bipartisan law, unlikely to be affected in the near term.
- Caring for the high-need, high-cost population is a bipartisan issue that everyone recognizes must be addressed.











Merit-based Incentive Payment System (MIPS)

Joe Rotella, MD, MBA, HMDC, FAAHPM Chief Medical Officer, AAHPM CatalystHPM Denise Stahl, MSN, ACHPN, FPCN
Chief Clinical Officer
Optum Center for Palliative and Supportive Care









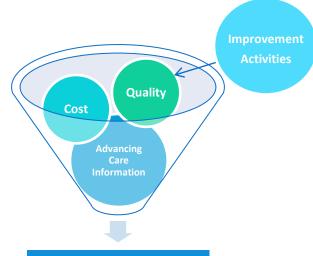


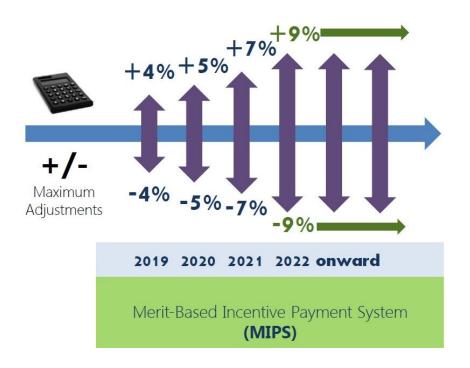




Introduction to MIPS

- Merit-based Incentive
 Payment System (MIPS)
- Fee-for-Service (FFS) architecture
- Adjusts payment up or down based on quality and cost















MIPS Eligibility

Affected clinicians are called "MIPS eligible clinicians" and will participate in MIPS. The types of Medicare Part B eligible clinicians affected by MIPS may expand in future years.

Years 1 and 2

Years 3+



Physicians (MD/DO and DMD/DDS), PAs, NPs, Clinical nurse specialists, Certified registered nurse anesthetists Secretary may broaden Eligible Clinicians group to include others such as



Physical or occupational therapists,
Speech-language pathologists,
Audiologists, Nurse midwives,
Clinical social workers, Clinical
psychologists, Dietitians /
Nutritional professionals











Who is excluded from MIPS?



Newly-enrolled in Medicare

 Enrolled in Medicare for the first time during the performance period (exempt until following performance year)

32.5% (380,000 clinicians)

Clinicians who are:



Below the low-volume threshold

 Medicare Part B allowed charges less than or equal to \$30,000 a year

OR

See 100 or fewer
 Medicare Part B patients a
 year

14.5% (200,000 clinicians)



Significantly participating in Advanced APMs

 Receive 25% of your Medicare payments

OR

 See 20% of your Medicare patients through an Advanced APM

5-8% (70-120,000 clinicians)











What are the Performance Category Weights?

Weights assigned to each category based on a 1 to 100 point scale

Transition Year Weights



Note: These are defaults weights; the weights can be adjusted in certain circumstances





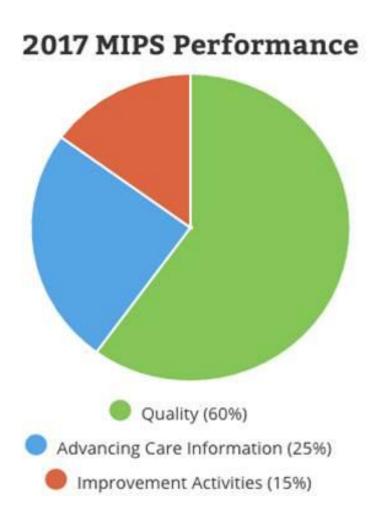








MIPS – Cost Performance (0% in 2017)



- Claims data (total per capita costs, episode groups, and Medicare Spending Per Beneficiary)
- No need to proactively report
- Compare resources used across practices
- Risk-adjustable
- Increasing weight:
 - 10% in 2018 performance period/2020 payment year;
 - 30% in 2019 performance period/2021 payment year









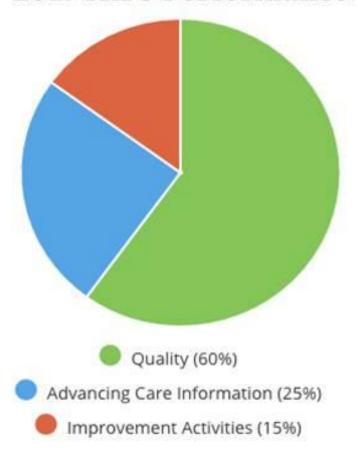


MIPS – Quality Performance

2018 and beyond:

- Report at least 6 measures (down from 9)
- Must include 1 clinical outcome measure; no longer requires a crosscutting measure, but to be reassessed in future
- Select from individual MIPS measures or a specialty measure set
- Large group practices who opt to use CMS Web Interface report all 14 measures in the set

2017 MIPS Performance













MIPS – Quality Measures

Oncology Specialty Measure Set (Total of 19 measures)

- #384 Percentage of patient visits on chemo or radiation in which pain intensity quantified (O)
- #0210 Proportion receiving chemotherapy in the last 14 days of life
- #2011 Proportion w/ >1 ED visit in last 30 days of life (O)
- #0213 Proportion admitted it ICU in last 30 days of life (O)
- #0215 Proportion not admitted to hospice
- #0216 Proportion admitted to hospice for <3 days (O)

(O) = Outcome measure

Carryover PQRS Measures

- #046 Medication reconciliation
- #047 Advance care plan
- #130 Documentation of current meds
- #131 Pain assessment and follow-up
- #134 Depression screening follow-up
- #143 Oncology: Pain intensity quantified
- #144 Oncology: Plan of care for pain
- #154 Falls: Risk assessment
- #155 Falls: Plan of care
- #282 Dementia: Functional status assessment
- #283 Dementia: Neuro/psych assessment
- #288 Dementia: Caregiver education and support
- #318 Falls: Screening for fall risk
- #321 CAHPS
- #342 Pain brought under control within 48 hours (O)











MIPS Quality Measures By Setting

Inpatient	Outpatient/Clinic	Nursing Facility
Advance care plan	Advance care plan	Advance care plan
Pain assessment and follow-up	Medication reconciliation	Dementia: Functional status assessment
Depression screening follow-up	Depression screening follow-up	Falls: Screening for fall risk











MIPS – Improvement Activities

- High-weighted activities count as *two* mediumweighted activities
- Full participation requires reporting on equivalent of *four* medium-weighted activities
- Some clinicians get special consideration

2017 MIPS Performance













MIPS Performance Category: Improvement Activities



- No clinician or group has to attest to more than 4 activities
- Special consideration for:

Practices with 15 or fewer clinicians

Rural or geographic HPSA

Non-patient facing

APM

Certified Medical Home

Keep in mind: This is a new category











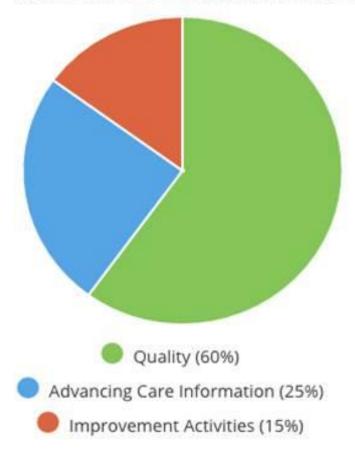


MIPS – Improvement Activities

Subcategories

- 1. Expanded Practice Access
- 2. Population Management
- 3. Care Coordination
- 4. Beneficiary Engagement
- Patient Safety and Practice Assessment
- 6. Achieving Health Equity
- 7. Emergency Response/ Preparedness
- 8. Behavioral and Mental Health

2017 MIPS Performance













MIPS – Improvement Activities



24/7 Access



Telehealth



Data Driven QI



QCDR – Pt Engagement, Tx Plan Adherence, etc.



Care Management



Pt Satisfaction Data





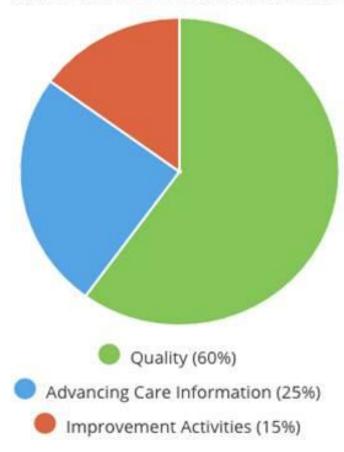






MIPS – Advancing Care Information

2017 MIPS Performance



- Replaces Meaningful Use EHR Incentive
- Promotes certified EHR adoption, health information exchange, interoperability, and patient engagement
- Mix of pay for reporting and performance
- 5 required measures
- Optional measures for higher score
- 2 measure sets based on certification year of EHR



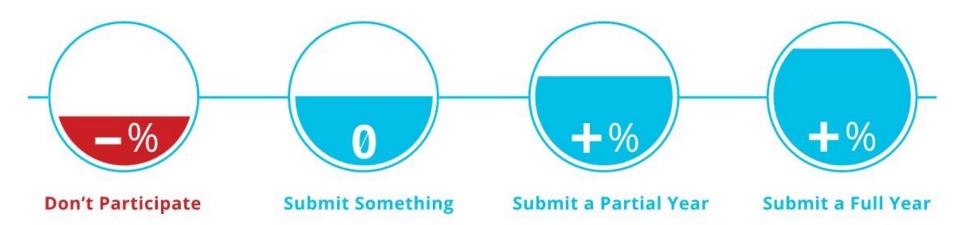








MIPS Quality Performance CY 2017 "Pick Your Pace"



Not participating in the Quality Payment Program:

If you don't send in any 2017 data, then you receive a negative 4% payment adjustment.

Test:

If you submit a minimum amount of 2017 data to Medicare (for example, one quality measure or one improvement activity for any point in 2017), you can avoid a downward payment adjustment.

Partial:

If you submit 90 days of 2017 data to Medicare, you may earn a neutral or small positive payment adjustment.

Full:

If you submit a full year of 2017 data to Medicare, you may earn a moderate positive payment adjustment.











MIPS Reporting

	Individual Reporting (individual NPI/TIN)	Group Reporting (2 or more clinicians with assigned TIN/APM entity)
Quality	 QCDR Qualified Registry EHR Administrative Claims (no submission required) Claims 	 QCDR Qualified Registry EHR Administrative Claims (no submission required) CMS Web Interface (groups of 25 or more) CAHPS for MIPS Survey
Improvement Activities	AttestationQCDRQualified RegistryEHR	 Attestation QCDR Qualified Registry EHR CMS Web Interface (groups of 25 or more)
Advancing Care Information	AttestationQCDRQualified RegistryEHR	 Attestation QCDR Qualified Registry EHR CMS Web Interface(groups of 25 or more)
Cost	 Administrative Claims (No submission required) 	•Administrative Claims (No submission required)











MIPS Scoring in CY2017



Quality Performance



Improvement Activities



Advancing Care Information

MIPS Score (threshold 3 CY 2017)











Palliative Care and the MACRA/MIPS Connection

Domain	MIPS Category
Structure and Processes of Care	Quality (CAHPS), Improvement Activity, Advancing Care Information, Cost
Physical Aspects of Care	Quality
Psychological and Psychiatric Aspects of Care	Quality, Cost
Social Aspects of Care	Quality, Cost
Spiritual, Religious and Existential Aspects of Care	Quality
Cultural Aspects of Care	Quality
Care of the Imminently Dying	Quality, Improvement Activity, Cost
Ethical and Legal Aspects of Care	Quality, Improvement Activity, Advancing Care Information











Where do we fit into all this?

- Understand global environment and local situation
- Key questions (for self and team)
 - Are services billed to Medicare part B?
 - Is the volume ≥ 100 patients and \$30,000 per year?
 - Are we participating in PQRS and Meaningful Use?
 - Are we participating in an Alternative Payment Model?
 - Are we a small or rural practice or certified medical home?
 - Do we report as individuals or a group?
 - What reporting mechanism do we use?
 - Who decides what to measure and how to report?
 - What quality measures and QI activities matter most?











Alternative Payment Models (APMs)

Phillip E. Rodgers, MD FAAHPM
Co-Chair, AAHPM Public Policy Committee
Co-Chair, AAHPM Quality/Payment Working Group
University of Michigan, Ann Arbor













What is an Alternative Payment Model (APM)?

APMs are **new approaches to paying** for medical care through Medicare that **incentivize quality and value.**

As defined by MACRA, **APMs:**

- ✓ Hold providers accountable for both quality and cost of care
- ✓ Are incentivized by MACRA, but development is led by providers
- ✓ Include CMS Innovation Center
 Models, MSSPs, and certain
 Demonstrations either in development
 or required by federal law











What is an Advanced APM?



As defined by MACRA, Advanced APMs **must meet the following criteria**:

- ✓ The APM requires participants to use certified EHR technology.
- The APM bases payment on quality measures comparable to those in the MIPS quality performance category.
- The APM either: (1) requires APM Entities to bear more than nominal financial risk for monetary losses; OR (2) is a Medical Home Model expanded under CMMI authority.









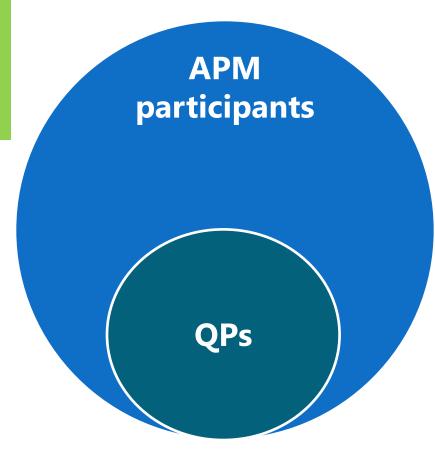


How does MACRA provide additional rewards for participation in Advanced APMs?

Most physicians and practitioners who participate in APMs will be subject to MIPS and will receive **favorable**scoring under the MIPS clinical practice improvement activities performance category.

Those who participate in **Advanced** APMs and are determined to be **qualifying APM participants** ("QPs"):

- 1. Are **not subject** to MIPS
- 2. Receive 5% lump sum **bonus payments** for years 2019-2024
- 3. Receive a **higher fee schedule update** for 2026 and beyond (**0.75% for QPs** vs. 0.25% for all others)













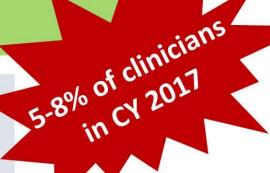
How do I become a Qualifying Provider (QP)?



QPs are physicians and practitioners who have at least 20% of their patients or 25% of payments through an Advanced APM.

The QP thresholds for will rise steadily through 2024, to **50% of patients** or **75% of payments** through an **Advanced** APM

Beginning in 2021, this threshold % may be reached through a combination of Medicare and other non-Medicare payer arrangements, such as private payers and Medicaid.













Current Advanced APMs include:

☐ Medicare Shared Savings Program (Tracks 2 and 3)
☐Next Generation ACO Model
☐ Comprehensive ESRD Care (CEC) (large dialysis
organization arrangement)
☐ Comprehensive Primary Care Plus (CPC+)
☐Oncology Care Model (OCM) (two-sided risk track
available in 2018)

<u>Currently excluded</u>: Medicare Shared Savings Track 1; Independence at Home demo; Medicare Care Choices Model; Bundled Payment for Care Improvement







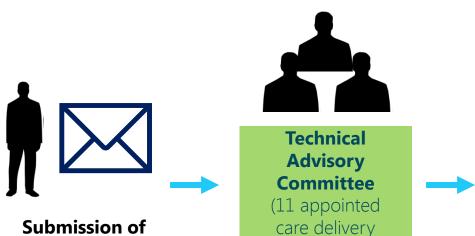




Physician Focused Payment Models

PFPM = Physician-Focused Payment Model

Encourage new **APM options** for Medicare physicians and practitioners.



Review proposals, submit recommendations to HHS Secretary

experts)





Secretary comments on CMS website, CMS considers testing proposed model



model proposals









What do Advanced APMs mean for Palliative Care Providers?

- Palliative care delivers benefits to APMs for their high-cost, seriously-ill patients:
 - minimize ED visits, avoid low-value care (cost)
 - improve satisfaction and quality performance
- Requires some accountability for cost, with negotiated boundaries



- APM participation might mean:
 - Funding for the full IDT
 - Funding for social supports
 - Avoiding the potential penalties in MIPS











Connection to Psychosocial-Spiritual

The Rev. George Handzo, BCC CSSBB Director, Health Services and Quality HealthCare Chaplaincy Network













Opportunities for Psychosocial-Spiritual Care

- New Payment Models Reward Value = Quality/Cost (Resource Use)
- Payment is Based on Outcome of Provider or Group Not Just on the Service Provided by An Individual
- Social Work & Chaplaincy Can Make Contributions to both Quality and Resource Use











Potential Contributions of Psychosocial-Spiritual Providers

Contribution	Connection to MACRA
Increasing Patient & Family Satisfaction	Quality (CAHPS), Improvement Activity
Reducing Aggressive Care at EOL Though Meeting Spiritual & Emotional Needs	Cost, Quality
Improving Physician-Patient Communication & Compliance Through Reducing Emotional & Spiritual Distress	Quality, Improvement Activity
Reducing Symptoms Including Pain and Dyspnea Through Use of Complimentary Therapies Such as Relaxation and Prayer	Quality, Improvement Activity, Cost (indirect)
Facilitating Culturally/Ethnically/ Religiously Appropriate Communication and Decision Making	Quality, Improvement Activity











PUTTING IT ALL TOGETHER



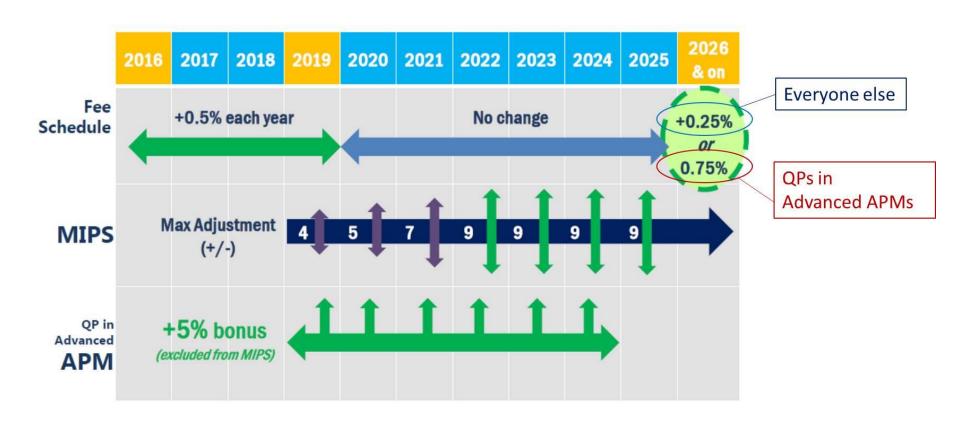








Overview of Payment Incentives













Implications for Palliative Care

- This is how we will be paid as of 2017.
- Bonus or penalties will hit in 2019.
- Impact varies depending on your work environment and whether you are already part of an ACO or other APM.
- CMS offers exemptions/low volume/technical assistance for small practices.















What Should You Be Doing Now?

- Understand how (and if) you are participating in the Quality Payment Program, starting Jan 1, 2017
- Review (and align, where possible) your quality measurement
 & improvement strategy with your practice/group leadership
- Identify opportunities for your program to add value to QPP performance
 - Individual quality metric performance
 - Cost reduction
 - Contributing to APM performance (CPC+, OCM, others)
 - QCDR potential (practice measurement, analysis, improvement, etc.)











Putting It All Together!













Polling Question #3

How are you planning to participate in the QPP in 2017?

- Will not participate
- MIPS Test option
- MIPS Partial participation
- MIPS Full participation
- Advanced APM











Resources

- CMS Quality Payment Program page (link)
- Final Rule in the Federal Register (<u>link</u>)
- Advisory Board on MACRA (<u>link</u>)
- American Medical Association on MACRA (<u>link</u>)
- Bull J, Kamal A, et al., Top 10 Tips About the PQRS for Palliative Care Professionals (<u>link</u>)
- CMS List of Qualified Clinical Data Registries (<u>link</u>)





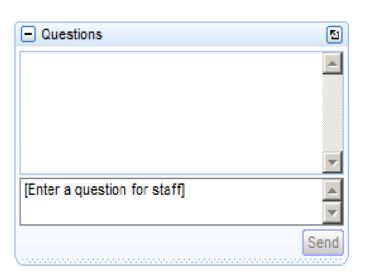






Q&A

- To participate in the Q & A, please type your questions and comments into the chat box.
- Guiding questions:
 - What questions do you have on the material provided?
 - What information would you like us to share with CMS?
 - Where do you suggest modifications that could account for the high value palliative care provides?
 - What are the potential unintended consequences for palliative care providers?













Closing

- Webinar slides and recording will be available following the call.
- We are accepting questions/comments on MACRA on a rolling basis – contact Stacie.Sinclair@mssm.edu.
- Please complete the follow-up survey!











THANK YOU!









