

# Quick Turnaround with Administrative Health Data



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# Overview

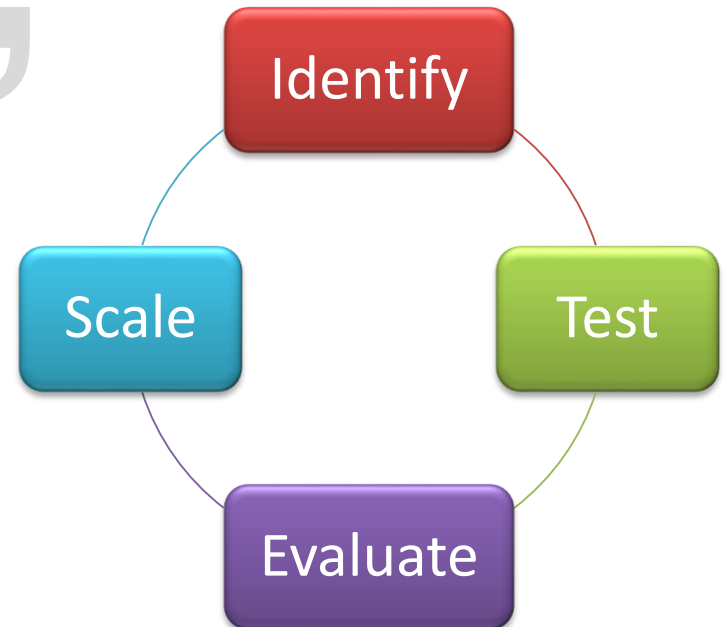
- Center for Medicare and Medicaid Innovation (CMMI)
- Administrative Health Data at CMS
- Rapid Cycle Evaluation at CMMI
- Depicting results in new ways
- New methods

# The CMS Innovation Center

“ The purpose of the [Center] is to test innovative payment and service delivery models to reduce program expenditures...while preserving or enhancing the quality of care furnished to individuals under such titles.

- *The Affordable Care Act*

”



# The Innovation Center portfolio aligns with delivery system reform focus areas

Focus Areas CMS Innovation Center Portfolio\*

Pay Providers	<b><u>Test and expand alternative payment models</u></b>	
	▪ Accountable Care	▪ Initiatives Focused on the Medicaid
	▪ Primary Care Transformation	▪ Dual Eligible (Medicare-Medicaid Enrollees)
	▪ Episode based payments	

Deliver Care	<b><u>Support providers and states to improve the delivery of care</u></b>	
	▪ Learning and Diffusion	▪ State Innovation Models Initiative
	▪ Health Care Innovation Awards	▪ Million Hearts Initiative

Distribute Information	<b><u>Increase information available for effective informed decision-making by consumers and providers</u></b>	
	▪ Information to providers in CMMI models	▪ Shared decision-making required by many models

\* Many CMMI programs test innovations across multiple focus areas

# Claims Based Priority Measures

## Structure

### **HIT Utilization**

Measures related to use of HIT

## Process

### **Preventive Care**

Measures examining provision of preventive care

### **Clinical Care**

Measures assessing adherence to processes of care

### **Care Coordination**

Measures assessing relationship and communication between providers and patients, including plan of care development and follow-up; follow-up to tests, referrals, etc.; availability of patient information to necessary caregivers/patient/family members; and care transition issues

## Outcome

### **Mortality**

Mortality measures including disease-specific or all-cause, reported for a specific time period

### **Morbidity**

Intermediate outcome measures that describe level of health or disease

### **Functional and Health Status Change**

Assessment tools that examine changes in patient outcomes related to functional and other health status changes

### **Safety Outcomes**

Measures assessing outcomes of poor safety practices

## Care

## Experience

### **Patient, Care Giver**

### **Experience**

Measures or surveys that use feedback from patients and their families about their experience with care

## Cost and

## Resource Use

### **Cost of Care**

Measures and recommendations for calculating cost of care

### **Readmissions**

Measures related to n-day readmissions

### **Ambulatory Care Sensitive Condition (ACSC) Admissions**

Measures tied to hospitalizations for which quality outpatient care can potentially prevent, or for which early intervention can prevent complications or more severe disease

### **ER/ED Visits:**

Measures tied to utilization of the ED/ER

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# Priority Measures Example

## Hospital ED Visit Rate that did not Result in Hospital Admission, by Condition

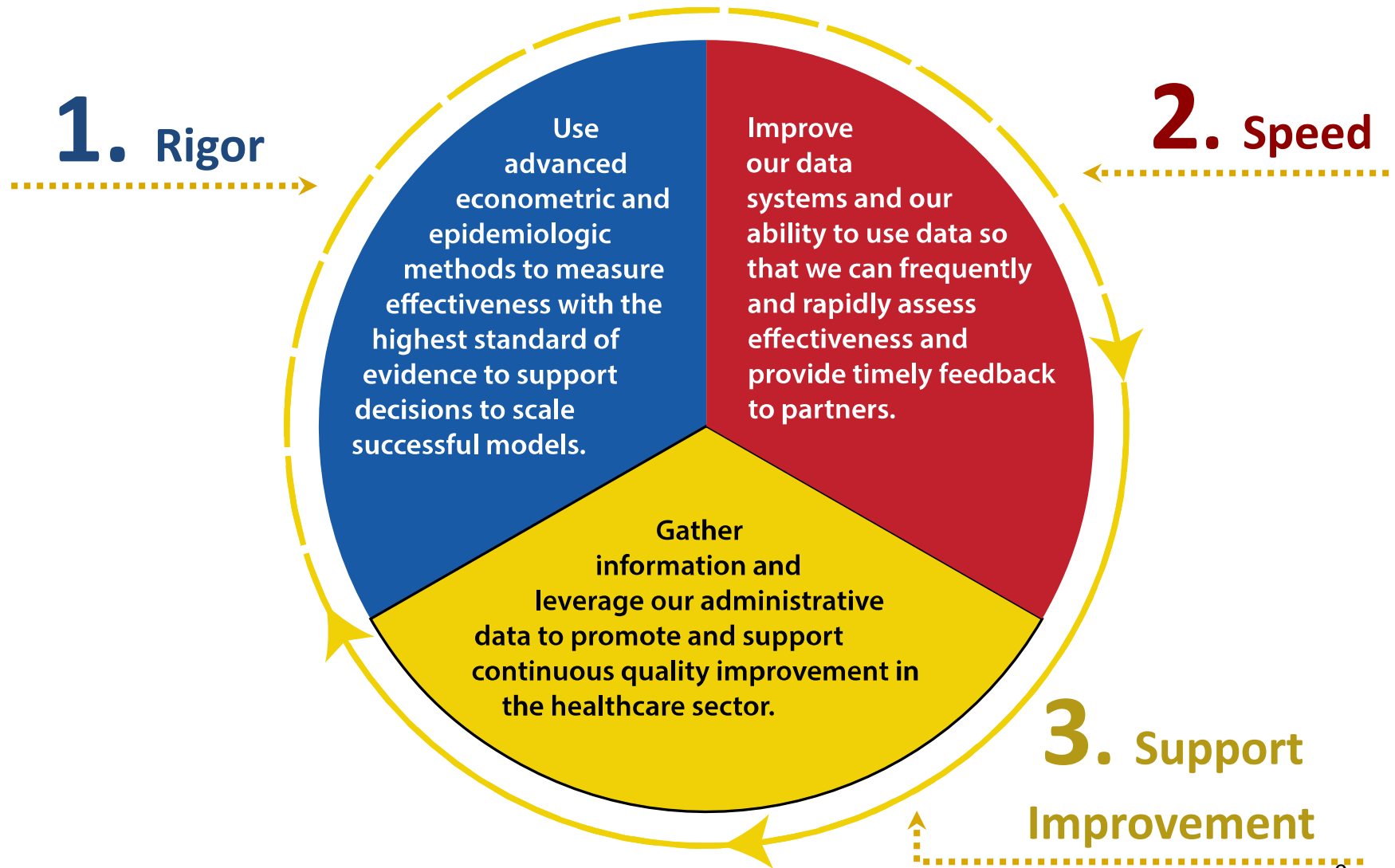
- *Numerator:* All ED visits attributed to beneficiaries with a given condition. Sum the number of ED visits identified in the Outpatient SAF.
- *Denominator:* Count number of beneficiaries with a given condition.

# Administrative Health Data Available for Research

- **Beneficiary level**
  - Enrollment and Demographics
  - Surveys
- **Physician and Professional Services**
- **Facility Services**
- **Prescription Drugs**
- **Quality of Care**
  - Resident Assessments
- More information and categorization available through Research Data Assistance Center (ResDAC)
  - <http://www.resdac.org/cms-data>



# Rapid-Cycle Evaluation



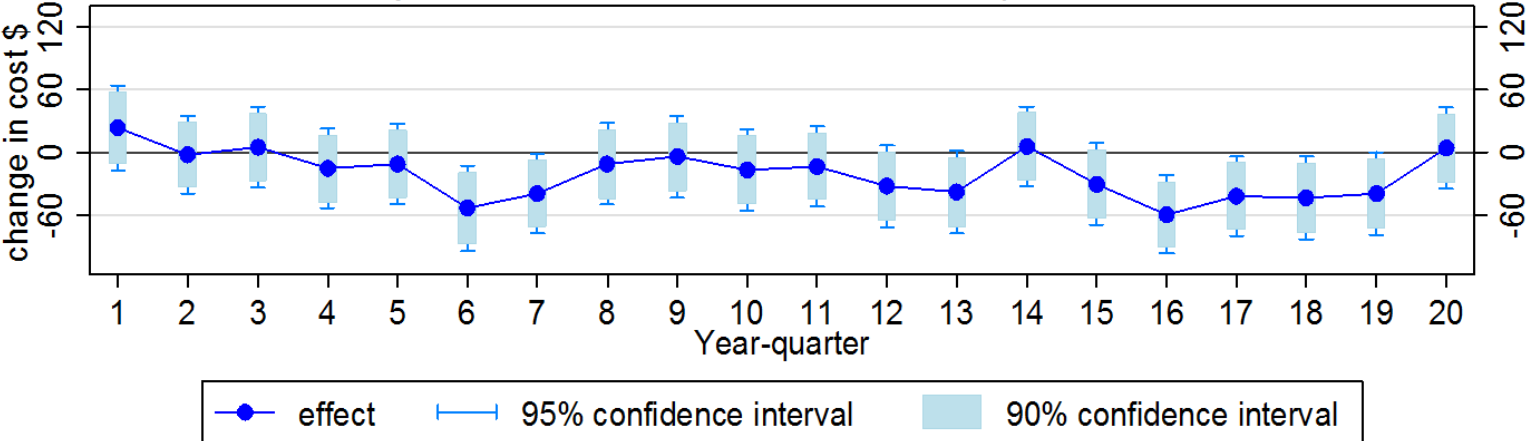
# Examples of Rapid-Cycle Reporting

- **External Reporting**
  - To practices or States
  - Providers
- **Internal Reporting**
  - To program team
  - To CMMI leadership

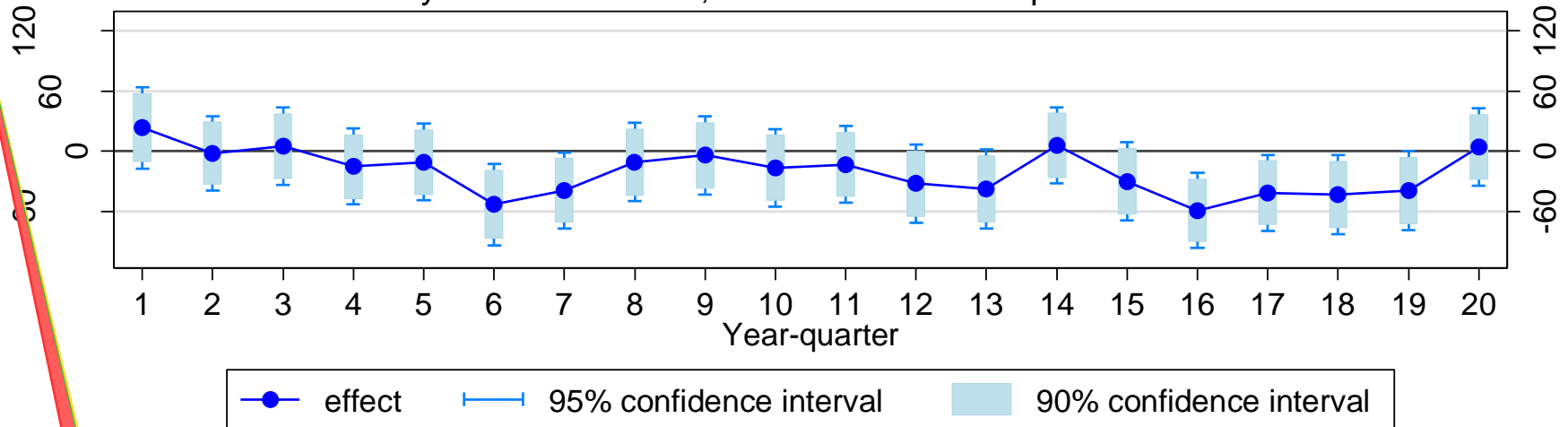
# Depicting Evaluation Results: New Challenges

- Need to integrate the estimated effect sizes and precision estimates
- Display estimates to better convey the anticipated gains/losses of a particular model
- Explore ways to present data for different audiences

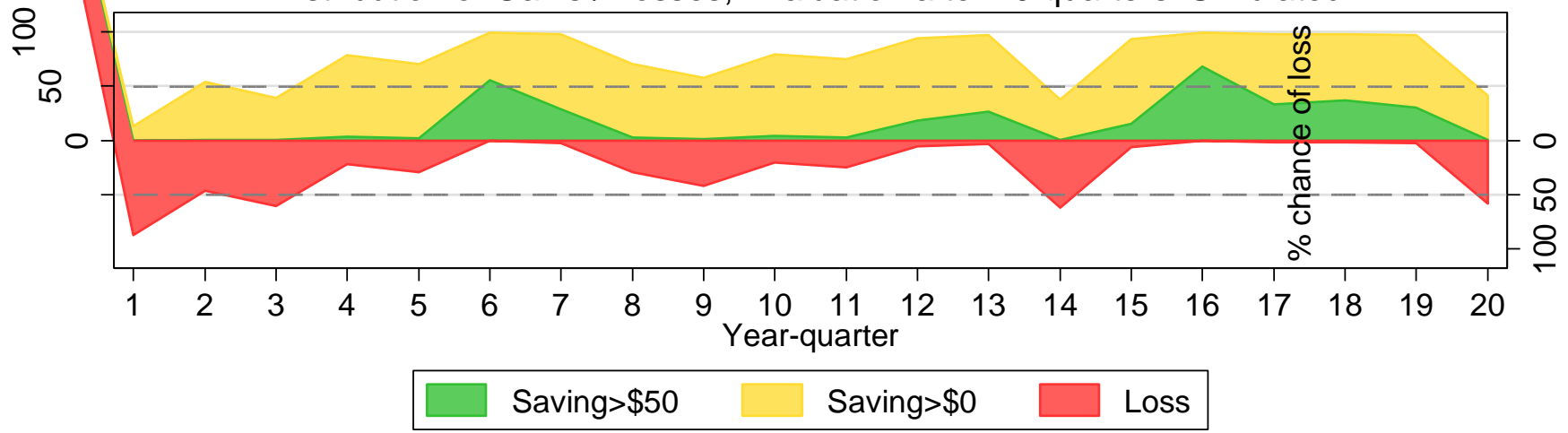
Quarterly Effects on Costs, Evaluation after 20 quarters: Simulated



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Distribution of Gains / Losses, Evaluation after 20 quarters: Simulated



True savings ramps up to \$20 by 6th quarter  
 Average standard error of coefficients is 20

# New Methods

- **CMMI seeks to update approaches to utilize best methods**
  - Health services research field is constantly evolving
- **Example**
  - Bayesian
    - Varies from frequentist approach in:
      - Structure (confidence vs. probability)
      - Display
      - Assumptions

# Summary

## **Administrative data can be leveraged for evaluation and research**

- **Advantages include:**

- Comprehensive resource
- Ability to identify policy relevant impacts

- **Challenges include:**

- obtaining timely and complete data
- presenting data for different audiences in a way that is clear and understandable

# Thank You!

Questions?

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