

#### Program Year 2021 Electronic Clinical Quality Measures for Meaningful Use

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## Stage 3 Learning Objectives

- Know the CQM requirements for the Medicaid Promoting Interoperability (PI) Program.
- Understand the CQM documentation requirements.
- Learn what resources are available to help you determine the appropriate CQMs to report on.



## What is an Electronic Clinical Quality Measure?

- Electronic clinical quality measures (eCQMs) use data electronically extracted from certified electronic health records technology (CEHRT) and/or health information technology systems to measure the quality of health care provided. The Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services (CMS) use eCQMs in a variety of quality reporting and value-based purchasing programs.
- Hospitals, professionals, and clinicians use eCQMs to provide feedback on their care systems and to help them identify opportunities for clinical quality improvement. eCQMs are also used in reporting to CMS, The Joint Commission, and commercial insurance payers in programs that reimburse providers based on quality reporting.



#### Reporting Similarities Between PI and Other Programs

- CMS has updated eCQMs for potential inclusion in the following programs for EPs:
- Quality Payment Program:
  - Advanced Alternative Payment Models
  - Merit-Based Incentive Payment System
- Advanced APM: Comprehensive Primary Care Plus (CPC+)
- Medicaid PI Program



## eCQMs Support Achievement of Health Care Goals





- Promote evidence-based clinical processes
- Measure preventing and treating priority conditions
- Improve outcomes by identifying deficiencies in safety and accessibility

- Reduce provider burden (e.g., administrative time by streamlining measurement)
- Improve functional assessment of chronic conditions.
- Facilitate care coordination across settings

- Reduce preventable hospital readmissions.
- Decrease medication errors.
- Promote appropriate usage of diagnostic testing and screening



#### **CMS** Guidance

- CMS is moving from having each EP simply report eCQMs to having each EP's performance assessed based on reported eCQMs.
- CMS is urging Medicaid providers to choose measures aligned with their practice. The agency advises reporting on measures containing numerators and denominators before reporting measures containing zeros.



## Definition of eCQM for PI Program

- EPs must attest to **6** out of 47 available eCQMs.
  - 6 outcome measures
  - 27 high priority measures
  - 14 remaining measures
- **Priority Level 1**: If relevant, at least one eCQM should be an outcome measure.
  - **Priority Level 2**: If no outcome measure is relevant, at least one eCQM should be a high priority measure.
    - **Priority Level 3**: If no outcome or high priority measures are relevant, report on relevant measures if possible.



# Definition of eCQM for PI Program

- As established in the Physician Fee Schedule rule, high priority measures for the PI Program are determined via three methods:
  - 1) High priority measures under MIPS
  - 2) Measures included in the Adult and Child Core Sets
  - 3) Any additional measures selected by individual states. Arizona has not selected any additional high priority eCQMs.
- EPs must report on the most recent version of each eCQM available in the CEHRT.
- The eCQM reporting period is 90 days for all EPs.
- The eCQM reporting period must be within CY 2021 and the end of the eCQM reporting period must fall **on or before** October 31, 2021.



## **Electronic Calculation Versus Submission**

- Distinction between CQM and eCQM:
  - CQM CQMs can be calculated outside of the CEHRT (i.e. via chart abstraction).
  - eCQM CQMs calculated electronically by the CEHRT.
    - The phrase "eCQM" does not indicate the data was *transmitted* electronically.
    - eCQMs can be calculated electronically by CEHRT and still transmitted to the agency manually via attestation in ePIP.
- All CQMs reported for purposes of the PI program must be calculated by the CEHRT.
- Therefore, the terms eCQM and CQM are used interchangeably for the PI program in many CMS resources.



## Adult and Child Core Measure Sets

- CMS identified two recommended core sets of eCQMs, one for adults and one for children.
- We encourage EPs to report from the recommended core set to the extent those eCQMs are applicable to the EPs' scope of practice and patient population.
- CMS selected the recommended core set of eCQMs for EPs based on analysis of several factors:
  - Conditions that contribute to the morbidity and mortality of the most Medicare and Medicaid beneficiaries
  - Conditions that represent national public health priorities
  - Conditions that are common to health disparities
  - Conditions that disproportionately drive healthcare costs and could improve with better quality measurement
  - Measures that would enable CMS, states, and the provider community to measure quality of care in new dimensions, with a stronger focus on parsimonious (simplest model with the least assumptions/variables but with the greatest explanatory power) measurement
  - $_{\circ}$   $\,$  Measures that include patient and/or caregiver engagement  $\,$

Adult Core eCQMs

Child Core eCQMs



#### **Outcome Measures**

• At least one of the reported eCQMs must be an outcome measure.

CMS#	CMS eCQM ID	eCQM Title	NQF#	QPP ID	Core Set
CMS75	CMS75v9	Children Who Have Dental Decay or Cavities	N/A	378	
CMS122	CMS122v9	Diabetes: Hemoglobin A1c (HbA1c) Poor Control (> 9%)	N/A	001	Adult
CMS133	CMS133v9	Cataracts: 20/40 or Better Visual Acuity within 90 Days Following Cataract Surgery	NQF 0565	191	
CMS159	CMS159v9	Depression Remission at Twelve Months	NQF 0710	370	
CMS165	CMS165v9	Controlling High Blood Pressure	N/A	236	Adult
CMS771	CMS771v2	International Prostate Symptom Score (IPSS) or American Urological Association-Symptom Index (AUA-SI) Change 6-12 Months After Diagnosis of Benign Prostatic Hyperplasia	N/A	476	

**Outcome Measures** 



## **High Priority Measures**

• If no outcome measures are relevant to the EP's scope of practice, the EP must report on at least one high priority measure.

CMS#	CMS eCQM ID	eCQM Title	NQF#	QPP ID	Core Set
CMS2		Preventive Care and Screening: Screening for Depression and Follow-Up Plan	NQF 0418		Child & Adult
CMS122	CMS122v9	Diabetes: Hemoglobin A1c (HbA1c) Poor Control (> 9%)	N/A	001	Adult
CMS125	CMS125v9	Breast Cancer Screening	N/A	112	Adult
CMS128	CMS128v9	Anti-depressant Medication Management	N/A	009	Adult
CMS129	CMS129v10	Prostate Cancer: Avoidance of Overuse of Bone Scan for Staging Low Risk Prostate Cancer Patients	NQF 0389	102	
CMS133	CMS133v9	Cataracts: 20/40 or Better Visual Acuity within 90 Days Following Cataract Surgery	NQF 0565	191	
CMS136	CMS136v10	Follow-Up Care for Children Prescribed ADHD Medication (ADD)	N/A	366	Child
CMS137	CMS137v9	Initiation and Engagement of Alcohol and Other Drug Dependence Treatment	N/A	305	Adult
CMS139	CMS139v9	Falls: Screening for Future Fall Risk	N/A	318	
AHC	CCS				12

Arizona Health Care Cost Containment System

## High Priority Measures, Continued

CMS#	CMS	eCQM Title	NQF#	QPP	Core Set
0140440	eCQM ID			ID	
CMS142	CIMS142v9	Diabetic Retinopathy: Communication with the Physician Managing Ongoing	NQF 0089	019	
		Diabetes Care			
CMS146	CMS146v9	Appropriate Testing for Children with Pharyngitis	N/A	066	
CMS153	CMS153v9	Chlamydia Screening for Women	N/A	310	Child & Adult
CMS154	CMS154v9	Appropriate Treatment for Children with Upper Respiratory Infection (URI)	N/A	065	
CMS155	CMS155v9	Weight Assessment and Counseling for Nutrition and Physical Activity for Children	N/A	239	Child
		and Adolescents			
CMS156	CMS156v9	Use of High-Risk Medications in the Elderly	N/A	238	
CMS157	CMS157v9	Oncology: Medical and Radiation – Pain Intensity Quantified	NQF 0384	143	
CMS159	CMS159v9	Depression Remission at Twelve Months	NQF 0710	370	
CMS165	CMS165v9	Controlling High Blood Pressure	N/A	236	Adult
CMS177	CMS177v9	Child and Adolescent Major Depressive Disorder (MDD): Suicide Risk Assessment	NQF 1365	382	
CMS249	CMS249v3	Appropriate Use of DXA Scans in Women Under 65 Years Who Do Not Meet the	N/A	472	
		Risk Factor Profile for Osteoporotic Fracture			



## High Priority Measures, Continued

CMS#	CMS eCQM ID	eCQM Title	NQF#	QPP ID	Core Set
CMS50	CMS50v9	Closing the Referral Loop: Receipt of Specialist Report	N/A	374	
CMS56	CMS56v9	Functional Status Assessment for Total Hip Replacement	N/A	376	
CMS66	CMS66v9	Functional Status Assessment for Total Knee Replacement	N/A	375	
CMS68	CMS68v10	Documentation of Current Medications in the Medical Record	NQF 0419	130	
CMS75	CMS75v9		0419 N/A	378	
		Children Who Have Dental Decay or Cavities			
CMS90	CMS90v10	Functional Status Assessments for Congestive Heart Failure	N.A	377	

If no high priority measures are relevant to the EP's scope of practice, the EP may report on any six relevant measures.

High Priority Measures\*

\*CMS has not updated the list for PY 2021; however, there were no changes to the high priority measures.



#### Measure Calculation (Population)

- For purposes of the PI program, the eCQMs are calculated from the total patient population or subsets of the patient population based on age, condition, etc.
- Data is not limited by payor (i.e. Medicaid)



## Examples of eCQMs for EPs

- Breast Cancer Screening CMS125v9
  - Percentage of women 50-74 years of age who had a mammogram to screen for breast cancer.
  - Measure Specifications
- Diabetes: Hemoglobin A1c (HbA1c) Poor Control (>9%) CMS122v9
  - Percentage of patients 18-75 years of age with diabetes who had hemoglobin A1c > 9.0% during the measurement period
  - Measure Specifications



## Examples of eCQMs for EPs

- Anti-Depressant Medication Management CMS128v9
  - Percentage of patients 18 years of age and older who were treated with antidepressant medication, had a diagnosis of major depression, and who remained on an antidepressant medication treatment. Two rates are reported.
    - a. Percentage of patients who remained on an antidepressant medication for at least 84 days (12 weeks)
    - b. Percentage of patients who remained on an antidepressant medication for at least 180 days (6 months)
  - Measure Specifications



## **CEHRT Edition**

- The provider's 2015 Edition CEHRT must be used to calculate eCQMs for Program Year 2021.
- CEHRTs may not be certified to calculate all 47 eCQMs.
  - Providers should check to see which eCQMs their CEHRT is capable of calculating and select those that are relevant to their practice.
  - If there is not a relevant eCQM that the CEHRT is certified to capture, EPs should report on what their CEHRT is capable of calculating.
  - If the older version of a particular eCQM does not match the ePIP layout (for example, the older version has multiple parts, but there is only one numerator/denominator space in ePIP), the EP should enter the numerator and denominators from the dashboard as closely as possible.



## **Documentation Required**

- Run an eCQM report from the CEHRT for the appropriate reporting period.
- Prove the eCQM data was calculated by 2015 Edition CEHRT.
  - The report must show the CEHRT name/edition; or
  - Screen shots demonstrating how the report was pulled from the CEHRT.
- The report should include the following:
  - The required number and type of eCQMs.
  - The numerator and denominator for each eCQM.
  - The most recent eCQM version the CEHRT has available.
  - The proper reporting period.
    - The eCQM reporting period is 90 days for all EPs.
    - The eCQM reporting period must be within CY 2021 and the end of the eCQM reporting period must fall on or before October 31, 2021.





# Audit Findings



## What Happens During an Audit?

- All providers that receive a Medicaid PI incentive payment could potentially be selected by AHCCCS for post-payment audit.
- If selected, AHCCCS post-payment analysts will conduct a thorough review of the documentation attached to the EP's attestation in ePIP to determine if it meets the program requirements.
- AHCCCS may have follow-up questions or make additional documentation requests.



## **Common Audit Findings**

- The eCQM report does not show it was pulled from the practice's CEHRT.
- Failure to maintain documentation and practice no longer has access to the CEHRT.
- Reporting eCQMs for the wrong reporting period.
- Including data for the entire practice in the reported eCQMs rather than data for the individual EP.
- Not uploading the eCQM report when attesting for a payment.



#### Resources

- Eligible Professional eCQI Resource Center
- <u>CMS eCQM Tip Sheet</u>
- Federal Final Rule Modified Stage 2 and Stage 3
- Adult Core eCQMs
- <u>Child Core eCQMs</u>
- <u>2021 eCQMs</u>
- <u>AHCCCS Program Year 2021 eCQM Frequently Asked Questions</u>\*

\*To access the FAQs click on the link above, then click on the drop down arrow labeled "Frequently Asked Questions".



#### **Contact Information**

Agency	Help With	Email	Phone
AHCCCS	PI Program	EHRIncentivePayments@azahcccs.gov	(602) 417-4333
Health Current	Educational Assistance & Support	ehr@healthcurrent.org	(602) 688-7210



# Questions?



# Thank You.

