Kokua Mau Summit HMSA's Hospital and Primary Care Pay for Quality Programs Hilton R. Raethel, M.P.H., M.H.A. Senior Vice President External Operations and Health Services Division November 10, 2011



Current health care system

REWARDS VOLUME, NOT VALUE.

REWARDS QUANTITY, NOT QUALITY.

What is Quality?

IOM, National Academy of Sciences 2003 Institute for Healthcare Improvement

- * Patient Centered
- * Beneficial
- * Timely
- * Safe
- * Equitable
- * Efficient

Patient-Centered

* "... respectful of and responsive to individual patient preferences, needs, and values, and ensuring that patient values guide all clinical decisions"

Beneficial (Effective)

 Providing services based on scientific knowledge to all who could benefit and refraining from providing services to those not likely to benefit (avoiding underuse and overuse, respectively)

Timely and Safe

- "Reducing waits and sometimes harmful delays for both those who receive and those who give care"
- * "Avoiding injuries to patients from the care that is intended to help them"

Equitable and Efficient

- "Providing care that does not vary in quality because of personal characteristics such as gender, ethnicity, geographic location, and socioeconomic status"
 - * Avoiding waste, including waste of equipment, supplies, ideas, and energy"

Hospital Pay for Quality Program Summary Legacy HQSR Program Quality payments: Approx. 2% of total reimbursement Payment for PERFORMANCE Payment for PERFORMANCE and IMPROVEMENT over prior year Largely based on tournament scoring Annual reports and awards, based on previous calendar year data Same measures applied to all hospitals (if not applicable, remove from denominator) Same measures applied to all hospitals (if not applicable, remove from denominator) Applicable program for PERFORMANCE and IMPROVEMENT over prior year Monthly and quarterly reports and awards, based on hospital's contract period Customized quality program for each hospital, based on applicable measures

Premier's Multi-Year Performance Improvement Targets

- * Save lives
 - Eliminate avoidable hospital mortalities
- Safely reduce the cost of care
- * Reduce costs for each patient's hospitalization
- Deliver the most reliable and effective care
- * Ensure that patients receive all appropriate evidence-based care
- Improve patient safety
 - Prevent incidents of harm, including healthcare-acquired infections and birth injuries
- Improve patient experience
- Improve the patient's overall care and reinforce loyalty to the care providing facility

11/9/201

Premier Program and Results

- * 157 hospitals in national collaborative saved 22,000 lives and \$2.13 billion over two years
- * 240 hospitals in 34 states currently participate
- * Each hospital in the collaborative submits data to Premier on a variety of metrics
- * Data is transparent within the collaborative
- Hospitals participate in quality collaborative, data sharing, and discussion of best practices
- HMSA has partnered with Premier and 15 hospitals in Hawaii in the Premier quality collaborative for four years

IV			ollars for One Year 1 of Pro			il
Category	Metric Category	Maximum Points	Explanation	Maximum Available Dollars	High Estimate	Realistic Estimate i Dollars
1 1	Premier Implementation	20	Process metric for 2011. These points will be reallocated across other categories in 2012 and 2013	\$3,410,608	\$3,410,608	\$2,560,
2	CMS/TJC Adult Core Measures HCAHPS Perinatal Core Measures NICU Adverse Events	10	Already high performance - Payment for sustained excellence	\$1,705,304	\$1,662,671	\$1,280,0
3	Harm Avoidance Ventilator Assisted Pneumonia Blood Stream Infections	10	Already high performance - Payment for sustained excellence. Reduces medical complication rate and therefore DRGs with complications	\$1,705,304	\$1,705,304	\$1,280,0
4	Surgical Complications HBI complication rate NSQIP Perinatal	20	Historical performance has been lower for HBI complications. NSQIP will be a process metric for 2011 and convert to outcome in later years	\$3,410,608	\$2,899,017	\$2,560,1
5	Readmissions/Discharge Planning	20	Based on historial performance Measures 30 preventable re-admission rate	\$3,410,608	\$2,899,017	\$2,560,
6	End of Life Care	20	Process metric for 2011. Will convert to outcomes metrics for later years	\$3,410,608	\$3,410,608	\$2,560,
	Total	100		\$17,053,040	\$15,987,225	\$12,800,8
Net projected revenue base Maximum potential per negotiated contract Realistic potential per negotiated contract		\$221,468,057 7.70% 5.78%				

HMSA: Hospitals Need Palliative Care! Patient-centeredness Richer, more sophisticated discussions Patient wishes for treatment clarified Clearer plans of care Better coordination of care Fewer hospitalizations/ER visits Fewer re-hospitalizations Fewer renospheneficial treatments Lower rates of avoidable complications Care shifted from acute to non-acute settings Increased comfort Better quality of life for patient and family

Quality Measures: Palliative and End of Life Care Measures: * Ability to deliver palliative care services * Process to identify patients who may benefit from an Advanced Care Planning conversation * Palliative Care Curriculum * Delivery of program to appropriate hospital staff * Incorporating ACP, AHCD &POLST into EMR * Processes to capture data relative to End of Life issues

We Are Serious About Changing the Whole System

* Patient Centered Medical Home initiative for Primary Care

* Better coordination of care

* Improved wellness

* Enhanced support for primary care

* Partner with specialists

* Support increased penetration of EHRs

* Support development of state wide clinical data repository











