





TCPI: Transforming Clinical Practice Initiative

Using Data to Effect Change

Eric Cook-Wiens, MPH CPHQ Mary Monasmith, PCMH-CCE
KHC Data & Measurement Manager KHC Quality Improvement Advisor

Compass PTN Learning Community
2016



1

National Quality Strategy

- Three-part Aim
- Six Priorities
- Nine Levers
- Stakeholders






2

Pursue three aims at the same time

3

Six Priorities

-  Priority 1: Making care safer by reducing harm caused in the delivery of care
-  Priority 2: Ensuring that each person and family members are engaged as partners in their care
-  Priority 3: Promoting effective communication and coordination of care

4

Six Priorities (cont.)



Priority 4: Promoting the most effective prevention and treatment practices for the leading causes of mortality, starting with cardiovascular disease



Priority 5: Working with communities to promote wide use of best practices to enable healthy living



Priority 6: Making quality care more affordable for individuals, families, employers, and governments by developing and spreading new health care delivery models

5

Nine Levers



Payment



Public Reporting



Learning and
Technical Assistance



Certification,
Accreditation,
and Regulation



Consumer
Incentives and
Benefit Designs



Measurement
and Feedback



Health
Information
Technology



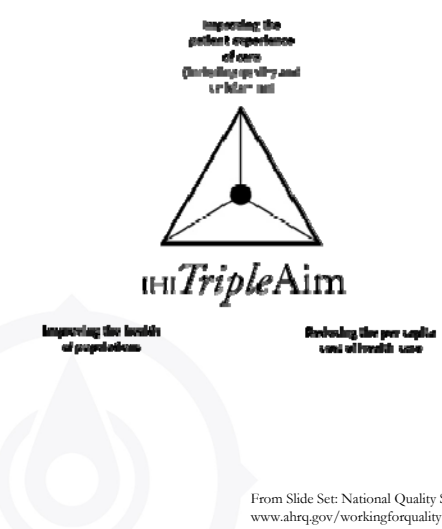
Workforce
Development




Innovation and
Diffusion

6

IHI Triple Aim and NQS Three Aims



Better Care: Improve overall quality, by making health care more patient-centered, reliable, accessible, and safe.



Healthy People/Healthy Communities: Improve the health of the U.S. population by supporting proven interventions to address behavioral, social and environmental determinants of health.

Affordable Care: Reduce the cost of quality health care for individuals, families, employers, and government.

From Slide Set: National Quality Strategy Overview
www.ahrq.gov/workingforquality/toolkit.htm (accessed 4/21/2016).

8

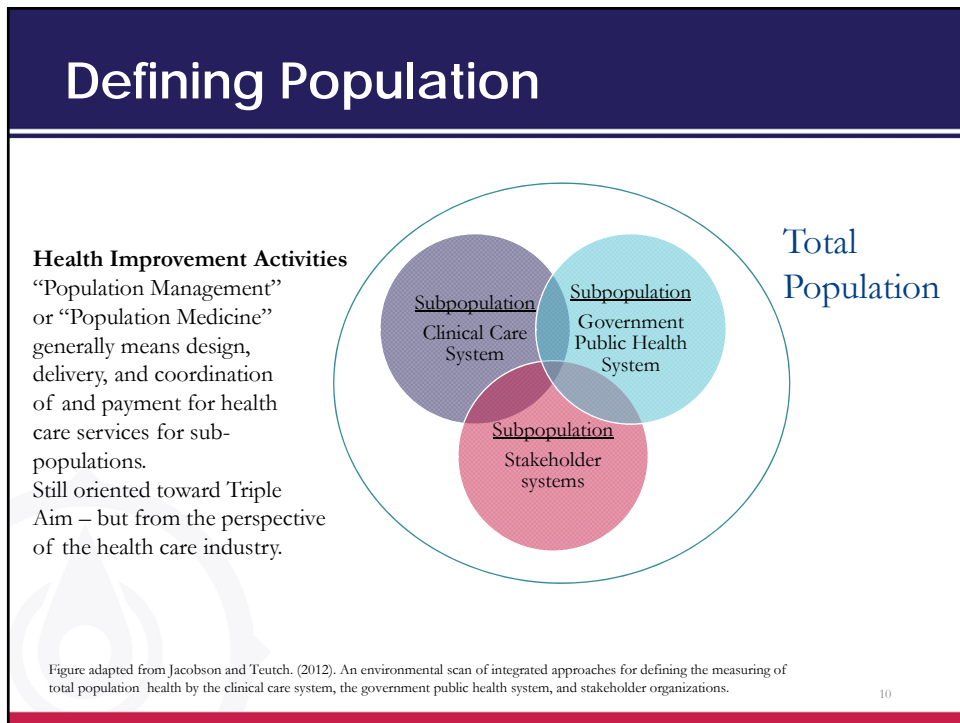
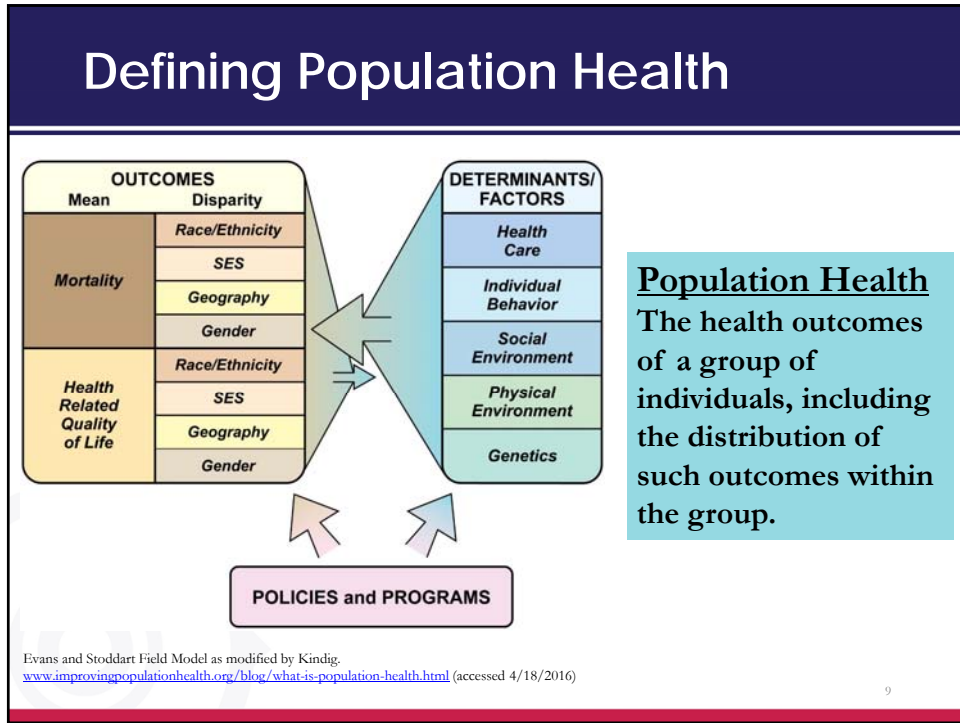
Healthy People/Healthy Communities

Two terms need to be unpacked:

- Determinants of health
- Population health



8



Tension between Population Management and Total Population Health

Certain sub-populations, often the most complex and costly patients, require comprehensive care designs that address the determinants of total population health.

- **High risk**
- **Vulnerable populations**
- **Rising risk**

Sometimes, the needed health intervention is outside the domain of the health system.

11

Health Systems and Public Health are Natural Allies

- Clinical care impacts population health
 - The quality of care impacts population health
- Health systems have growing accountability for the health outcomes of their patients (sub-population)
- To impact health outcomes, the determinants of health must be addressed
- Many of the determinants of health are not in the clinical domain
- **We are all accountable for total population health**

12

Healthcare and Public Health are Natural Allies

- Kansas Department of Health & Environment is working to impact total population health
 - 1305
 - 1422
 - Million Hearts
- Engagement with health systems is one component of a broad strategy
- Opportunities for PTN
 - Evidence-based interventions in the community
 - Strengthen linkages between health care systems and community-based resources to impact the determinants of health
 - New Partnerships

13

Population Health Tool Set

- Population health improvement is driven by data
- Tools for population health:
 - Assign to panels
 - Assign accountability
 - Stratify risk (informed by the determinants of health)
 - High risk
 - Vulnerable populations
 - Rising risk
 - Identify risk factors which may progress to preventable medical conditions
 - Develop registries
 - Identify care gaps
- Accurate reporting depends on reliable documentation

14

Measurement Strategy

- Your data is your data, not ours
- Don't look at data as a reporting burden, look at it as a tool set to develop
- Transformation will require:
 - Learning new data-related skills
 - Learning about standard quality measures

For the PTN to evaluate itself, it needs data too

15

Compass PTN Measures Menu

Outcome Measures:

- Diabetes: Hemoglobin A1c Poor Control (PQRS 001)
- Controlling High Blood Pressure (PQRS 236)
- All-Cause 30-day Readmission Rate

Process Measures/ Efficient Use of Health Resources:

- Use of appropriate medications for asthma (PQRS 311)
- Heart Failure Beta-Blocker therapy for LVSD (PQRS 008)
- Use of Imaging Studies for Low Back Pain (PQRS 312)
- Appropriate Treatment for Children with Upper Respiratory Infection (PQRS 065)
- Overuse of diagnostic imaging for uncomplicated headache (Choosing Wisely)
- Overuse of diagnostic imaging for simple syncope (Choosing Wisely)
- Avoidance of Unnecessary Use of CT in Immediate Evaluation of Minor Head Injury (CW)
- Overuse of Diagnostic Imaging for Uncomplicated Sinusitis (Choosing Wisely)

Communication and Care Coordination

- Closing the Referral Loop: Receipt of Specialist Report (PQRS 374)

Patient Safety

- Documentation of Current Medications in the Medical Record (PQRS 130)

16

Choosing Wisely®

- An initiative of the ABIM foundation
- Initiative to address waste in health care and avoid risks associated with unnecessary treatment
- Over 70 Medical Specialty Societies submitted recommendations of overused tests and treatments

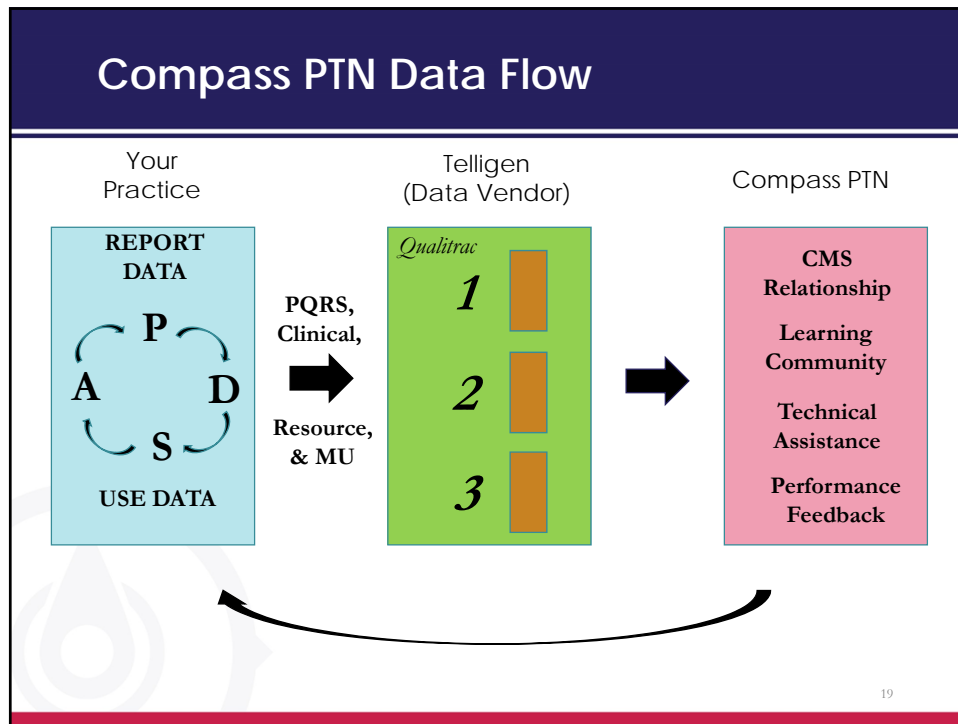
For more information: www.choosingwisely.org

17

Compass PTN data system

- Web portal developed by Telligen
- Aggregate monthly numerator and denominator
 - Entered by hand or through QRDA Type-3 file
 - Optional patient-level tracking for clinics without EHR
- Performance improvement plan
- Technical Support from Telligen and through your quality improvement advisors
- Evolving:
 - Kansas Healthcare Collaborative is committed to building a sustainable data system to support quality improvement for Kansas hospitals and providers

18



- ### Compass PTN measurement
- Remember, this is a skill set
 - Work with improvement advisors to identify measures that are a priority for your organization
 - At least one from the core list
 - PQRS 2016 measure list: **284 measures** including specialties
 - National Quality Forum measure clearinghouse
www.qualityforum.org
- 20

Baseline Data

- Demographic analysis
- Meaningful use
- Clinical quality measures

21

NQF 0059

- Diabetes: Hemoglobin A1c Control
- Percentage of patients 18-75 years of age with diabetes who had a hemoglobin A1c > 9.0%

22

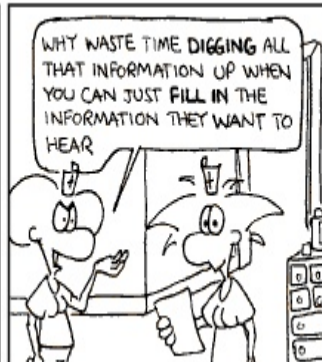
NQF 0018

- **Controlling High Blood Pressure**
- Percentage of patients 18-85 years of age who had a diagnosis of hypertension and whose blood pressure was adequately controlled (<140/90mmHg) during the measurement period.

23

Make it Meaningful

Nurstoons



by Carl Elbing



www.nurtoon.com

24

Party



25

Cost of Care

- QR/UR report
- Attributed beneficiaries and total costs

26

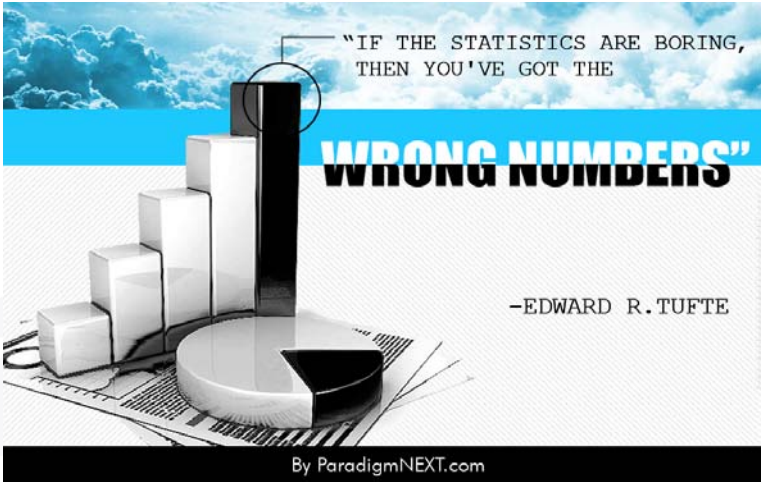
Relative Weights of MIPS Components

	2019	2020	2021	2022
Quality (PQRS)	50%	45%	30%	30%
Resource Use	10%	15%	30%	30%
MU*	25%	25%	25%	25%
Clinical Process Improvement	15%	15%	15%	15%
Reward/Risk	+4% to -4%	+5% to -5%	+7% to -7%	+9% to -9%

Source: The Medicare Access & CHIP Reauthorization Act of 2015.

27

Summary



"IF THE STATISTICS ARE BORING,
THEN YOU'VE GOT THE
WRONG NUMBERS"

-EDWARD R. TUFTE

By ParadigmNEXT.com

28

Thank you



Eric Cook-Wiens
Data and Measures Manager
Kansas Healthcare Collaborative
ecook-wiens@khconline.org
(785) 235-0763

Mary Monasmith
Quality Improvement Advisor
Kansas Healthcare Collaborative
mmonasmith@khconline.org
(785) 230-9742

29



30