WELCOME!

We will begin at 12:30 PM Eastern

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QPP Year 4: Understanding the Cost Performance Category

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Kentucky Regional Extension Center Services

UK's Kentucky REC is a trusted advisor and partner to healthcare organizations, supplying expert guidance to maximize quality, outcomes and financial performance.

Kentucky REC Description



To date, the Kentucky REC's activities include:

- Assisting more than 5,000 individual providers across Kentucky, including primary care providers and specialists
- Helping more than 95% of the Federally Qualified Health Centers (FQHCs) and Rural Health Clinics (RHCs) within Kentucky
- Working with more than 1/2 of all Kentucky hospitals
- Supporting practices and health systems across the Commonwealth with practice transformation and preparation for value based payment

Physician Services

- 1. Promoting Interoperability (MU) & Mock Audit
- 2. HIPAA SRA, Project Management & Vulnerability Scanning
- 3. Patient Centered Medical Home (PCMH) Consulting
- 4. Patient Centered Specialty Practice (PCSP) Consulting
- 5. Value Based Payment & MACRA Support
- 6. Quality Improvement Support
- 7. Telehealth Services

Hospital Services

- 1. Promoting Interoperability (Meaningful Use)
- 2. HIPAA Security Analysis & Project Management
- 3. Hospital Quality Improvement Support



Your REC Advisors & Presenters



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Robin Curnel, RN QIA



Vance Drakeford, MHI QIA



QPP Y4: Cost

Merit-Based Incentive Payment System (MIPS) Track

- Overview
- Cost Category Updates

2020 Cost Category Analysis

- Understanding Cost Measures
- Attribution Methodologies

Planning for the Future & Driving Improvement

- Benchmarking
- Driving Improvements & Controlling Cost

Q&A





QPP 2020 Merit-Based Incentive Payment System (MIPS) Track **Overview Cost Category Update**

QPP Y4: MIPS Clinician Eligibility

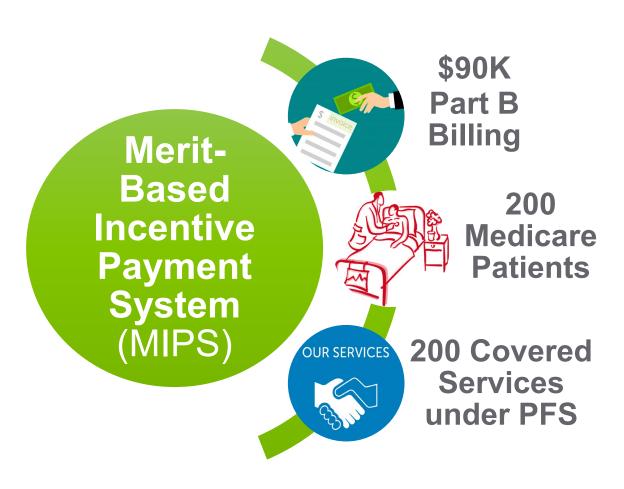
Eligible Clinician Types:

- Physician:

 Doctor of Medicine,
 Osteopathy, Dental
 Surgery, Dental
 Medicine, Podiatric
 Medicine, &
 Optometry
- Osteopathic Practitioner
- Chiropractor
- PA
- NP
- CNS
- CRNA
- PT/OT

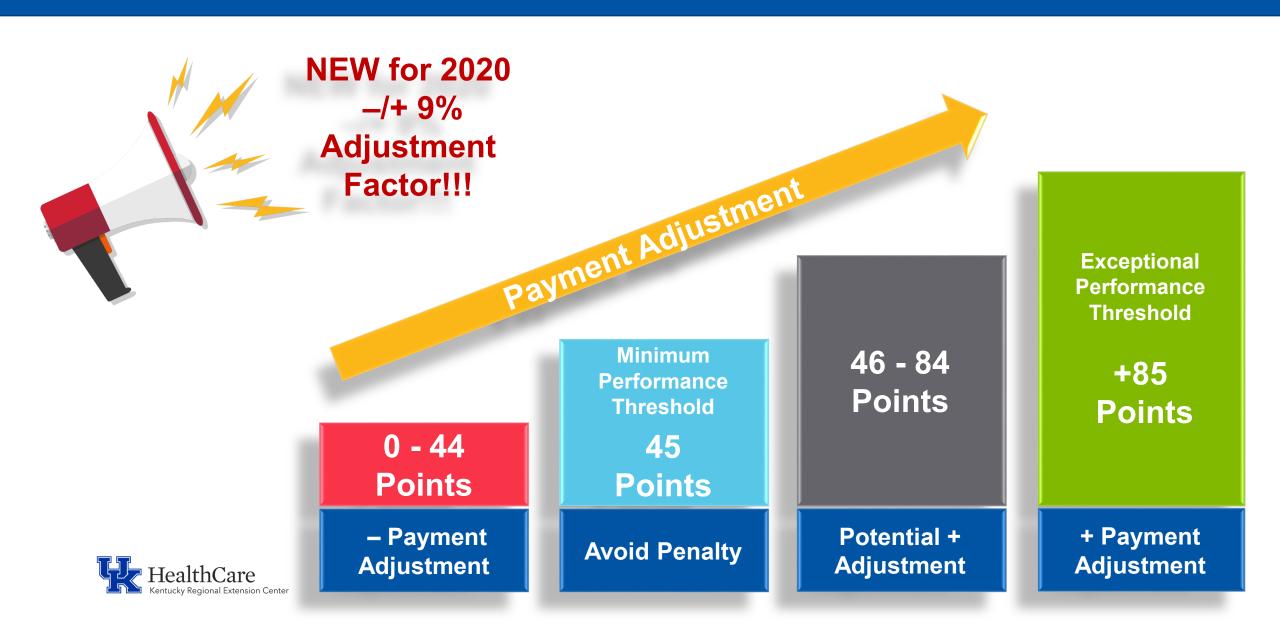
- Qualified Speech-LanguagePathologist
- Qualified Audiologist
- Clinical Psychologist
- Registered
 Dietitian or
 Nutrition
 Professional

QPP Track Eligibility Requirements





QPP Y4: MIPS Thresholds



QPP Y4: MIPS Overview





REPORTING TIMEFRAMES

QPP Y4: Cost Glossary of New Terms

Measure Information Form:

• Formerly known as Measure Specification Sheet.

Cost Measure Code List:

 Resource with all Cost measure information, including: Attribution, Exclusions, Trigger Codes, and Risk Adjustment Codes.

MSPBC - MS-DRG

(Medicare Severity – Diagnosis Related Group):

• System of classifying a Medicare patient's hospital stay into various groups in order to facilitate payment of services.

TPCC – Candidate Event:

 Start of a primary care relationship between clinician & beneficiary; identified by the occurrence of two Part B Physician/Supplier (Carrier) claims with particular CPT/HCPCS codes. (E&M primary care services and primary care services).

TPCC – Risk Window:

 Begins on the date of the candidate event and continues until one year after that date. A beneficiary's costs are attributable to a clinician during months where the risk window & measurement period overlap.

QPP Y4: Why Consider Cost?

Quality:

Added:

New Measures &
Specialty Measure
Sets

Removed/Altered:

125 Measures

Increase of Data

Completeness = 70%

Cost:

Measure Alterations:

- MSPBC
- TPCC

Attribution:

Set at Measure level

Added:

10 New Episode-based Measures

IA:

Removed:

15 Activities

Added/Modified:

9 Activities

50% of ECs in Group MUST Perform Activity

PI:

Removed/Modified:

Bonus Measure(s)

Hospital-Based as 75% or More of ECs

Under TIN

Why It Matters...

Most Measures
Updated Impacting
Num/Den & Workflows

Pull Measure Spec Sheets to Verify

Every Measure Impacted

Patient-Relationship Process

Expanded Measures

Increased Documentation Burden

Requires Added Prep/Planning

Reduced Bonus Opp.

105 Possible Pts.

Expanded Flexibility for Hospital-Based ECs

QPP Y4: Cost Measures Overview

	Type	Cost Measure	Adjustments	Case Minimum	Data Source(s)
Cost Composite Score	MSPBC	Medicare Spending Per Beneficiary Clinician (MSPBC)	✓ PaymentStandardized✓ Risk Adjusted	35 Episodes	Medicare Part A & B Claims
	TPCC	Total Per Capita Cost (TPCC)	✓ Payment Standardized✓ Risk Adjusted✓ Specialty- Adjusted	20 Medicare Patients	Medicare Part A & B Claims
	Episode-	Based 13 Episode-Based <u>Procedural</u> Measures	✓ Payment Standardized✓ Risk Adjusted	Procedural 10 Episodes	Medicare Part A & B Claims
	Measures			Acute- Inpatient 20 Episodes	



Final Score:

15% for 2020

TBD for 2021

30% for 2022 & Beyond

Submission:

No Attestation Required

QPP Y4: Cost Measure Updates

Medicare Spending per Beneficiary Clinician

Updated the attribution methodology

Medical vs surgical episode

Added service exclusions

Total per Capita Cost

Updated attribution methodology

New terms: Candidate Event & Risk Window

Multiple TINs to one beneficiary

Service category & specialty exclusions

Risk Adjustment Methodology Change

Monthly Cost Evals

Episode-Based Measures

Attribution at Measure Level:

- Procedural Measures
- Inpatient Measures

No change in case thresholds

QPP Y4: Getting Started

Understanding the Cost Category

Cost Performance Measures

Cost Measure Attribution

Calculating Cost Measures

Using Performance Feedback





QPP 2020: MIPS Cost Category Analysis

Cost Analysis: MSPBC Patient Attribution

Medical

TIN Billing ≥ 30% of IP E/M services

Any clinician in TIN billing >1 IP E/M service

Surgical

Clinician(s) performing any related surgical procedure during IP stay

Billing TIN for procedure



Cost Analysis: Medicare Spending per Beneficiary Clinician

Episode Window 3 days prior to the index admission & ends 30 days after discharge

Pre-Admission Period 3 days



Post-Discharge Period 30 days

Measure Overview Assesses the cost to Medicare of services provided to a beneficiary during an episode, which comprises the period immediately prior to, during & following the beneficiary's hospital stay, with exceptions for services identified as unlikely to be influenced by the clinician's care decisions.

1

Define
 The Population of Index
 Admissions

2

Attribute
 Episodes to
 Clinicians

3

Exclude
 Unrelated
 Services

4

Exclude
 Episodes Based
 on Data Validity
 Criteria

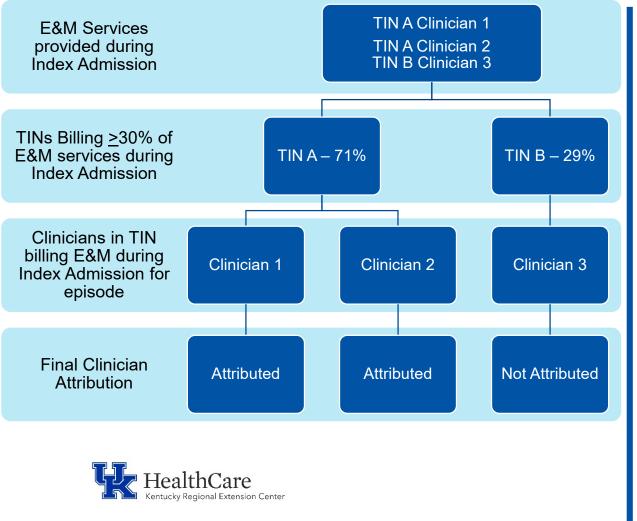
5

Risk Adjust
 Calculate
 Expected
 Episode Costs

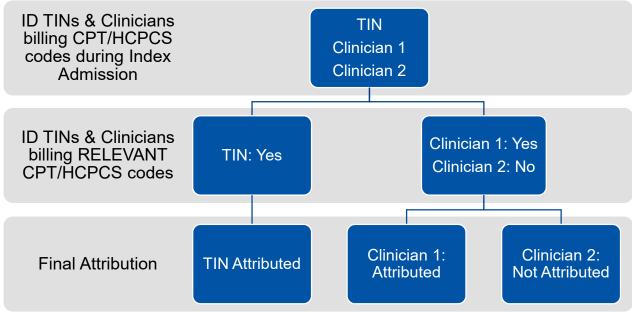


Cost Analysis: MSPBC Clinician Attribution Examples

Medical MS - DRG Attribution Example:



Surgical Attribution Example:



Cost Analysis: Total Per Capita Cost

Candidate Events Consist of an evaluation & management (E&M) primary care service paired with one or more additional primary care service(s) that together trigger the opening of a risk window.

Risk Windows

Candidate Event



1 Year after Date of Candidate Event

Measure Overview A payment-standardized, risk-adjusted & specialty-adjusted measure that evaluates the overall cost of care provided to beneficiaries attributed to clinicians, as identified by a unique TIN & NPI combination (TIN-NPI) & clinician groups, as identified by a unique TIN.

1

Identify
 Candidate
 Events

2

Exclude
 Clinicians
 from
 Attribution

3

ConstructRiskWindows

4

Attribute
 Beneficiary
 Months to
 TINs/TIN NPIs

5

Calculate

 Payment Standardized
 Monthly
 Observed

 Costs

6

Risk &
 Specialty
 Adjust
 Payment Standardized
 Monthly
 Costs



Cost Analysis: TPCC Attribution Examples

Clinician: Specialty **Candidate Events TIN-NPI** Attribution **Exclusions** Candidate Event 1 Excluded From Global A: Cardiology Candidate Event 2 Surgery Service Clinicians A & B will not be Attributed **Excluded From Due** B: Optometry Candidate Event 3 **Optometry Specialty** Candidate Event 4 C: Family Practice No Exclusions Apply Candidate Event 5 Clinician C will be Attributed Event 5 No Exclusions Apply D: Geriatric Medicine Candidate Event 6 Clinician D will be Candidate Event 7 Attributed Event 6-7

Candidate Event

Initial E&M PCP

&

Any clinician bills another PCP service within 3 days

OR

A clinician from the same TIN bills a 2nd E&M PCP Service within 90 Days

Cost Analysis: Episode-Based Cost Measures

Procedural Episodes

- Elective Outpatient Percutaneous Coronary
 Femoral or Inguinal Hernia Repair Intervention (PCI)
- Knee Arthroplasty
- Revascularization for Lower Extremity Chronic Critical Limb Ischemia
- Routine Cataract Removal with Intraocular Lens (IOL) Implantation
- Screening/Surveillance Colonoscopy
- Acute Kidney Injury Requiring New Inpatient Dialysis
- Elective Primary Hip Arthroplasty

- Hemodialysis Access Creation
- Lumbar Spine Fusion for Degenerative Disease, 1-3 Levels
- Lumpectomy Partial Mastectomy, Simple Mastectomy
- Non-Emergent Coronary Artery Bypass Graft (CABG)
- Renal or Ureteral Stone Surgical Treatment

Triggering Code

14 Day Post Trigger

Episode Window



Cost Analysis: Procedural Episodes Example

Episode Window

Pre-Trigger Period 0 days



Post-Trigger Period 14 days

Measure Overview

The **Screening/Surveillance Colonoscopy*** cost measure represents the cost to Medicare for the medical care furnished to a beneficiary during an episode of care for screening or surveillance colonoscopy procedure.

1

Trigger& Define an Episode

2

Attribute
 Episodes to
 Clinicians

3

Assign Costs
 of Services
 to an Episode &
 Calculate Total
 Observed
 Episode Cost

4

• Exclude Episodes

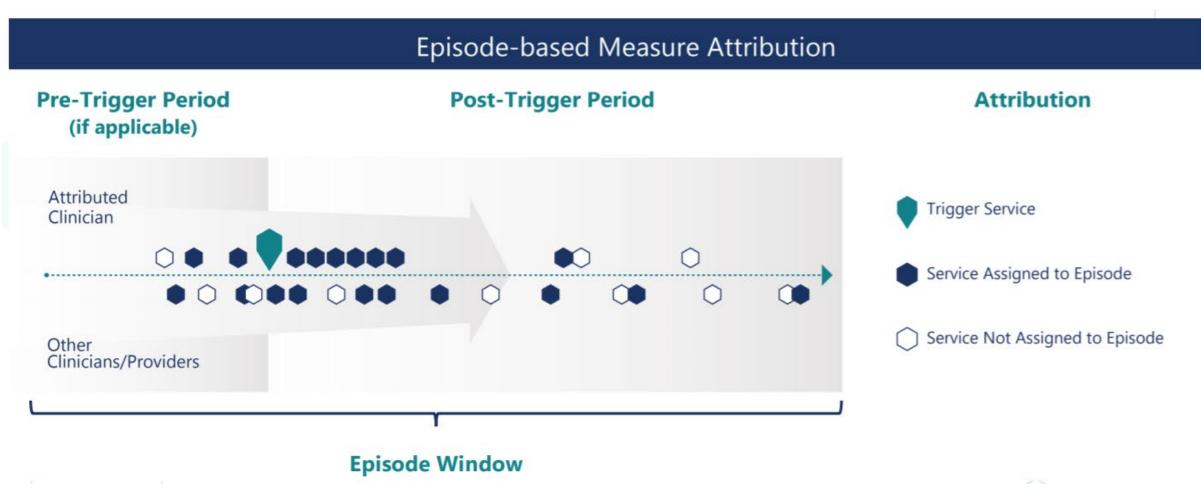
5

Risk Adjust
 Calculate
 Expected
 Episode Costs



Cost Analysis: Procedural Episode Attribution

CMS attributes the episode to any clinician who bills the code that triggers the episode.





Cost Analysis: Acute Inpatient Episodes

Acute Inpatient Medical Condition Episodes

- Intracranial Hemorrhage or Cerebral Infarction Acute
- Simple Pneumonia with Hospitalization
- ST-Elevation Myocardial Infarction (STEMI) with Percutaneous Coronary Intervention (PCI)
- Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease (COPD)
 Exacerbation
- Lower Gastrointestinal Hemorrhage (applies to groups only)

Triggering Code

30 Day Post Trigger

Episode Window



Cost Analysis: Acute Inpatient Episodes Example

Episode Window

Pre-Trigger Period 0 days



Post-Trigger Period 30 days

Measure Overview

The **Simple Pneumonia with Hospitalization*** cost measure represents the cost to Medicare for the medical care furnished to a beneficiary during an episode of care for inpatient treatment for simple pneumonia.

1

Trigger& Define an Episode

2

Attribute
 Episodes to
 Clinicians

3

Assign Costs
 of Services
 to an Episode &
 Calculate Total
 Observed
 Episode Cost

4

• Exclude Episodes

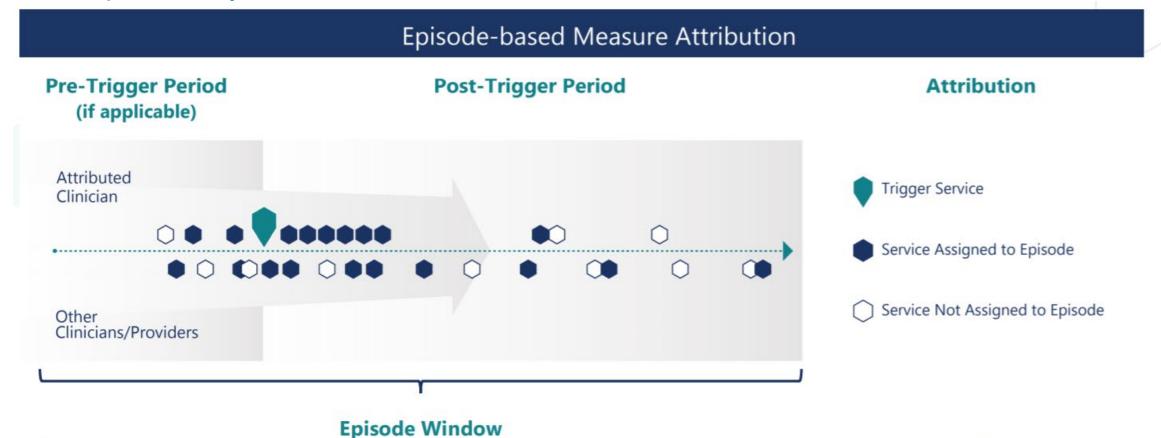
5

Risk Adjust
 Calculate
 Expected
 Episode Costs



Cost Analysis: Acute Inpatient Episode Attribution

- 1. Attributed to the TIN billing at least 30 percent of inpatient E/M services on Part B physician/supplier claims during the inpatient stay.
- Then attributed to any clinician in that TIN who billed at least one inpatient E/M service during the inpatient stay.





Planning for the Future & Driving Improvement

Cost Planning: Performance Benchmarking

Scored on each cost measure that meets or exceeds minimum case

volume

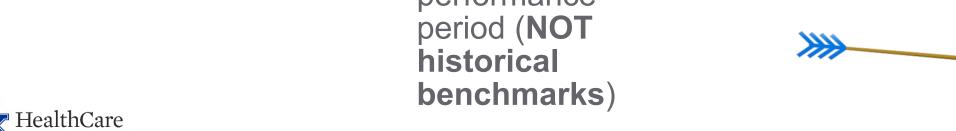


Achievement points assessed by comparing performance to benchmark

 Benchmarks come from current performance period (NOT historical benchmarks)



Must meet minimum case volume & be scored on one measure to receive score for the category







Cost Planning: Cost Category Scoring Example

Measure	Points Earned	Total Possible Points
Medicare Spending Per Beneficiary Clinician (MSPBC)	8.1	10
Total Per Capita Cost (TPCC)	6.8	10
Elective Outpatient PCI	3.2	10
Knee Arthroplasty	Not Scored	N/A
Revascularization for LE Chronic Critical Limb Ischemia	Not Scored	N/A
Routine Cataract Removal w/ IOL Implantation	Not Scored	N/A
Screening/Surveillance Colonoscopy	4.2	10
Intracranial Hemorrhage or Cerebral Infarction	6.9	10
Simple Pneumonia w/ Hospitalization	1.5	10
STEMI w/ PCI	7.7	10
TOTAL POINTS	38.4	70



38.4/70 = 0.54 (Category Raw Score) 0.54 X 15 (Category Weight) = 8.1 Cost Points

Driving Improvement: Tips & Tricks



Review 2018 & 2019 Feedback Reports



Track high acuity patients to manage costs



Review trigger code list



Monitor co-morbidities of patient population



Field Testing: To participate or not to participate?

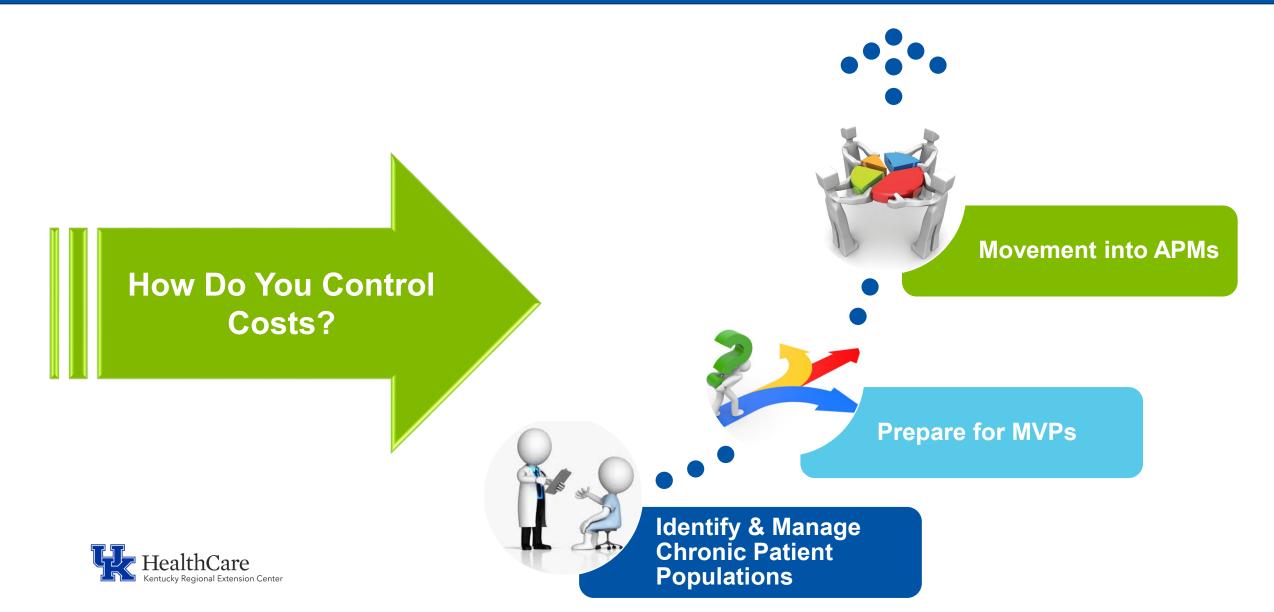


Driving Improvement: Planning & Action Steps





Driving Improvement: Controlling Cost



Questions







Upcoming QPP Webinars

6/18/20 @ 12:30 (Eastern)

- QPP Y4: Kentucky REC Can Help You Improve Your QPP Performance
- Open to Public

July TBD @ 12:30 (Eastern)

- PI & IA Category Deep Dives
- Client ONLY Series



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