

# MACRA

*A View Towards 2018*



# Objectives

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- 1) MACRA: What is it and where did it come from?
- 2) MIPS overview
- 3) Onslow Memorial Hospital Regulatory Council

# What is MACRA?

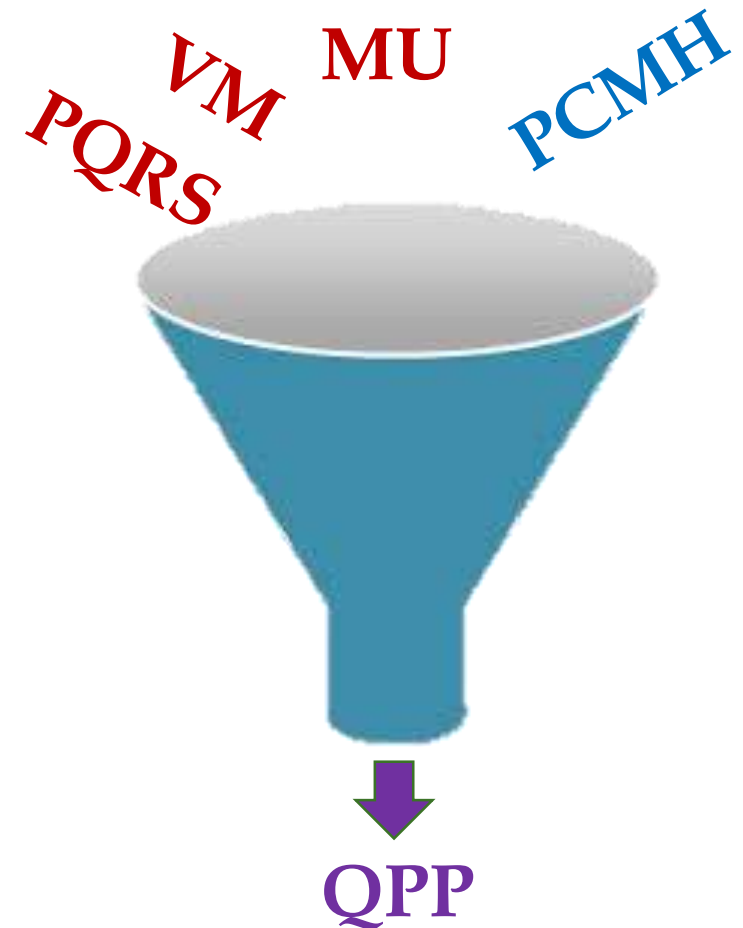
Medicare Access and CHIP Reauthorization Act of 2015 (MACRA):

- Passed April 15, 2015.
- Replaces Medicare Sustainable Growth rate (SGR).
- Merit-based reimbursement.
- Implemented through Quality Payment Program (QPP)
- Methods of payments:
  1. Merit-based Incentive Payment System (MIPS)
  2. Advanced Alternative Payment Model (AAPM)



# Quality Payment Program

CMS consolidated existing programs into the **Quality Payment Program** to streamline efforts toward value-based reimbursement.

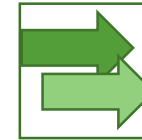


# QPP: Two Paths



MIPS

OR



AAPMs

- Payment based on performance in:
  - ✓ Quality
  - ✓ Improvement Activities (IA)
  - ✓ Advancing Care Information (ACI)
  - ✓ Cost/Resource Use
- Performance weighted to calculate final score (0-100)
- Payment adjustments are **budget neutral and based on performance from two years prior**
- CMS projects 83%- 90% will participate in 2017

- **Rewards for risk stratification.**
- Exclude clinicians from MIPS
- Medicare payments equal to 5% of last year's FFS payments
- Qualifying criteria:
  - ✓ Certified EHR technology
  - ✓ Report quality measures comparable to measures under MIPS
  - ✓ Bear financial risk or is a Medical Home Model
  - ✓  $\geq 25\%$  of Medicare Payments **OR**  $\geq 20\%$  Medicare Patients

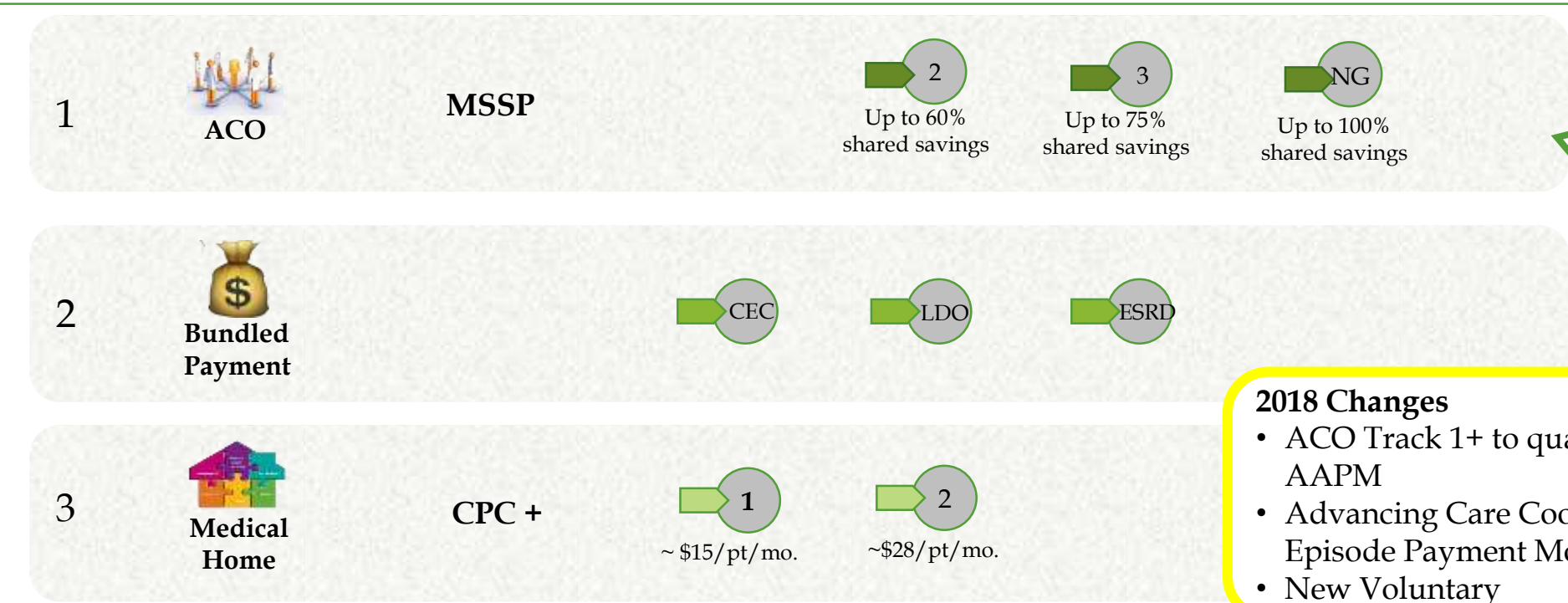
# QPP: Two Paths (cont.)



MIPS



AAPM



MSSP Track 1 falls under MIPS

- 2018 Changes**
- ACO Track 1+ to qualify for AAPM
  - Advancing Care Coordination thru Episode Payment Models Track 1
  - New Voluntary



## MIPS Overview

- Eligibility & Reporting
- Timeline/Budget Neutrality
- Category Definitions & Scoring



# MIPS Eligibility

## Eligible



### Eligible Clinicians

- Physician
- PA
- NP
- Clinical Nurse Specialist
- CRNA



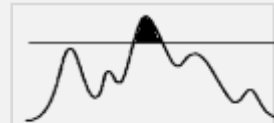
### Hospital-based Eligible Clinicians

>75% of covered professional services at POS 21, 22, or 23

## Excluded



**Year 1 billing**  
Medicare Part B



**Below threshold**  
< \$30,000 in Medicare billing charges  
or  
< 100 Medicare patients care provided  
year 1



**AAPM**  
Qualifying participants in APMs  
25% Medicare payments  
or  
20% Medicare patients



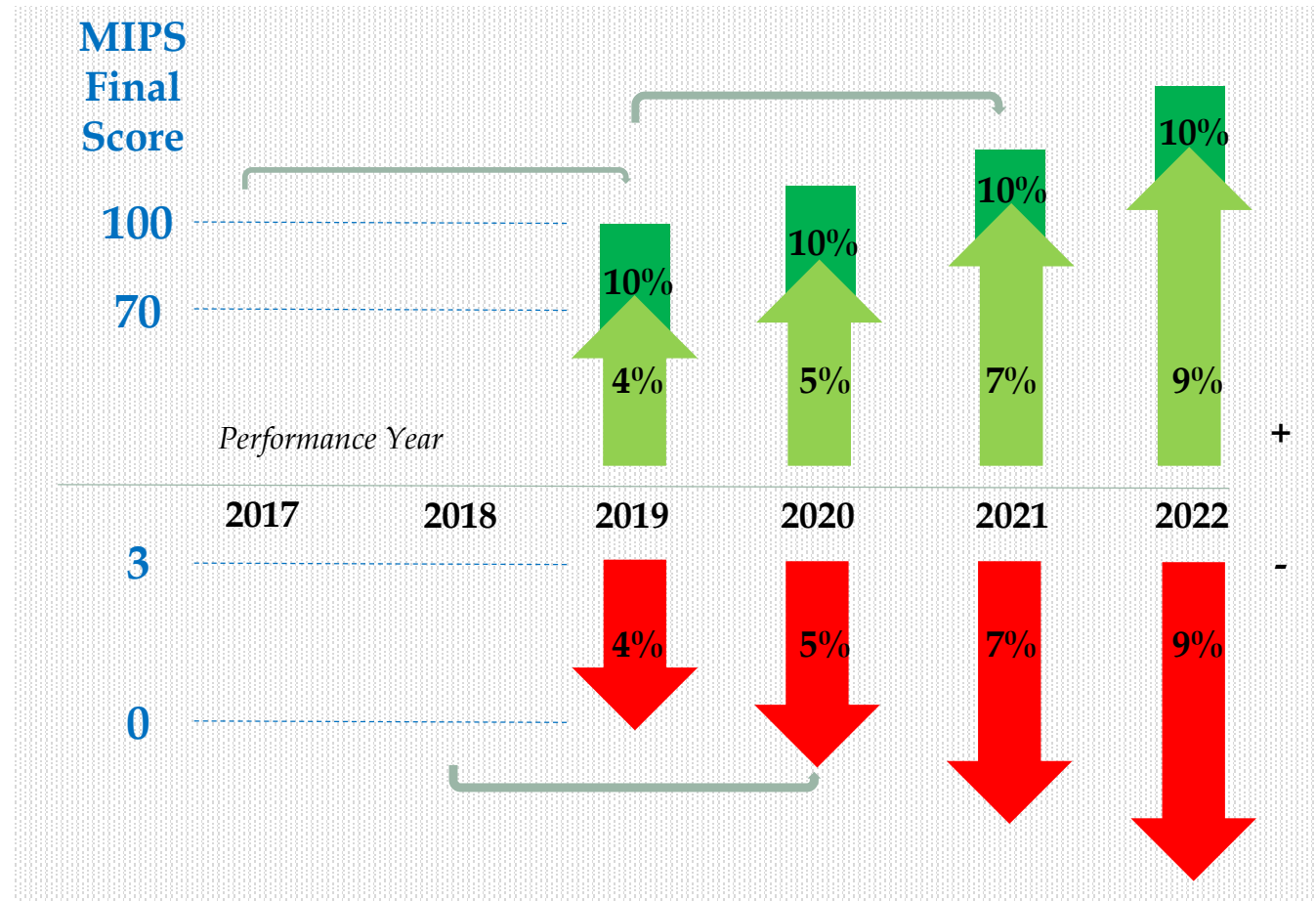
# MIPS Reporting

- Report as group under TIN or individual under TIN/NPI.
- Clinicians reporting as a group assessed on highest performance scores across all categories.
- Different reporting methods. For example:
  - EHR
  - CMS web
  - Attestation
  - Registry
- Can submit data using different methods, but only one per category.
- Proposed virtual group.



# MIPS Timeline / Budget Neutrality

- Two year look back
- The time is now to prepare
- Every Group competes with others, nationally, on **Quality** and **Cost**
- No automatic annual increases
- **Additional \$500M** capped at 10% for exceptional performers
- **Zero-sum game**





# MIPS Categories & Definitions



**Quality:** To assess clinician performance. Six reported measures consistent with PQRS system.



**IA:** New area for attestation with 92 measures to choose, such as expanded access, population management, care coordination.



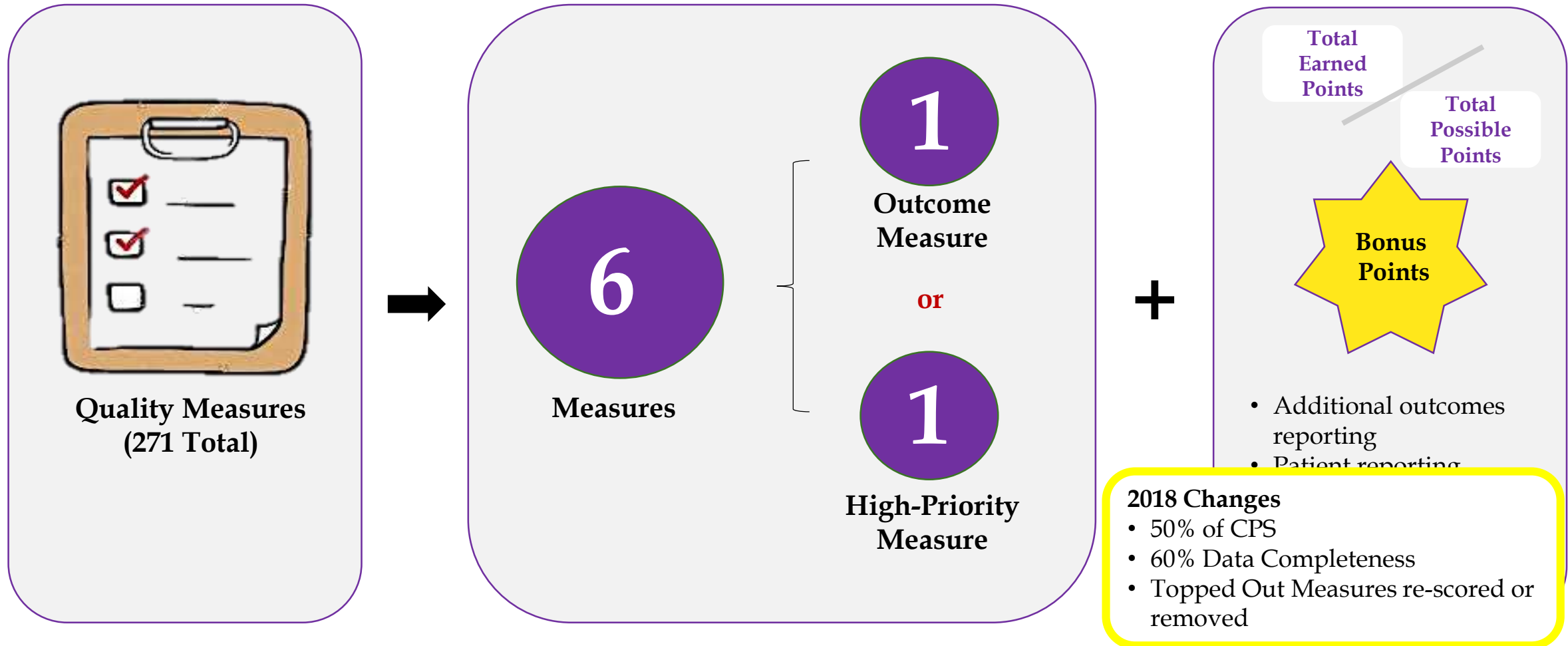
**ACI:** Evaluate how clinicians are using EHR and drives towards interoperability, information security, and data exchange.



**Cost:** Payment is total per capita costs for attributed patients and Medicare spending per beneficiary via claims data.

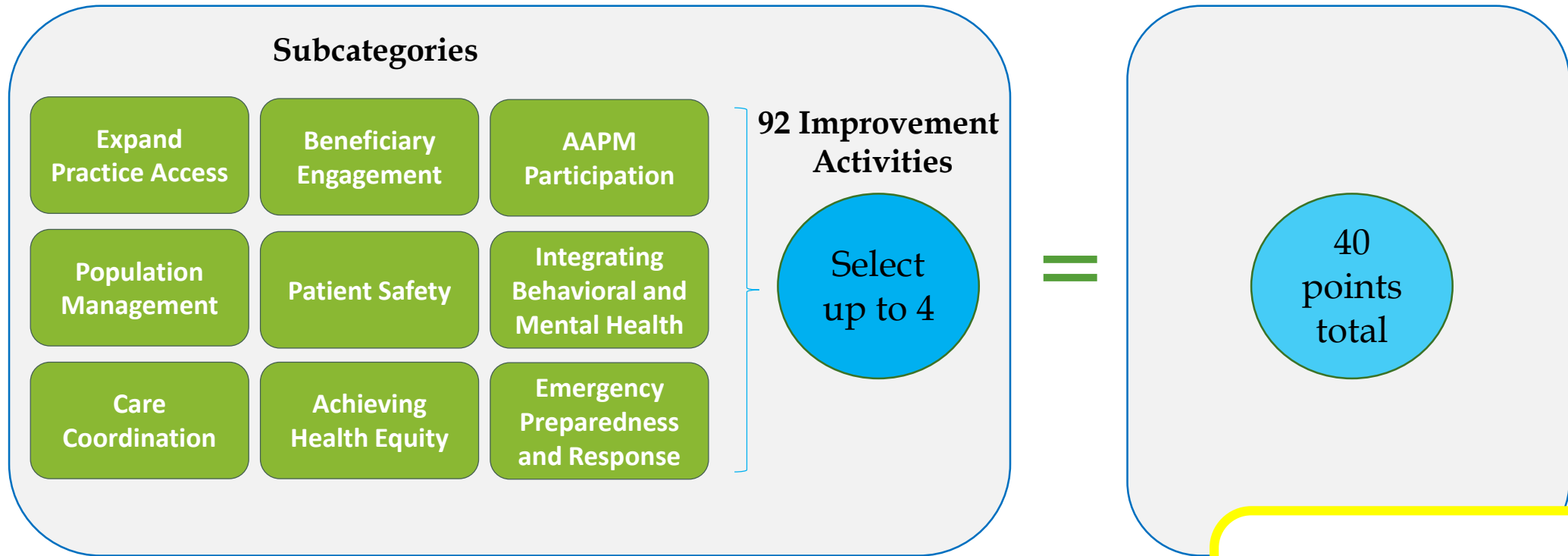


# MIPS Quality





# MIPS Improvement Activities



**Improvement Activity Examples**  
Participation in systematic anticoagulation program: 20 points  
Tobacco Use: 10 points  
Glycemic management services: 20 points  
Diabetes screening: 10 points

**2018 Changes**  
ACO Participants receive half credit  
(Still report for 90-day period)



# MIPS Advancing Care Information

## Baseline Score

50 points

- Protected patient health information
- E-prescribing
- HIE
- Provide patient access

+

## Performance Score

90 points

- HIE
  - Provide patient access
    - View, download, transit
    - Secure messaging
    - Med reconciliation
    - Immunization registry reporting
- 20 points

+

## Bonus Points

15 points

- Specialty registry
- Syndromic surveillance
- Improvement activities
- (CEHRT measure)

### 2018 Changes

- **2015 CEHRT Required**
- ACI Objectives (Stage 3 Objectives) 90 days
- 5 Base Objectives (Request/accept Summary of Care added)

*No data for each baseline category = No ACI score*

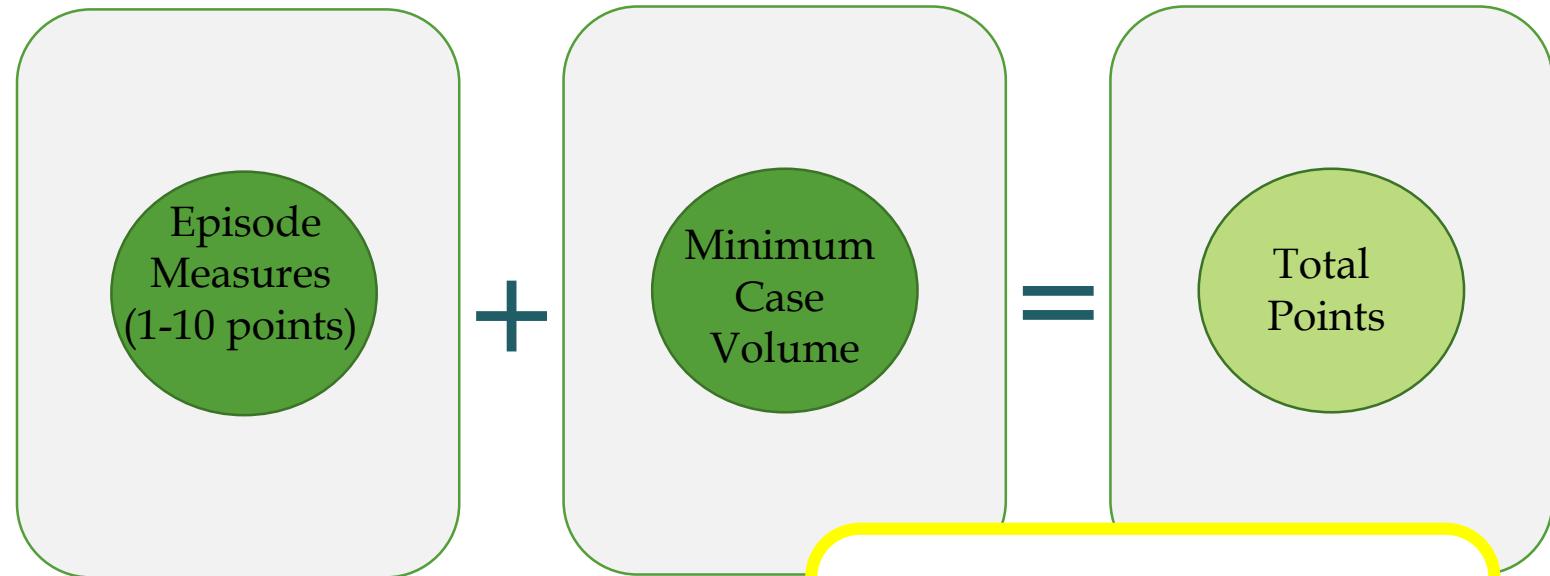
*CHERT 2015 is required for all participants in 2018*

*To meet the requirement, send data!*

# MIPS Cost



- 0% of final score for 2017
- Medicare claims data
- May be same measures as VM, **scoring is different**
- Added 40+ episode-specific measures



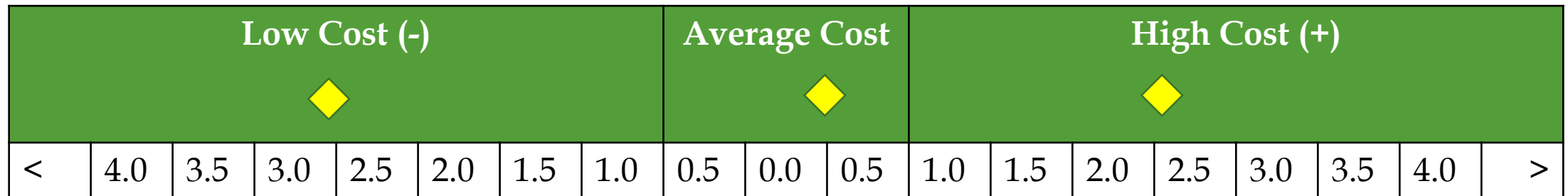
## 2018 Changes

- 10% of CPS
- 0% for ACO participants
- Report Full Year



# MIPS Cost Example

- National comparison among peers
- Calculated from claims data
- **Accurate coding is critical**
- **Goal control cost of delivering care**



**Standard deviations from the peer group (negative scores are better)**





# MIPS Cost Coding

## What is it?

- **Hierarchical Condition Categories (HCC).**
- **Risk factor score** for serious or chronic illness based on health conditions and demographics.
- **Identified via ICD-10 codes** supported by clinical documentation and claims.
- More than 9,000 ICD-10 codes that **map to 79 HCC codes.**

## Why is it important?

- **Compensates** for treating **complexities** that **impact outcomes** and **cost of care.**
- ICD-10 and HCC codes submitted have **direct impact on cost score** and **reimbursement.**

## Ways to address?

- **Clinical informatics** and **EHR**
- **Clinical documentation improvement program (CDI).**
- **Audit/coding** compliance
- **Clinician engagement** and **education**
- **HCC workgroup**

# MIPS Cost Preparation

## Use 2017 wisely!

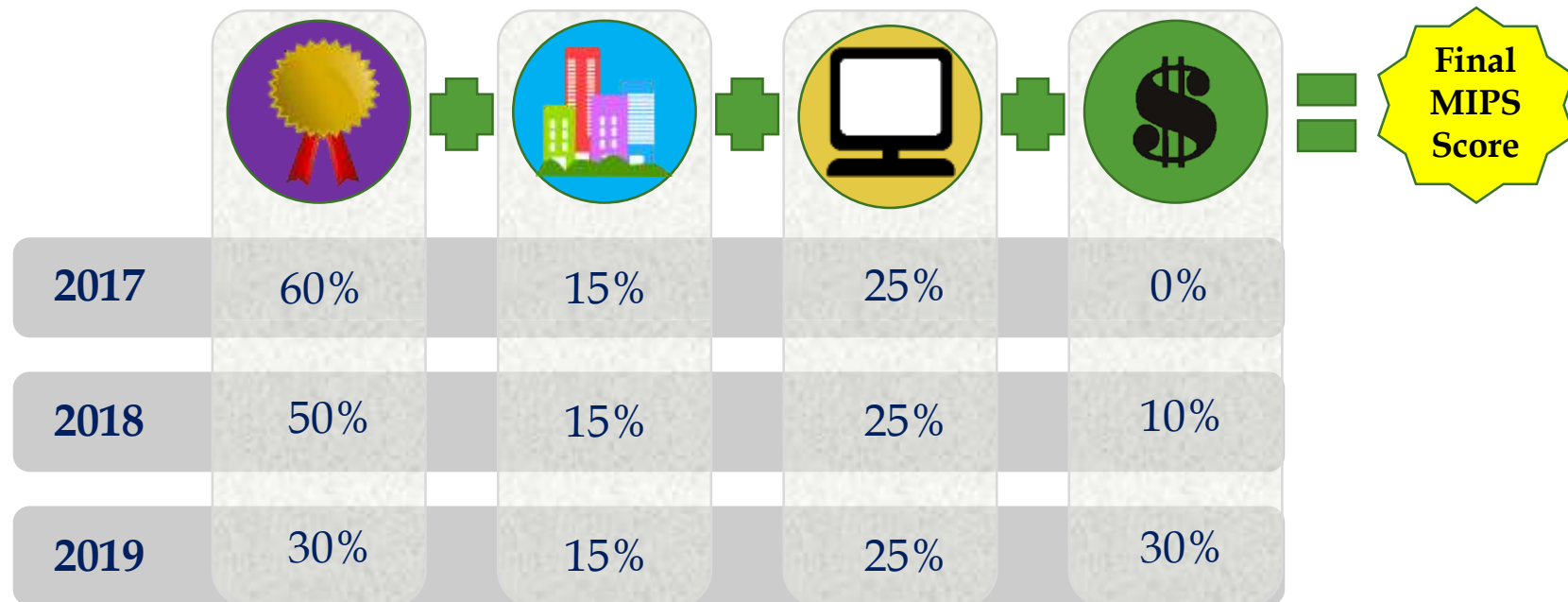
- Track utilization and per capita spend
- QRUR performance
- Cost accounting
- National cost benchmarking
- Close gaps
- Skill sets and process design
- Risk stratification
- Data analytics





# MIPS Scoring

- Weighted value as percentage of total composite MIPS score.
- Earned points divided by the possible points.
- Comparatively scored to peers.

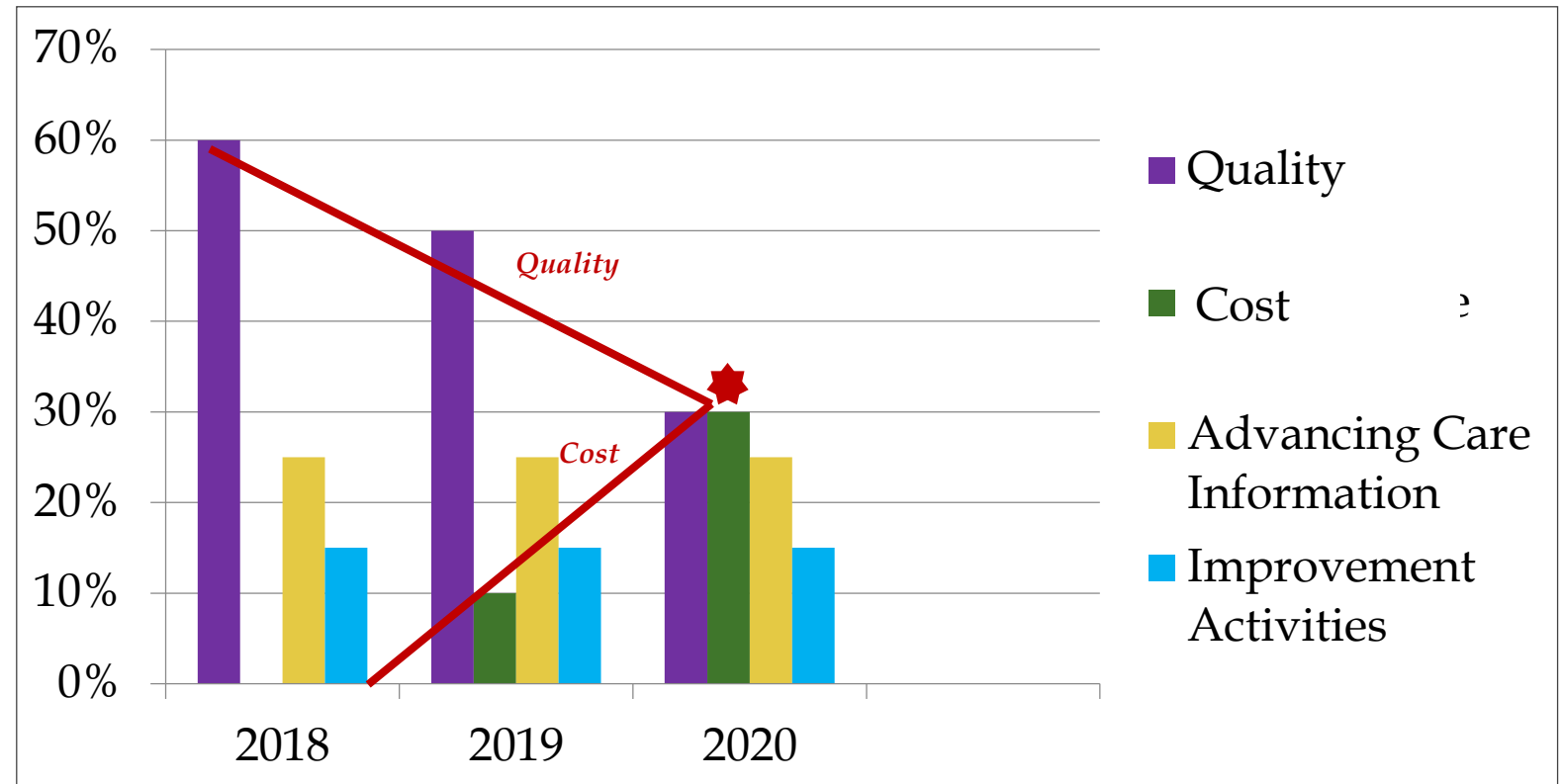


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# MIPS Category Weights

- **Understanding cost is critical!**
- Increased emphasis on cost and reduced emphasis on quality.
- ACI and IA will hold steady.



# ONSLOW MEMORIAL HOSPITAL

Regulatory Council



# About Onslow Memorial Hospital

- 162-bed acute care community hospital
- 6 ambulatory clinics
- Located in Jacksonville, NC
- Serves the greater Onslow county
- Mission *to provide excellent patient health services in a healing and family-centered environment*

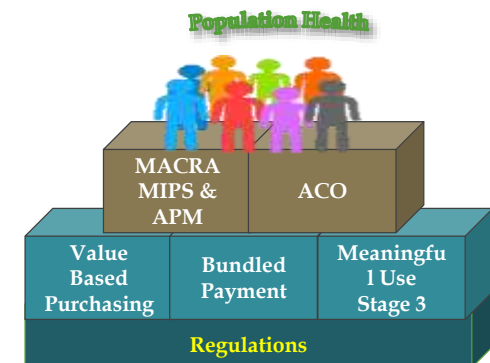


# Regulatory Council Charter

- Positions Onslow for continued success in moving to value-based care.

Charter:

*A multifunctional committee that monitors and interprets regulatory requirements principally related to quality, reimbursement, and reporting to help guide a uniform understanding across the organization, ensures accurate and timely reporting, prioritizes focus, and provides recommendations on ways Onslow may address the requirements.*



# Regulatory Council Structure

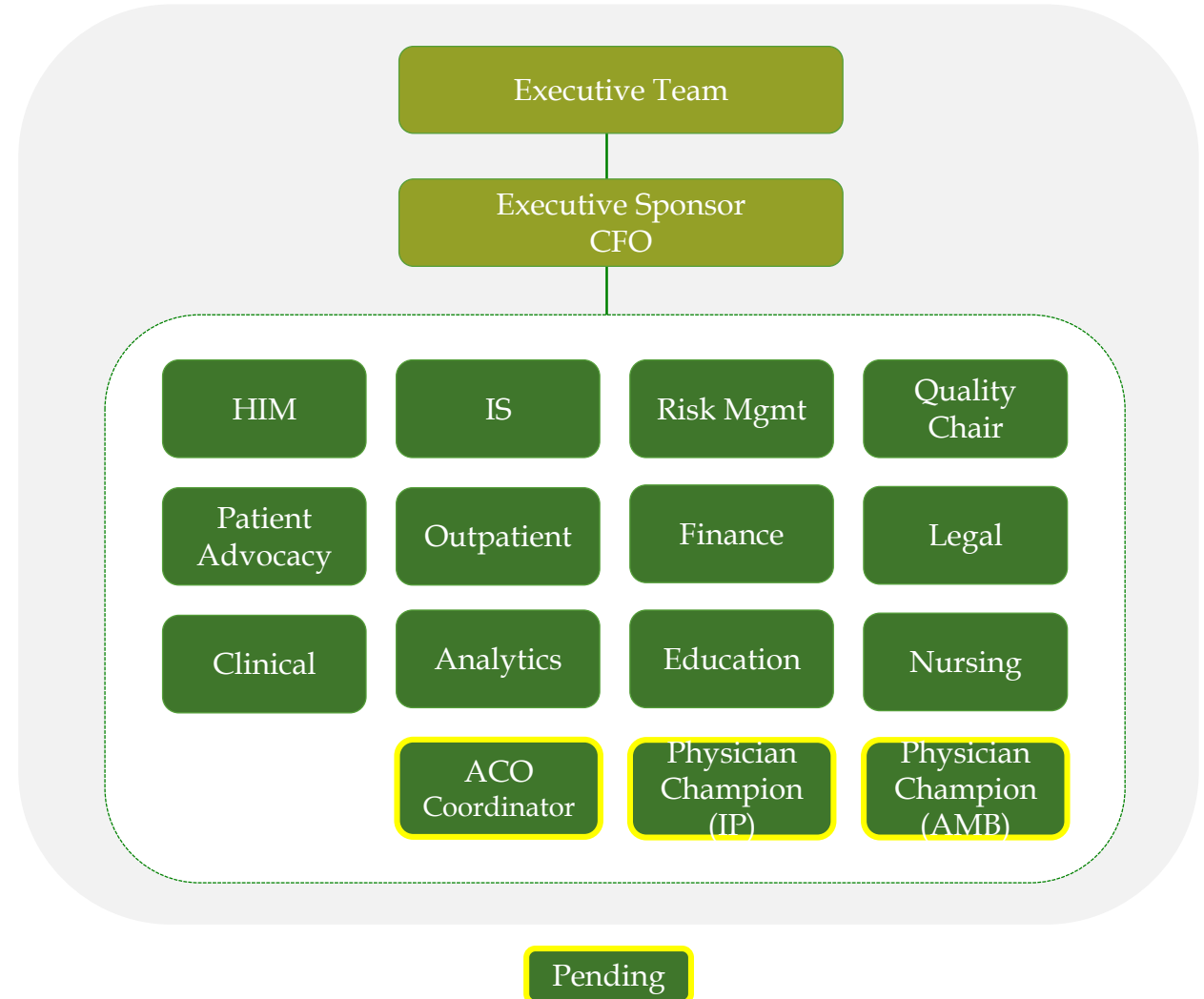
## Key Functions

### Council Chair:

- Sets and communicates clear direction for the council
- Leads meetings
- Communicates activities to CFO

### Council Members:

- Cross-section of representation
- Lead by example
- Promotes provider and operational accountability via supporting engagement and change adoption





# Guiding Principles

- 1) Serve as a **multifunctional committee** that emulates Onslow Health Care System mission, vision, and values.
- 2) Be **transparent in decision making** and prioritization.
- 3) Consider **best practice and shared experience** for addressing regulatory initiatives.
- 4) Focus on **priorities** defined by the regulatory council.
- 5) Use an **incremental, flexible approach focused on metrics** to ensure **improved outcomes**.

# Roles and Responsibilities

- 1) **Stay abreast of new and changing regulatory requirements.**
- 2) **Identify and interpret regulatory changes and the impact to the organization.**
- 3) **Document decisions** involved with evaluating, prioritizing, and approving recommendations.
- 4) Assure that **proposed recommendations** adhere to regulatory council **guiding principles.**
- 5) **Provide guidance and collaboration** on regulatory requirements and initiatives that impact clinical care, strategic direction and business goals.
- 6) **Work efforts** generated from the council's recommendations will be **driven by respective areas.**
- 7) Provide **provider/clinic performance metrics/dashboards and education.**

# What's next?

- Develop subgroups as needed to address specific changes/updates. For example:
  - MIPS Hospital and Ambulatory
  - MU Stage 3
- Submission prioritization
- Subgroups report efforts to council
- Discuss upcoming CAHPS
- Develop metrics
- Work in progress...

# Questions?

