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# Legislative Update Association of Medical Directors of Information Systems *June 18, 2014*

### **What Congress Cares About**



- 1. Accelerating the movement away from fee for service to pay for performance....
- 2. Better coordinated care for chronic care...
- 3. Price transparency utilizing data

And to make this happen, we need health information technology...



# **Understanding Meaningful Use**

- A bit of history
- Payment Reform
- Coordinated Care
- ( HIT
- Questions



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# A Bit of History

President Obama's goal in 2009
 "To lower health care cost, cut medical errors, and improve care, we'll computerize the nation's health records in five years, saving billions of dollars in health care costs and countless lives."



- First Weekly Address Jan. 24, 2009

- February 17, 2009 the American Reinvestment and Recovery Act (ARRA) stimulus bill is signed into law
  - HITECH component of ARRA provides an incentive program to stimulate the adoption and use of HIT, especially EHRs
  - Dr. David Blumenthal appointed the new National Coordinator



# **Patient Protection Affordability Act**

- Signed into Law March 2010
- Aka Health Reform Act
- Effective FY 2010 to 2019
- 906 Pages
- Table of Contents:

Title I – Quality, Affordable Health Care for all Americans

Title II - Role of Public Programs

<u>Title III – Improving the Quality and Efficiency of Health Care</u>

Part III – Encouraging Development of New Patient Care Models

**Section 3022 – Medicare shared savings program** 

Title IV – Prevention of Chronic Diseases and Improving Public Health

Title V - Healthcare Workforce

Title VI – Transparency and Program Integrity

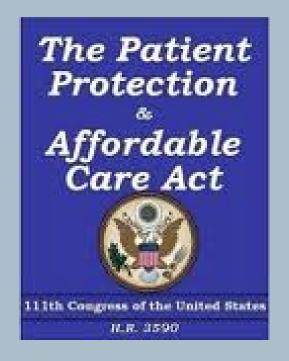
**Title VII – Improving Access to Innovative Medical Therapies** 

Title VIII - Class Act

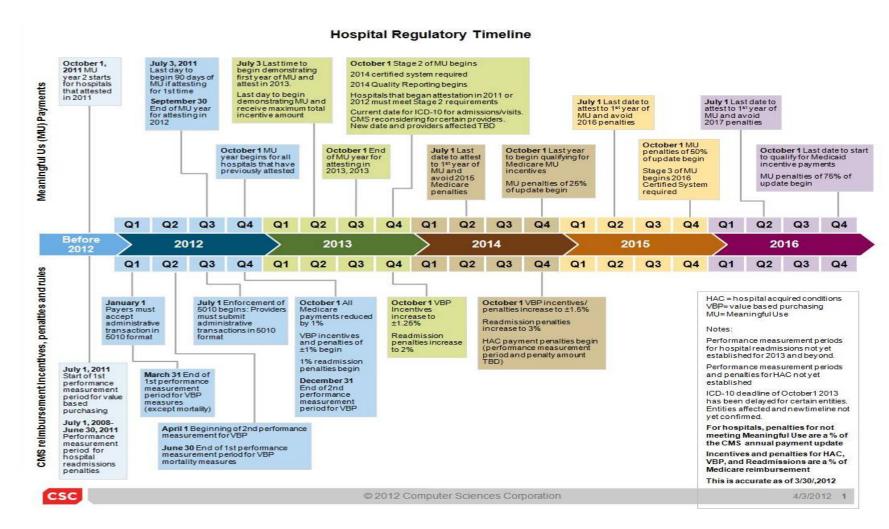
Title IX - Revenue Provisions

Title X – Strengthening Quality, Affordable Health Care for All Americans

450+ Provisions



# Affordable Care Act Roll-out is Well Underway



# **Key ACA Provisions**

### **Mandatory:**

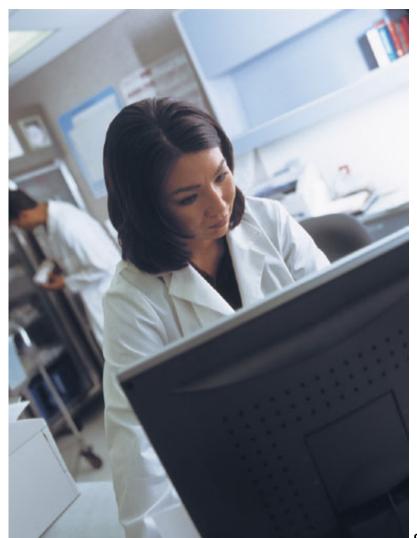
- Hospital Value-based Purchasing Program – Inpatient Final Rule
  - Establishes VBP for hospitals where a percentage of payment would be tied to performance on Quality Measures

### 2. Readmissions

- Hospitals with higher than expected readmission rates will get decreased reimbursement for all Medicare discharges.
- 3. Hospital-acquired Conditions Inpatient
  - More penalties and expansion to Medicaid (was effective 7/1/2011)

### **Voluntary:**

- 4. Accountable Care Organizations
  - Shared Savings Program awarded ACOs as well as CMMI's Pioneer Program
- 5. Payment Bundling
  - CMMI offering multiple options. All rights reserved. A914CX-HS-141562-M1-4A00





### Question

Which of these Programs will have the biggest impact on lowering cost while maintaining or improving quality?

- VBP
- Readmission
- HAC
- ACOs
- Bundled Payments





### **Transform Health Care Delivery**

### Better Care:

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

### Healthy People and 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.

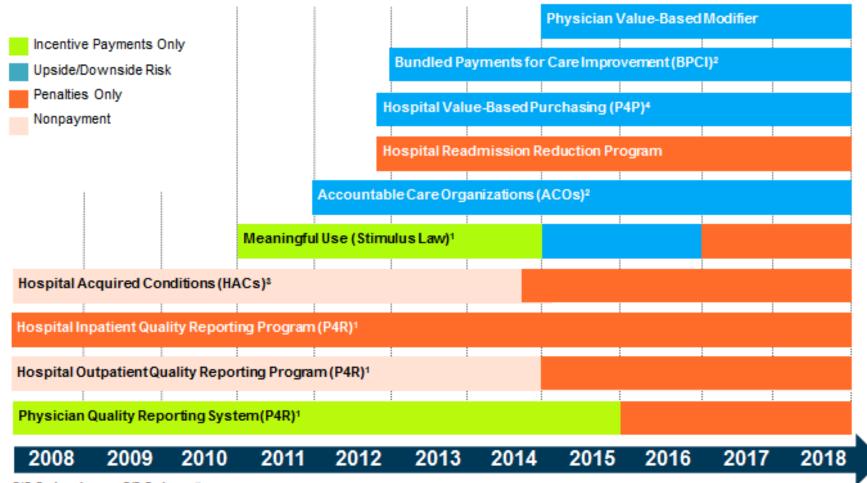




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### ACA Initiatives Are Rapidly Shifting Risk to Providers



P4P: Pay-for-performance; P4R: Pay-for-reporting
Source: Centers for Medicare & Medicare Revices
1. Program is voluntary; 3. Nonpayment for Hospital Acquired Conditions (HACs) began in
2008; HAC penalties of up to 1% of inpatient payments begin in Piscal Year (FY)2015; 4. The Hospital Value-Based Purchasing Rogram (VBP) began FY2013 by
affecting payments for discharges occurring on or after October 1, 2012. The Baseline period for the program was from July 1, 2009 to March 31, 2010; the Performance
period for the FY2013 program payment determination is from July 1, 2010. March 31, 2012. The Affordable Care Act mandates that the Secretary develop VBP plans
for skilled nursing facilities, home realth agencies, and ambulatory surgical centers.



# **Continued Financial Pressure**From Pay for Reporting to Penalties

| CMS Regulations Requiring Quality Measures                                    | FY 2013 | FY 2014 | FY 2015 | FY 2016 | FY 2017    |
|---|---------|---------|---------|---------|------------|
| Prospective Payment Program - Quality Reporting Program                       |         |         |         |         |            |
| Pay for Reporting   |         |         |         |         |            |
| Ambulatory Surgical Center (ASC)  | -2%     |         | -2%     | -2%     | -2%        |
| End-Stage Renal Disease (ESRD) Quality Initiative                             | -2%     |         | -2%     | -2%     | -2%        |
| Home Health Prospective Payment System (HH PPS)                               | -2%     | -2%     | -2%     | -2%     | -2%        |
| Hospice Quality Reporting Program (HQRP)                                      | -2%     |         |         | -2%     | -2%        |
| Hospital Inpatient Quality Reporting (IQR)                                    | -2%     |         | 0.25%   | TBD     | TBD        |
| Hospital Outpatient Quality Reporting (HOQR)                                  | -2%     | -2%     | 2%      | -2%     | -2%        |
| Inpatient Rehabilitation Facilities (IRF)                                     | -2%     | -2%     | -2%     | -2%     | -2%        |
| Inpatient Psychiatric Facility Quality Reporting (IPFQR)                      |         | -2%     | -2%     | -2%     | -2%        |
| Long-term Care Hospitals (LTCHs)  | -2%     | -2%     | -2%     | -2%     | -2%        |
| Nursing Home Quality Initiative (NHQI). (SNFs)                                | -2%     | -2%     | -2%     | -2%     | -2%        |
| Physician Quality Reporting System (PQRS)                                     | 0.5%    | 0.5%    | -1.5%   | -2%     | -2%        |
|   |         |         |         |         |            |
| CMS EHR Incentive Program - non participation                                 | 1       |         |         |         |            |
| EH Payment reduction applicable to the % increase to the IPPS rate            |         |         | 0.25%   | 0.5%    | 0.75%      |
| EP payment reduction for Medicare Part B claims                               |         |         | -1%     | -2%     | -3%        |
|   |         |         |         |         |            |
| Penalty Programs  |         |         |         |         |            |
| Penalty based on benchmarks   |         |         |         |         |            |
| Hospital Readmission Reduction Program  | -1%     | -2%     | -3%     |         | -3%        |
| Hospital-Acquired Condition (HAC) Reduction Program                           |         |         | -1%     | TBD     | TBD        |
| Penalty/Bonus Program   | 1       |         |         |         |            |
| Can earn back money   |         |         |         |         |            |
| Hospital Value-based Purchasing (VBP) Program                                 | -1%     | -1.25%  | -1.50%  | -1.75%  | -2%        |
| Physician Value-Based Modifier Program (VBM)                                  | -170    | 1.2070  | -1.50%  | -2%     | -2%<br>-2% |
| Thyologia Value Daeda modilor Frogram (VDIII)                                 |         |         | 1.0070  | 270     | 270        |
| TBD   | 1       |         |         |         |            |
| Medicaid Quality Measurement Program: Medicaid-Eligible Adults                |         |         | TBD     | TBD     | TBD        |
| Nursing Home Value Based Purchasing (NHVBP) demonstration project (2009-2013) | )       |         | TBD     | TBD     | TBD        |
| Ambulatory Surgical Center Value Based Purchasing                             |         |         | TBD     | TBD     | TBD        |
| Home Health Value Based Purchasing  |         |         | TBD     | TBD     | TBD        |
| End-Stage Renal Disease (ESRD) VBP Program                                    |         |         | TBD     | TBD     | TBD        |
|   | •       | •       | •       | •       |            |

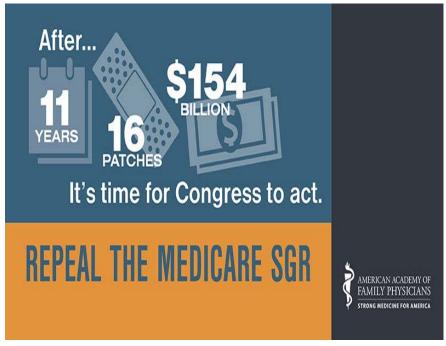


# Payment Reform – IPPS NPRM

- IPPS NPRM Published in April P4P Update: COMMENT (Due June 30<sup>th</sup>)
  - Finalized Measures for the FY 2016 <u>Hospital Inpatient Value Based</u> <u>Purchasing Program</u>: New outcome measures, reweight of domains in FY 2017, adding Safety Domain, change in performance periods
  - Hospital Readmission Reduction Program (HRRP) Max. penalty increased to 3% reduction in FY 2015, CABG tabled until FY2017, new ICD-9 codes and exclusions and algorithm expansion
  - Hospital Acquired Conditions (HAC): Proposed revised Domain Weights for the FY 2016: 1. Patient Safety 35% to 25% 2. CDC/NHSN Surveillance 65% to 75% (Combined SSI Scores and added MRSA and C. difficile)
  - Changes to IQR Measures Pay for Performance
    - Quarterly based CQM Reports in 2015
    - 7 Process Measures proposed, new readmission and mortality measures for CABG (future), and new payment per episode of care measures for PN & HF
    - Makes annual reporting for IQR & MU mandatory 2017



### Sustainable Growth Rate Legislation Delays transition to fee for value



### SGR one year fix – expires April 1, 2015

- Delays the switch to ICD-10 until Oct. 1, 2015; waiting for CMS interim rule
- Provides a 0.5% Medicare pay bump over that 12-month period
- Revalues certain physician payment codes
- Creates a program designed to promote proper use of diagnostic tests & treatments & discourage overuse (appropriate use criteria)
- Delays cuts in Disproportionate Share payments
- Authorizes pilot program to raise standards for mental health services & improve care integration

### SGR Repeal – not passed

- New Merit Based Incentive Payment System (MIPS) to replace existing programs for physicians
- Promotes participation in Alternative Payment Models
- Additional focus on meaningful use, interoperability, appropriate use of imaging that will be integrated into EHRs, data transparency



# OPPS Final Rule: Trends in Evaluation and Management Codes

Outpatient Perspective Payment System final rule (November 27, 2013)

- Eliminates the existing five levels of hospital outpatient clinic visit and replaces them with a new HCPCS code
- Collapsing codes in line with CMS's goal to bundle payments
- CMS did not finalize its proposal to replace the current five levels of codes for emergency department visits





### Question

What is the likelihood of an SGR repeal passing during the lame duck session?

- High
- Medium
- Low



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# Wyden/Isakson bill: Better Care, lower cost S1932, January 15, 2014



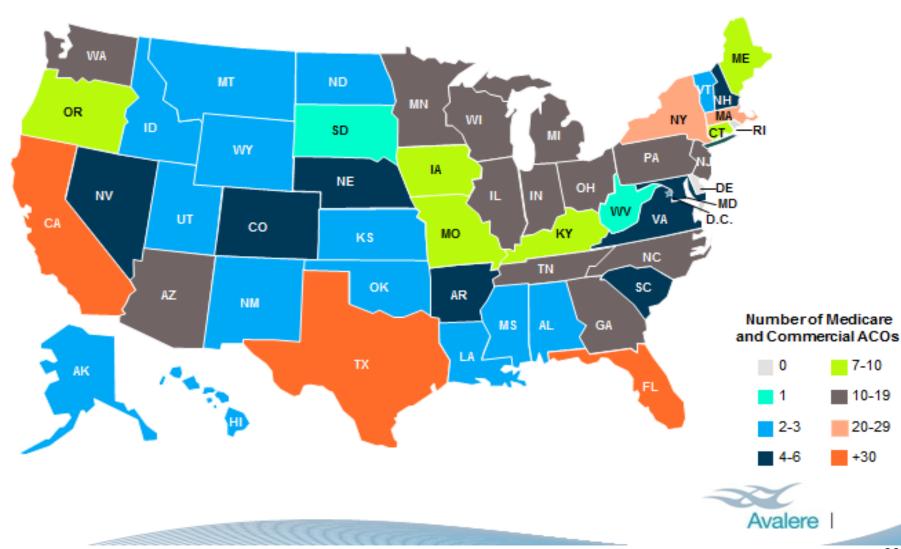
Senator Ron Wyden



Senator Johnny Isakson

- Provides Critical Support for Providers
- Focuses on the Unique Needs of Medicare Enrollees
- Ends Geographic Disparities in Integrated Care
- Pays for a Medicare Program Taxpayers Want and Beneficiaries Need

### ACOs Rapidly Expanding Nationwide





### **Coordinated Care and Interoperability**

- ONC 10 Interoperability Concept Paper A 10 Year Vision to Achieve an Interoperable Health IT Infrastructure – June 2014 – 3 Year (Send, Receive, Find and Use Health Information to Improve Health Care Quality), 6 Year (Use information to improve Health Care Quality and Lower Cost) and 10 Year (The Learning Health System)
- 2. JASON Report issued by AHRQ on April 9, 2014 Managed by MITRE
  - Defines a set of principles and HIT architecture to support healthcare moving forward.
  - Represents a progression of the PCAST report to create more open, accessible HIT.
  - Promotes the sunset of legacy EHRs to be replaced by a federated data set that is accessible through multiple user interfaces developed by varied software developers.
- 3. <u>Updated PCAST</u> (President's Council of Advisors on Science and Technology) Report "Better Health Care and Lower Costs "Accelerating Improvement through Systems Engineering" – 7 Recommendations – FFS an obstacle – June 2014

# ePrescribing of Controlled Substances (EPCS)

- In general, EPCS is now legal in all 49 states.
  - The New York State Department of Health has legislation effective March 27, 2015.
- ePrescribing (eScripting) of controlled substances requires integration with a third-party two-factor authentication vendor that is compliant with the Drug Enforcement Agency (DEA) Interim Final Ruling on ePrescribing of controlled substances.
  - Imprivata is a recommended vendor for DEA compliant twofactor authentication for ePrescribing of controlled substances.





# eCQM Experience

- Concept first introduced with Meaningful Use Stage 1
  - Stakeholder support Essential to progess in improving care
- eMeasure development and implementation is a learning process
- CMS published annual updates: April 1<sup>st</sup> EHs, June 2<sup>nd</sup> for EPs
  - Follow up to Feb. Kaizen event June 16th w/CMS and ONC



- Physician Fee Schedule (Dec. 2013) was the first to introduce annual certifications for eCQMs used for PQRS Reporting
  - EPs who seek to report CQMs electronically under the Medicare EHR Incentive Program must <u>use the most recent version of the electronic specification for the</u> <u>CQMs and have CEHRT that is tested and certified to the most recent version of the</u> electronic specifications for the CQMs.
- April 30<sup>th</sup> IPPS NPRM eCQMs CY2015 Reporting on 16 CQMs either via attestation or electronic submission. Also the next reference to support on CEHRT of annually updated eCQMs



# Stage 2 eCQM Experience

- Some of the challenges-
  - eCQMs were retooled from existing manual measures, not developed de novo (new), leading to significant new workflows and data requirements
  - Nearly 100% of the Stage 2 eMeasure specifications contained errors
  - The 2014 edition eCQM certification process is much more complex than Stage 1
  - The certification tools and process have had significant software and data changes and issues
- Today we live in both manual and electronic environments which adds another level of complexity

# Current eMeasure Implementation Feedback

- What we are hearing from those implementing 2014 edition eCQMs:
  - Impression is the measures don't fit the normal patient flow in many of the timing concepts of "starts before ends" and "end before starts" where the electronic time of the computer and the way data is assigned to an episode/encounter it doesn't always fit the actual care processes.
    - This is seen in the transitions of care and systems such as ED to IP...IP to OR...etc.
  - Impression is this is not ready for data comparative analysis like the abstracted measures due to the data discrepancies.
  - Measures are immature and not tested with enough vigor across the industry and alignment across EP and EH.

# **CQM EHR Certification vs Attestation**

- Annual certification and testing under consideration by HHS.
   Providers would be required to upgrade annually as well.
- Moving from manual abstracted to eCQMs derived from HIT introduces many more change management challenges
- Certain eCQM updates require more time to develop and introduce while other eCQM updates require less time
- Annual updates of "substantive changes" is not sustainable.
- We need to investigate a <u>testing/attestation approach</u> rather than a testing/certification approach.

# The Center for Medicare & Medicaid Innovation Center - CMMI Update





### Question

Should EHR Certification continue beyond MU?

- Yes
- No
- Maybe



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### **EHR Incentive Programs –**

# May 2014 Total Payments Incentive Programs :Source - CMS



| INCENTIVE PAYMENT | PROGRAM               | PROVIDER           | MAY 2014         |                   | PROGRAM TOTALS   |                         |  |
|-------------------|-----------------------|--------------------|------------------|-------------------|------------------|-------------------------|--|
| PROGRAM           |                       | TYPE               | PAYMENT<br>COUNT | PAYMENT<br>AMOUNT | PAYMENT<br>COUNT | PAYMENT<br>AMOUNT       |  |
| MEDICARE          | Medicare              | EP                 | 43,643           | \$397,650,538.64  | 471,209          | \$6,361,762,050.80      |  |
|                   |                       | Hospital           | 7                | \$3,639,679.32    | 452              | \$565,219,619.21        |  |
|                   |                       | Total              | 43,650           | \$401,290,217.96  | 471,661          | \$6,926,981,670.01      |  |
|                   | Medicare/<br>Medicaid | Hospital           | 182              | \$63,467,980.02   | 6,456            | \$8,945,251,038.59      |  |
|                   |                       | Total              | 182              | \$63,467,980.02   | 6,456            | \$8,945,251,038.59      |  |
|                   |                       | Total<br>Hospitals | 189              | \$67,107,659.34   | 6.908            | \$9,510,470,657.80      |  |
|                   | Total                 |                    | 43,832           |                   | 478,117          | \$15,872,232,708.6      |  |
|                   |                       | Otal               | 43,032           | \$464,758,197.98  | 4/0,11/          | U                       |  |
| MEDICAID          | Medicaid              | EP                 | 6,793            | \$92,911,814.99   | 174,340          | \$3,041,975,282.48      |  |
|                   |                       | Hospital           | 0                | \$0.00            | 214              | \$339,606,300.23        |  |
|                   |                       | Total              | 6,793            | \$92,911,814.99   | 174,554          | \$3,381,581,582.71      |  |
|                   | Medicare/<br>Medicaid | Hospital           | 81               | \$26,487,103.25   | 7,529            | \$4,754,131,838.27      |  |
|                   |                       | Total              | 81               | \$26,487,103.25   | 7,529            | \$4,754,131,838.27      |  |
|                   |                       | Total<br>Hospitals | 81               | \$26,487,103.25   | 7,743            | \$5,093,738,138.50      |  |
| Total             |                       | otal               | 6,874            | \$119,398,918.24  | 182,083          | \$8,135,713,420.98      |  |
| Gra               | nd Total              |                    | 50,706           | \$584,157,116.22  | 660,200          | \$24,007,946,129.5<br>8 |  |

# ARRA- HITECH Update the last few months....

- 1. CMS Press Release for additional, third year for Stage 2 Dec. 2013
- 2. February 21<sup>st</sup> ONC released the *Patient Identification and Matching Final Report* on Feb. 21<sup>st</sup> on findings of their environmental scans to inform HITSC
- 3. ONC "Voluntary" 2015 Edition EHR Certification NPRM Published February 26<sup>th</sup>
- 4. New MU hardship exceptions introduced on March 10<sup>th</sup> for MU1, Year 1. This was done to offset the industries "ask" for a delay in MU2 for 2014. Applications were due April 1<sup>st</sup> to avoid penalty.
- 5. AHRQ funding 12 new projects on MU aimed at rapid-cycle research evaluation Stage 3 objectives Results due in June
- 6. HITPC voted to approve MU3 recommendations on March 11<sup>th</sup> Sent to CMS and ONC Expecting proposed rules for Stage 3 and 2017 Edition in Fall 2014
- 7. FDA, ONC and FCC released the FDASIA Report on April 3<sup>rd</sup> Comments due July 7<sup>th</sup>



# ARRA- HITECH - Update the last few months.... Continued....

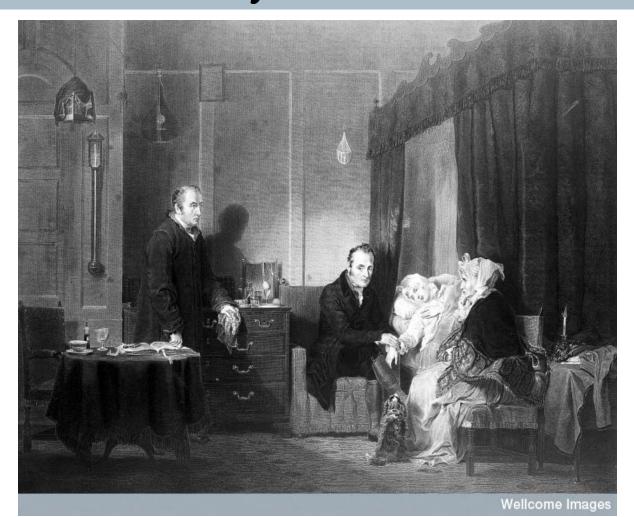
- 8. Health IT Safety Center public-private entity with ONC, FDA, FCC and AHRQ
- 9. CMS NPRM Medicare and Medicaid Programs; Modifications to the Medicare and Medicaid EHR Incentive Programs for 2014: and Health Information Technology: Revisions to the Certified EHR Technology Definition Published May Comments due July 21st
- 10. Market Implications as number of certifying vendors shrinking (as of 3/27/14)

# What next





# Patient Engagement Transformation... Patient Generated Health Data Back in the day...



The obedience of a patient to the prescriptions of his physician should be prompt and implicit. [The patient] should never permit his own crude opinions as to their fitness to influence his attention to them."

> - AMA's Code of Medical Ethics (1847)

### And Now...

"Patients share the responsibility for their own health care...."

- AMA's Code of Medical Ethics (current)

"I believe that access to your medical record can save your life."

-Regina Holliday





"Patients can help. We can be a second set of eyes on our medical records. I corrected the mistakes in my health record, but many patients don't understand how important it will be to have correct medical information, until the crisis hits. Better to clean it up now, not when there's time pressure."

– Dave deBronkart (ePatient Dave)

# HIT -

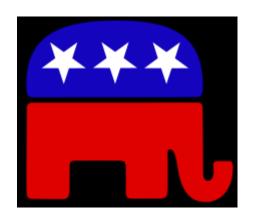
### Political Future....



November Elections.....

If Republicans take over the Senate.....

Obamacare challenged again...







### Let your voice be heard....

Senate Finance Committee Hearing – July 24, 2013



John Glaser with Senator Tom Carper (DE)

John Glaser with Mark Esherick (Siemens)



# Questions 2