

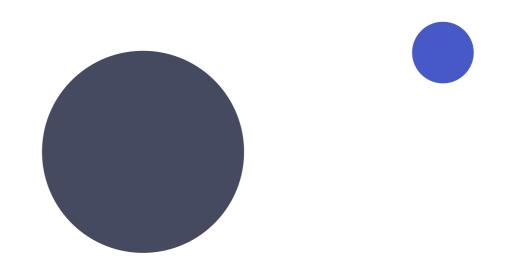


DIGITAL QUALITY SUMMIT NOVEMBER 1-2, 2017 | WASHINGTON, DC

REIMAGINING QUALITY MEASUREMENT

By Shahid N. Shah, Publisher, Netspective Media





WACKY IDEAS WELCOME FOR NEXT HOUR

WHY ARE WE MEASURING QUALITY?

COMPLIANCE

COSTS

PROCESS

OUTCOMES

WHO ARE WE MEASURING QUALITY FOR?

PAYERS & INSURERS

REGULATORS

HEALTH SYSTEMS

CARE PROFESSIONALS

PATIENTS

PATIENT'S CAREGIVERS

Meaningful Use (MU) made us take us our eye off the ball and we ended up with crappy measures

What would quality measurement look like if MU silliness didn't make us take our eye off the innovation bal?

We'd focus on quality improvement (QI) and continuous quality assurance (CQA) not data collection and quality measurement.



Let's reimagine QI and CQA for a patient-first, digital-first quality experience (PDQX)

Ē



Let's reimagine QI and CQA with a zero-based PDQX approach: start from scratch

Õ



Last week, CMS announced our new initiative "Patients Over Paperwork" to address regulatory burden. This is an effort to go through all of our regulations to reduce burden. Because when burdensome regulations no longer advance the goal of patients first, we must improve or eliminate them.

We're revising current quality measures across all programs to ensure that measure sets are streamlined, outcomes-based, and meaningful to doctors and patients. This includes a review of the Hospital Star Rating program. And, we're announcing today our new comprehensive initiative, "Meaningful Measures."

"Meaningful Measures" takes a new approach to quality measures to reduce the burden of reporting on all providers...Meaningful Measures will involve only assessing those core issues that are the most vital to providing high-quality care and improving patient outcomes.

It's better to focus on achieving results, as opposed to having CMS try to micromanage and measure processes. This will help two things:

- Help address high impact measurement areas that safeguard public health.
- Help promote more focused quality measure development towards outcomes that are meaningful to patients, families and their providers.

"





Seema Verma Administrator



PDQX Measures Reimagine drastically reducing what we measure



MUST be UNDERSTANDABLE by PATIENTS and CAREGIVERS

No measure that isn't understandable by patients or their caregivers would be prioritized for inclusion.



MUST be OUTCOMES FOCUSED, not PROCESS CENTRIC

If a measure isn't demonstrating outcomes easily understood by patients or loved ones, we'd ignore it.



EVERY NEW MEASURE MUST ELIMINATE an OLDER MEASURE

Create a maximum of 10 measures per condition or procedure and then every time we have a great idea for another one, eliminate an older one.



PDQX Challenges Patient-centric and outcomes-focused easier said than done



HOW DO WE KNOW WHAT MATTERS TO PATIENTS and CAREGIVERS? VALIDATED "PROMS" (PATIENT REPORTED OUTCOMES MEASURES)

Patients don't really have a voice today in quality measures, how will we setup that feedback loop?



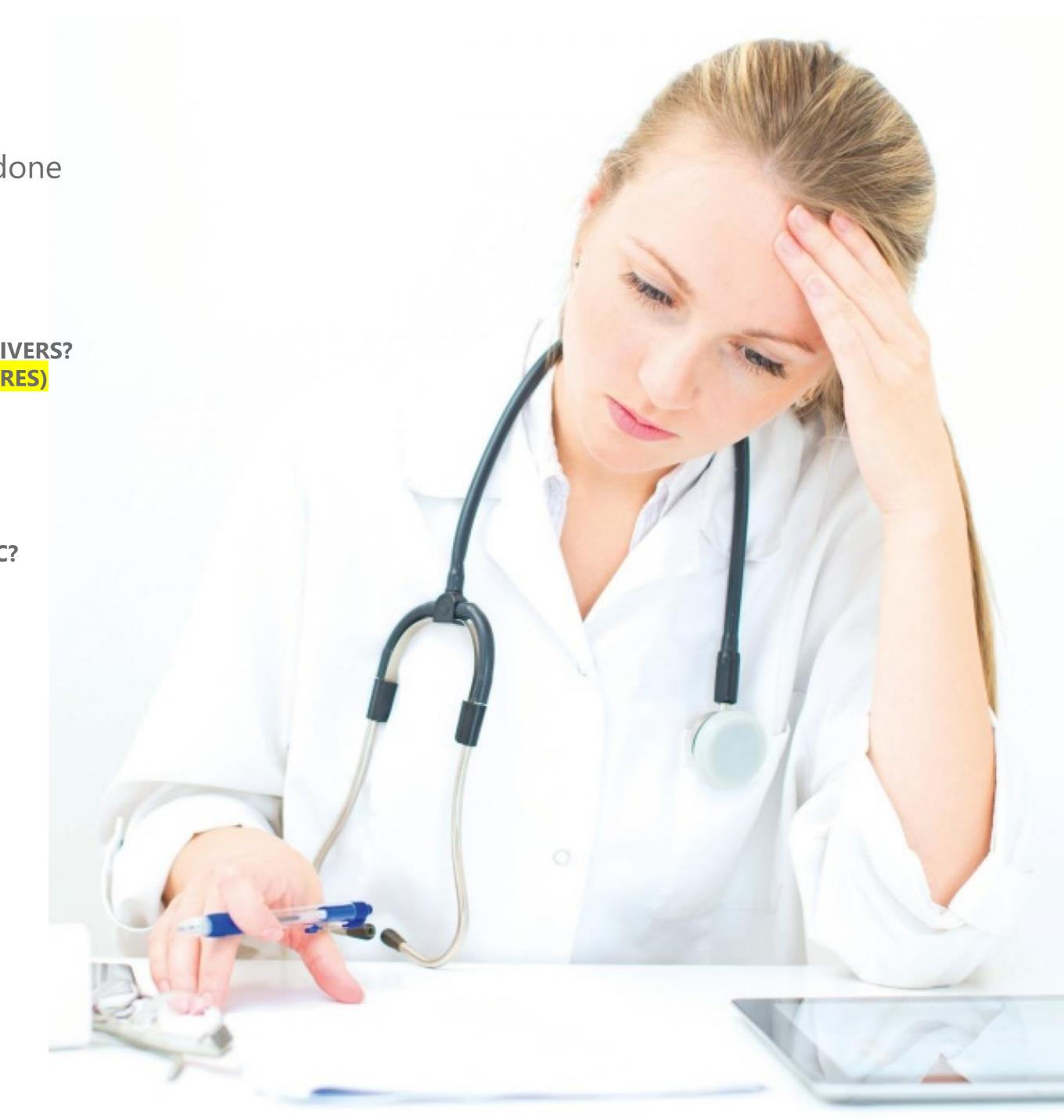
WHO DETERMINES OUTCOMES FOCUSED vs. PROCESS CENTRIC? USE SAME APPROACH AS PROMS DEVELOPERS

Healthcare outcomes are notoriously difficult to determine, do we not measure process at all?



HOW DO WE KNOW IF SOMEONE IS USING AN OLD MEASURE WHEN WE WANT TO DEPRECATE OR ELIMINATE IT?

What kind of telemetry and continuous learning can we put into place to know which are useful vs. not?





HealthMe TRANSFORMING HOW HE	ALTH IS MEASURED SEARC	H & IEASURES	EXPLORE MEASUREMENT S	SYSTEMS	APPLICATIONS OF HEALTHMEASURES	SCORE & INTERPRET	RESOUR CENTER
Overview	 PROMIS Intro to PROMIS List of Adult Measures List of Pediatric Measures Available Translations Obtain & Administer Measures Measure Development & Research Publications Validation PROMIS International 	 List Avai Obtain & Measure Research 	of Adult Measures of Pediatric Measures lable Translations Administer Measures Development &	 Obtain 8 Measure Researce Put 	ASCQ-Me t of Measures & Administer Measures e Development &	NIH Toolbox Intro to NIH Tool Cognition M Cognition Me Emotion Meas Motor Meas Sensation M Available Tra Obtain & Adminis Obtain & Adminis Obtain & Adminis NIH Toolbox eLearning M Measure Develop Research Nublications Validation	easures asures ures leasures anslations ster Measures on Videos stration Trainin i Pad App lodule pment &



tiredness, exhaustion, mental tiredness, and lack of energy) and associated impacts on daily activities (i.e., activity limitations related to work, self-care, and exercise) as measured by the PROMIS Fatigue 7-item short form total score at Week 24. Patients who achieved a reduction of 4.5 points or more from baseline to Week 24 in the PROMIS Fatigue total score were considered to have achieved a fatigue response. Fatigue response was reported in 35% of patients in the Jakafi group versus 14% of the patients in the placebo group.



Read the full label here>>





PROMIS[®] Adult Self-Reported Health-

Physical Health

Fatigue

Pain Intensity

Pain Interference

Physical Function

Sleep Disturbance

Dyspnea

Gastrointestinal Symptoms

Pain Behavior

Pain Quality

Sexual Function

Sleep-related Impairment

PROMIS Profile Domains

PROMIS Additional Domains



Global Health

<u>Mental Health</u>

Anxiety Depression

Alcohol Anger Cognitive Function Life Satisfaction Positive Affect Psychosocial Illness Impact Self-efficacy for Managing Chronic Conditions

Smoking

Substance Use

Social Health

Ability to Participate in Social Roles & Activities

Companionship Satisfaction with Social Roles & Activities Social Isolation Social Support





GENERAL AGENDA







SPONSORS & EXHIBITORS CONTINUING EDUCATION





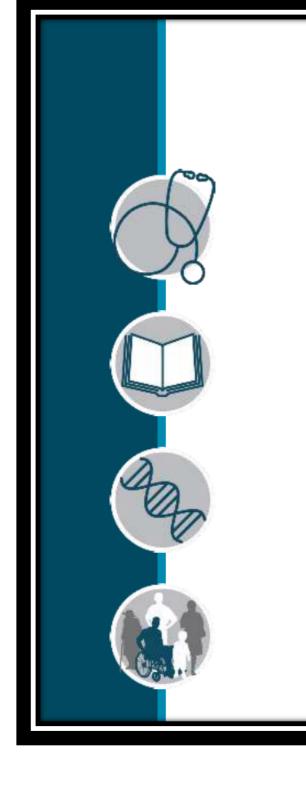
FOUNDED BY BRIGHAM AND WOMEN'S HOSPITAL AND MASSACHUSETTS GENERAL HOSPITAL

Patient-Reported Outcome Measures at Partners HealthCare

HPHC Medical Directors Meeting

Neil W. Wagle, MD, MBA Partners HealthCare Medical Director | Quality, Safety, and Value - PROMs Associate Medical Director | Population Health Management Primary Care Physician | Brigham Primary Physicians

Last Updated: 1/13/2016





Using PROMs in clinical practice: rational, evidence and implementation framework

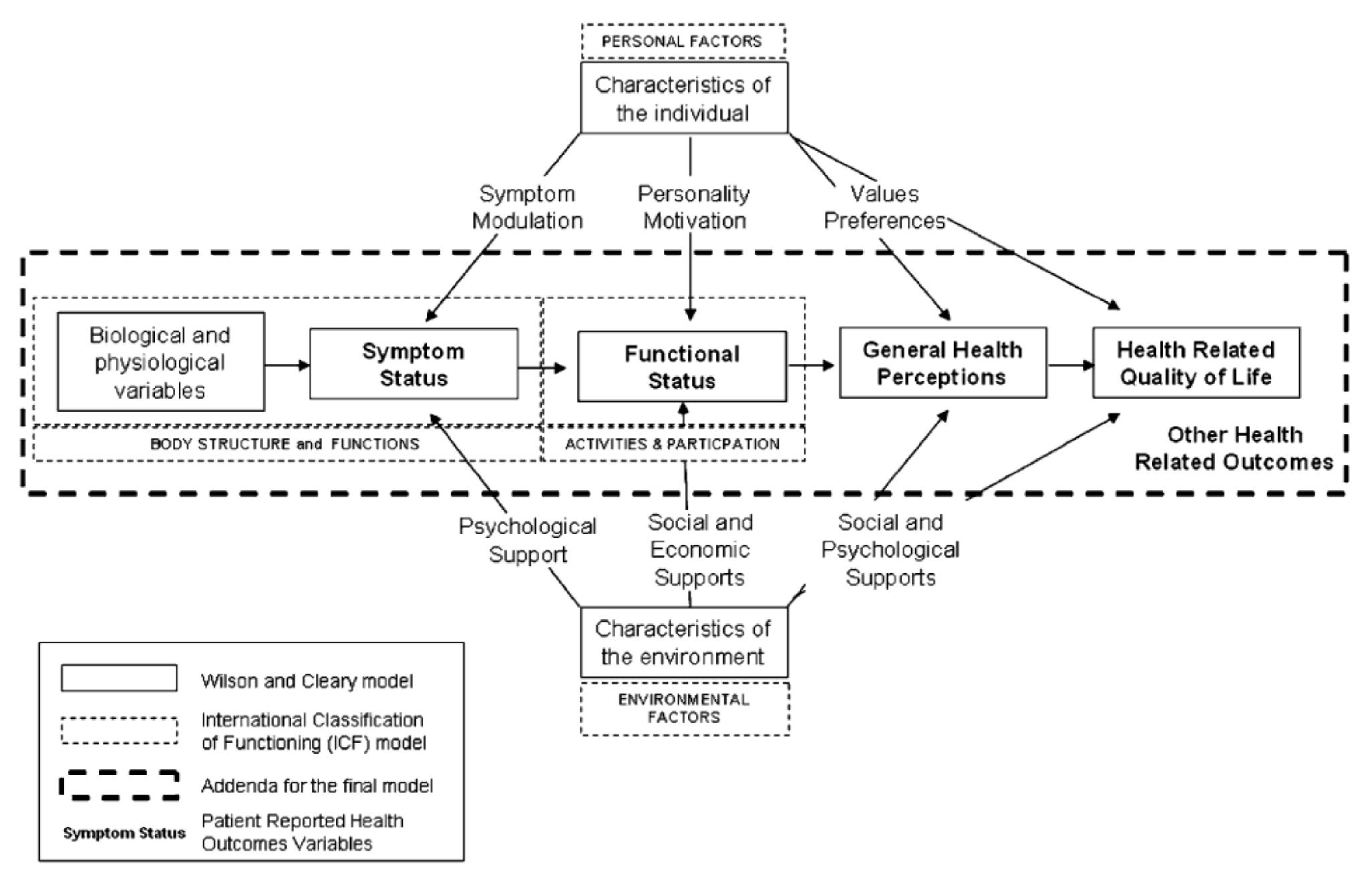
Jose M Valderas

Prof. Health Services & Policy, University of Exeter









Valderas JM & Alonso J. Qual Life Res 2008



Opaque > Transparent





Instant Feedback for Immediate Interventions







Consensus-driven



Data-driven

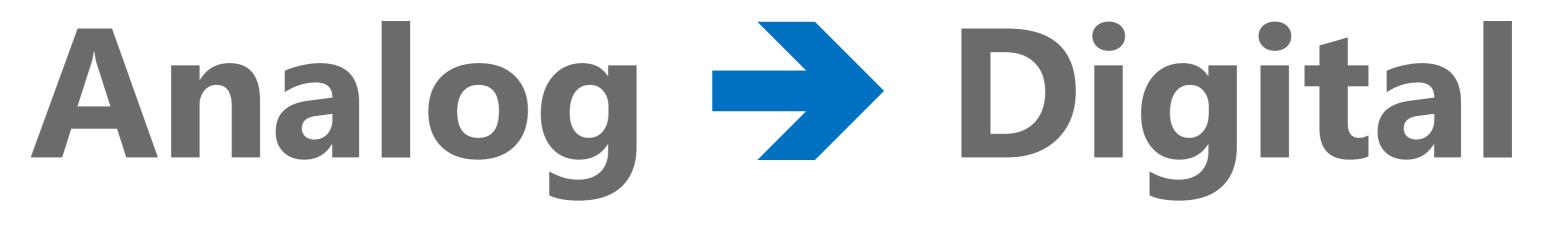


Eminence-driven











if you have to hand enter it, it's a crappy measure

Manual





Patient self-service, iOT, Medical Devices, EHRs, PGHD, etc. System Generated



Discrete -> Continuous



Retrospective reporting Interactive telemetry **EVENT DRIVEN SDKs**



Institution-framed Patient-framed



Population-based Personalized



MU, HEDIS, STARS, MIPS, MACRA, 21st Century Cures, etc. Sector-specific -> Unified



Measurement Process Improvement Care Assurance





DOES SIMPLE ACT OF MEASUREMENT IMPROVE QUALITY?

DOES INCREASING MEASUREMENT TRANSPARENCY YIELD HGHER QUALTY?

Fow can we hep implement CNS's new "Patients Over Paperwork" and "Meaningful Measures" initiatives?



PDQX Measures Reimagine drastically reducing what we measure



MUST be UNDERSTANDABLE BY PATIENTS and CAREGIVERS

No measure that isn't understandable by patients or their caregivers would be prioritized for inclusion.



MUST be OUTCOMES FOCUSED, not PROCESS CENTRIC

If a measure isn't demonstrating outcomes easily understood by patients or loved ones, we'd ignore it.



EVERY NEW MEASURE MUST ELIMINATE AN OLDER MEASURE

Create a maximum of 10 measures per condition or procedure and then every time we have a great idea for another one, eliminate an older one.







DIGITAL QUALITY SUMMIT NOVEMBER 1-2, 2017 | WASHINGTON, DC

REIMAGINING QUALITY MEASUREMENT

THANK YOU

Shahid N. Shah, Publisher, Netspective Media shahid@shah.org @ShahidNShah

