

COLORADO

Department of Health Care Policy & Financing

Regional Accountable Entities (RAEs) for the Colorado Accountable Care Collaborative

Fiscal Year 2021–2022 PIP Validation Report *for*

Northeast Health Partners Region 2

April 2022

This report was produced by Health Services Advisory Group, Inc. for the Colorado Department of Health Care Policy & Financing.





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1. Executive Summary

The Code of Federal Regulations at 42 CFR Part 438—managed care regulations for the Medicaid program and Children's Health Insurance Program (CHIP), with revisions released May 6, 2016, effective July 1, 2017, and further revised on November 13, 2020, with an effective date of December 14, 2020—require states that contract with managed care health plans (health plans) to conduct an external quality review (EQR) of each contracting health plan. Health plans include managed care organizations (MCOs), prepaid inpatient health plans (PIHPs), primary care case management entities (PCCM entities), and prepaid ambulatory health plans (PAHPs). The regulations at 42 CFR §438.350 require that the EQR include analysis and evaluation by an external quality review organization (EQRO) of aggregated information related to healthcare quality, timeliness, and access. Health Care Policy and Financing (the Department)—the agency responsible for the overall administration and monitoring of Colorado's Medicaid program. Beginning in fiscal year (FY) 2018–2019, the Department entered into contracts with Regional Accountable Entities (RAEs) in seven regions throughout Colorado. Each Colorado RAE meets the federal definition of a PCCM entity.

Pursuant to 42 CFR §438.350, which requires states' Medicaid managed care programs to participate in EQR, the Department required its RAEs to conduct and submit performance improvement projects (PIPs) annually for validation by the State's EQRO. Northeast Health Partners Region 2, referred to in this report as NHP R2, holds a contract with the State of Colorado for provision of healthcare services for Health First Colorado, Colorado's Medicaid program.

For fiscal year (FY) 2021–2022, the Department required health plans to conduct PIPs in accordance with 42 CFR §438.330(b)(1). In accordance with §438.330(d), MCOs, PIHPs, PAHPs, and PCCM entities are required to have a quality program that (1) includes ongoing PIPs designed to have a favorable effect on health outcomes and beneficiary satisfaction and (2) focuses on clinical and/or nonclinical areas that involve the following:

- Measuring performance using objective quality indicators
- Implementing system interventions to achieve quality improvement (QI)
- Evaluating effectiveness of the interventions
- Planning and initiating activities for increasing and sustaining improvement

As one of the mandatory EQR activities required by 42 CFR §438.358(b)(1)(i), HSAG, as the State's EQRO, validated the PIPs through an independent review process. In its PIP evaluation and validation, HSAG used the Department of Health and Human Services, Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services





(CMS) publication, Protocol 1. Validation of Performance Improvement Projects: A Mandatory EQR-Related Activity, October 2019.¹⁻¹

In July 2014, HSAG developed a new PIP framework based on a modified version of the Model for Improvement developed by Associates in Process Improvement and modified by the Institute for Healthcare Improvement.¹⁻² The redesigned PIP methodology is intended to improve processes and outcomes of healthcare by way of continuous QI. The redesigned framework redirects MCOs to focus on small tests of change to determine which interventions have the greatest impact and can bring about real improvement. CMS agreed that given the pace of QI science development and the prolific use of Plan-Do-Study-Act (PDSA) cycles in modern improvement projects within healthcare settings, a new approach was needed and provided HSAG with approval to use this approach in all requesting states.

PIP Components and Process

The key concepts of the rapid-cycle PIP framework include forming a PIP team, setting aims, establishing a measure, determining interventions, testing interventions, and spreading successful changes. The core component of the approach involves testing changes on a small scale—using a series of PDSA cycles and applying rapid-cycle learning principles over the course of the improvement project to adjust intervention strategies—so that improvement can occur more efficiently and lead to long-term sustainability. The duration of rapid-cycle PIPs is approximately 18 months, from the initial Module 1 submission date to the end of intervention testing.

There are four modules with an accompanying reference guide for the MCOs to use to document their PIPs. Prior to issuing each module, HSAG held module-specific trainings with the

PIP Terms

SMART (Specific, Measurable, Attainable, Relevant, Timebound) Aim directly measures the PIP's outcome by answering the following: *How much improvement, to what, for whom, and by when?*

Key Driver Diagram is a tool used to conceptualize a shared vision of the theory of change in the system. It enables the MCO's team to focus on the influences in cause-and-effect relationships in complex systems.

FMEA (Failure Modes and Effects Analysis) is a systematic, proactive method for evaluating processes that helps to identify where and how a process is failing or might fail in the future. FMEA is useful to pinpoint specific steps most likely to affect the overall process, so that interventions may have the desired impact on PIP outcomes.

PDSA (Plan-Do-Study-Act) cycle follows a systematic series of steps for gaining knowledge about how to improve a process or an outcome.

¹⁻¹ Department of Health and Human Services, Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services. Protocol 1. Validation of Performance Improvement Projects (PIPs): A Mandatory EQR-Related Activity, October 2019. Available at: <u>https://www.medicaid.gov/medicaid/quality-of-care/downloads/2019-eqr-protocols.pdf</u>. Accessed on: Feb 23, 2022.

¹⁻² Langley GL, Moen R, Nolan KM, Nolan TW, Norman CL, Provost LP. *The Improvement Guide: A Practical Approach to Enhancing Organizational Performance* (2nd edition). San Francisco: Jossey-Bass Publishers; 2009. Available at: <u>http://www.ihi.org/resources/Pages/HowtoImprove/default.aspx.</u> Accessed on: Feb 23, 2022.



MCOs to educate them about the documentation requirements and use of specific QI tools for each of the modules. The four modules are defined below:

- **Module 1—PIP Initiation:** Module 1 outlines the framework for the project. The framework includes building a PIP team, describing the PIP topic and narrowed focus, and providing the rationale and supporting data for the selected narrowed focus. In Module 1, the narrowed focus baseline data collection specifications and methodology are defined, and the MCO sets aims (Global and SMART), completes a key driver diagram, and sets up the SMART Aim run chart for objectively tracking progress toward improvement for the duration of the project.
- **Module 2—Intervention Determination:** In Module 2, there is increased focus on the QI activities reasonably expected to impact the SMART Aim. The MCO updates the key driver diagram from Module 1 after completing process mapping, failure modes and effects analysis (FMEA), and failure mode priority ranking, for a more in-depth understanding of the improvement strategies that are most likely to support achievement of the SMART Aim goal.
- **Module 3—Intervention Testing:** In Module 3, the MCO defines the intervention plan for the intervention to be tested, and the intervention effectiveness measure and data collection process are defined. The MCO will test interventions using thoughtful incremental PDSA cycles and complete PDSA worksheets.
- **Module 4—PIP Conclusions:** In Module 4, the MCO summarizes key findings, compares successful and unsuccessful interventions, and reports outcomes achieved. The MCO will synthesize data collection results, information gathered, and lessons learned to document the impact of the PIP and to consider how demonstrated improvement can be shared and used as a foundation for further improvement after the project ends.

Approach to Validation

The goal of HSAG's PIP validation and scoring methodology is to ensure that the Department and key stakeholders can have confidence that the health plan executed a methodologically sound improvement project, and any reported improvement can be reasonably linked to the QI strategies and activities conducted by the health plan during the PIP. HSAG obtained the data needed to conduct the PIP validation from **NHP R2**'s module submission forms. In FY 2021–2022, these forms provided detailed information about **NHP R2**'s PIP and the activities completed in Module 2 and Module 3. (See Appendix A. Module Submission Forms.) Following HSAG's rapid-cycle PIP process, the health plan submits each module according to the approved timeline. Following the initial validation of each module, HSAG provides feedback in the validation tools. If validation criteria are not achieved, the health plan has the opportunity to seek technical assistance from HSAG. The health plan resubmits the modules until all validation criteria are met. This process ensures that the PIP methodology is sound prior to the health plan progressing to intervention testing.



Validation Scoring

During validation, HSAG determines if criteria for each module are *Met*. Any validation criteria not applicable (N/A) were not scored. At the completion of Module 4, HSAG uses the validation findings from modules 1 through 4 to determine a level of confidence representing the validity and reliability of the PIP. Using a standardized scoring methodology, HSAG will assign a level of confidence.

- *High confidence* = The PIP was methodologically sound: the SMART Aim goals, statistically significant, clinically significant, or programmatically significant improvements were achieved for both measures: at least one tested intervention for each measure could reasonably result in the demonstrated improvement: and the MCO accurately summarized the key findings and conclusions.
- *Moderate confidence* = The PIP was methodologically sound, at least one tested intervention could reasonably result in the demonstrated improvement, and at least one of the following occurred:

□ The SMART Aim goal, statistically significant, clinically significant, or programmatically significant improvement was achieved *for only one measure*, and the MCO accurately summarized the key findings and conclusions.

 \Box Non-statistically significant improvement in the SMART Aim measure was achieved *for at least one measure*, and the MCO accurately summarized the key findings and conclusions.

□ The SMART Aim goal, statistically significant, non-statistically significant, clinically significant, or programmatically significant improvement was achieved *for at least one measure*; however, the MCO *did not* accurately summarize the key findings and conclusions.

• *Low confidence* = One of the following occurred:

□ The PIP was methodologically sound. However, no improvement was achieved for either measure during the PIP. The SMART Aim goals *were not* met, statistically significant improvement *was not* demonstrated, non-statistically significant improvement *was not* demonstrated, significant clinical improvement *was not* demonstrated, and significant programmatic improvement *was not* demonstrated.

□ The PIP was methodologically sound. The SMART Aim goal, statistically significant, nonstatistically significant, clinically significant, or programmatically significant improvement was achieved *for at least one measure*; however, *none* of the tested interventions could reasonably result in the demonstrated improvement.

 \Box The rolling 12-month data collection methodology was followed for only one of two SMART Aim measures for the duration of the PIP.

• *No confidence* = The SMART Aim measure methodology and/or approved rapid-cycle PIP methodology/process *was not* followed through the SMART Aim end date.



PIP Topic Selection

In FY 2021–2022, **NHP R2** submitted the following PIP topic for validation: *Depression Screening and Follow-Up After a Positive Depression Screen*.

NHP R2 defined a Global Aim and SMART Aim for the PIP. The SMART Aim statement includes the narrowed population, the baseline rate, a set goal for the project, and the end date. HSAG provided the following parameters to the health plan for establishing the SMART Aim for the PIP:

- <u>Specific</u>: The goal of the project: What is to be accomplished? Who will be involved or affected? Where will it take place?
- <u>Measurable:</u> The indicator to measure the goal: What measure will be used? What current data (i.e., count, percent, or rate) are available for that measure? How much increase or decrease in the indicator will demonstrate improvement?
- <u>A</u>ttainable: Rationale for setting the goal: Is the desired achievement based on a particular best practice/average score/benchmark? Is the goal attainable (not too low or too high)?
- $\underline{\mathbf{R}}$ elevant: The goal addresses the problem to be improved.
- <u>T</u>ime-bound: The timeline for achieving the goal.

Table 1-1 includes the SMART Aim statements established by NHP R2.

PIP Measures	SMART Aim Statements
Depression Screening	By 6/30/2022, use key driver diagram interventions to increase the percentage of depression screens completed at eligible outpatient encounters among Sunrise members at Monfort Family Clinic (MFC), ages 12 years and up, from 84.04% to 85.06%.
Follow-Up After a Positive Depression Screen	By 6/30/2022, use key driver diagram interventions to increase the percentage of behavioral health (BH) follow-ups after a positive depression screen within 30 days of the eligible outpatient encounter among Sunrise members at MFC ages 12 years and up, from 40.22% to 47.66%.

Table 1-1—SMART Aim Statements

The focus of the PIP is to increase the percentage of members 12 years of age and older, and attributed to Sunrise Community Health, who receive a depression screening during an outpatient visit at MFC and to increase the percentage of those members who receive BH services within 30 days of screening positive for depression. The goals to increase depression screening to 85.06 percent and to increase follow-up within 30 days after a positive depression screen to 47.66 percent represent statistically significant improvement over the baseline performance.



Table 1-2 summarizes the progress **NHP R2** has made in completing the four PIP modules.

PIP Topic	Module	Status
Depression Screening and	1. PIP Initiation	Completed and achieved all validation criteria.
Follow-Up After a Positive Depression	2. Intervention Determination	Completed and achieved all validation criteria.
Screen	3. Intervention Testing	In progress. Module 3 submission forms submitted to date have achieved all validation criteria. The MCO will test interventions until June 30, 2022, and submit a new Module 3 submission form when a new intervention is initiated.
	4. PIP Conclusions	Targeted for October 2022.

Table 1-2—PIP Topic and Module Status

At the time this FY 2021–2022 PIP validation report was produced, **NHP R2** had passed Module 1 and Module 2, achieving all validation criteria for the PIP. **NHP R2** had also passed all validation criteria for the Module 3 submission form submitted for each intervention being tested and was continuing to test interventions. The health plan will conclude all intervention testing on June 30, 2022. Module 4 validation findings will be reported in the FY 2022–2023 PIP validation report.



2. Findings

Validation Findings

In FY 2021–2022, **NHP R2** continued the *Depression Screening and Follow-Up After a Positive Depression Screen* PIP. The health plan passed Module 2 and Module 3 of the rapid-cycle PIP process during FY 2021–2022. HSAG reviewed Module 2 and Module 3 submission forms and provided feedback and technical assistance to the health plan until all validation criteria were achieved. Below are summaries of the Module 2 and Module 3 validation findings for the *Depression Screening and Follow-Up After a Positive Depression Screen* PIP. Detailed validation criteria, scores, and feedback from HSAG are provided in Appendix B. Module Validation Tools.

Module 2: Intervention Determination

The objective of Module 2 is to ask and answer the fundamental question, "What changes can we make that will result in improvement?" In this phase, **NHP R2** developed process maps, conducted FMEAs, and updated key driver diagrams to identify potential interventions for the PIP. The detailed process maps, FMEA results, and updated key driver diagrams that **NHP R2** documented in the Module 2 submission form are included in Appendix A. Module Submission Forms. Table 2-1 presents the FY 2021–2022 Module 2 validation findings for **NHP R2**'s *Depression Screening and Follow-Up After a Positive Depression Screen* PIP.

PIP Measures	Priority Failure Modes	Key Drivers	Potential Interventions
Depression Screening	 Medical assistant (MA) skips PHQ-4¹ during check- in process without medical rationale Failure to transcribe paper- based depression screening form into EHR and results not captured by reporting No depression screening completed MA elects not to perform PHQ-4 at encounter 	 Documentation of depression screen in the EHR Billing consistency Data accuracy MA awareness of depression screening impact EHR detection of all completed screening forms 	 Provider education and engagement in appropriate billing strategies to allow accurate and complete depression screen EHR documentation Provider education on correct depression screen coding and reporting Staff training on clinical impact of depression screening and current performance on depression screening metrics Identify alternative methods of capturing paper-based depression screens in EHR

Table 2-1—Module 2 Validation Findings for the Depression Screening and Follow-Up After a Positive Depression Screen PIP



PIP Measures	Priority Failure Modes	Key Drivers	Potential Interventions
Follow-Up After a Positive Depression Screen	 Case manager has Red Flag parameters set higher than simply a positive depression screen without scheduled/completed BH follow-up Follow-up BH appointment scheduling conflict: rescheduled outside 30-day window, cancelled appointment, or missed appointment. Unable to reach member to schedule follow-up BH visit after two phone calls and mailed letter Provider addresses positive depression screen with a follow-up plan and/or psychopharmacology, without BH provider involvement Coding not aligned with metric specifications Member does not schedule follow-up 	 Timely communication with BH providers following positive depression screen Coordination of depression screening and follow-up services among primary care offices BH service billed even if follow-up BH visit occurs on the same day as positive depression screen All members receive support to schedule a follow-up BH visit after a positive depression screen 	 Intervention-case managers or care coordinators coordinate with primary care providers to ensure depression screening and follow-up services are provided Develop process flow for communicating positive depression screens to targeted BH provider Capture BH follow-up service on well visit claim if services occur on the same day Case managers identify members in need of follow- up BH services after a positive depression screen

 1 PHQ = Patient Health Questionnaire

In Module 2, **NHP R2** identified potential interventions that can reasonably be expected to support achievement of the SMART Aim goals by addressing priority failure modes and leveraging key drivers. The potential interventions **NHP R2** identified to improve depression screening focused on provider and staff education, EHR documentation, and appropriate coding and billing practices for depression screening. The potential interventions **NHP R2** identified to improve follow-up services focused on care coordination and case management and improved clinic workflow and communication.

Module 3: Intervention Testing

Module 3 initiates the intervention testing phase of the PIP process. During this phase, **NHP R2** developed the intervention *Plan* component of the PDSA cycle. In FY 2021–2022, **NHP R2** submitted testing plans for two interventions. In addition to validating the intervention plan submitted for Module 3, HSAG also conducted an intervention testing check-in with the health plan to provide support and technical assistance, if needed, as **NHP R2** carried out PDSA cycles to evaluate intervention



effectiveness. Table 2-2 summarizes the FY 2021–2022 Module 3 validation findings for **NHP R2**'s two interventions.

Intervention Description	Failure Mode(s) Addressed	Key Driver(s) Addressed	Intervention Effectiveness Measure(s)
Staff feedback on depression screening performance and training on depression screening procedures	MA skips PHQ-4 during check-in process without medical rationale	MA training/awareness of depression screening impact	Percentage of eligible outpatient encounters at Sunrise Clinic (MFC) during which a depression screen was conducted, as captured in the EHR
Establish a clinical policy for BH referral after a positive depression screen and provide staff training on BH referral policy and procedures following a positive depression screen	Provider addresses positive depression screen with a follow-up plan and/or psychopharmacology without BH provider involvement	Timely communication with BH providers following positive depression screen	Percentage of members with a positive depression screen at Valley-Wide Clinic who have a follow- up BH service within 30 days of the positive screen

Table 2-2—Module 3 Validation Findings for the Depression Screening and Follow-Up After a Positive Depression Screen PIP

In Module 3, NHP R2 selected two interventions to test for the PIP. The detailed intervention testing plans NHP R2 documented in the Module 3 submission forms are included in Appendix A. Module Submission Forms. The interventions addressed process gaps or failures in staff training and clinical policies and procedures for depression screening and follow-up after a positive depression screen. For each intervention, NHP R2 defined an intervention effectiveness measure to evaluate the impact of each intervention and provide data to guide intervention revisions. The health plan was continuing to test the interventions at the time this FY 2021–2022 PIP validation report was produced. NHP R2 will report final intervention testing results and conclusions as part of the Module 4 submission in FY 2022–2023, and the final Module 4 validation findings will be included in the FY 2022–2023 PIP report.



3. Conclusions and Recommendations

Conclusions

The validation findings suggest that **NHP R2** successfully completed Module 2 of the rapid-cycle PIP process, using QI science-based tools to identify process gaps and failures, and to select PIP interventions. **NHP R2** also passed Module 3 for two interventions, developing a methodologically sound plan for evaluating effectiveness of each intervention through PDSA cycles. **NHP R2** will continue to test interventions for the PIP through the end of FY 2021–2022. The health plan will submit final intervention testing results, PIP outcomes, and project conclusions for validation in FY 2022–2023.

Recommendations

- NHP R2 should collect complete and accurate intervention effectiveness data for each tested intervention. The health plan should record intervention testing results and interpretation of results in the PDSA worksheet for each intervention, which will be submitted as part of Module 4—PIP Conclusions in FY 2022–2023.
- NHP R2 should ensure that the approved SMART Aim data collection methodology defined in Module 1 is used consistently to calculate SMART Aim measure results throughout the project. Using consistent data collection methodology will allow valid comparisons of SMART Aim measure results over time.
- For any demonstrated improvement in outcomes or programmatic or clinical processes, **NHP R2** should develop and document a plan for sustaining the improvement beyond the end of the project.
- At the end of the project, **NHP R2** should synthesize conclusions and lessons learned to support and inform future improvement efforts. In addition to documenting any improvement achieved through the project, the health plan should document which interventions had the greatest impact, including the evaluation data used to determine intervention effectiveness.



Appendix A. Module Submission Forms

Appendix A contains the Module Submission Forms provided by the health plan.

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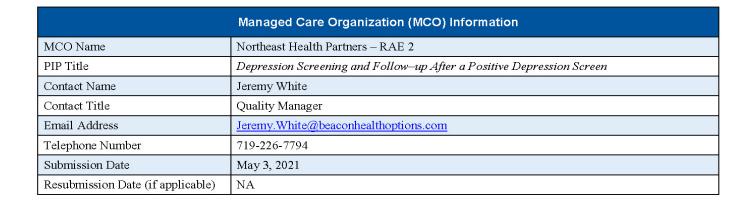
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provement



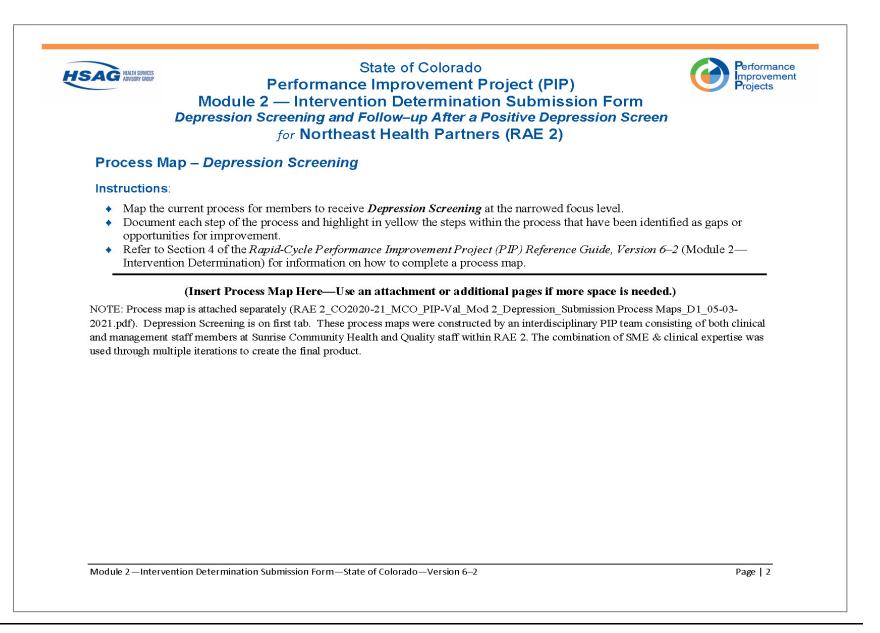
HEALTH SERVICE

State of Colorado Performance Improvement Project (PIP) Module 2 — Intervention Determination Submission Form Depression Screening and Follow-up After a Positive Depression Screen for Northeast Health Partners (RAE 2)



Module 2—Intervention Determination Submission Form—State of Colorado—Version 6–2







	Performance Improv 2 — Intervention Dete	ermination Submissio p After a Positive Depres		Performance Improvemen Projects
Failure Modes and Effe	ects Analysis (FMEA) – <i>L</i>	Depression Screening		
 The steps in this table sho greatest potential for imp listed last. List at least two steps fro 	ould be listed based on their poten acting the SMART Aim should b m the process map in the FMEA			
 If multiple failure modes, table, if needed. Refer to Section 4 of the 2—Intervention Determin 	Rapid-Cycle Performance Impro nation) for information on how to	tep, use bullets to identify each or wement Project (PIP) Reference (Guide, Version 6–2 (Module	le
 If multiple failure modes, table, if needed. Refer to Section 4 of the 2—Intervention Determin 	causes/effects are entered for a s Rapid-Cycle Performance Impro nation) for information on how to	tep, use bullets to identify each or wement Project (PIP) Reference (o complete the FMEA.	Guide, Version 6–2 (Module	IC
 If multiple failure modes, table, if needed. Refer to Section 4 of the 2—Intervention Determin 	causes/effects are entered for a s Rapid-Cycle Performance Impro nation) for information on how to Failure Modes and Effects A Failure Mode(s)	tep, use bullets to identify each or wement Project (PIP) Reference (complete the FMEA. Analysis Table – Depression Failure Cause(s) (Why would the failure	Guide, Version 6–2 (Module Screening Failure Effect(s) (What are the	



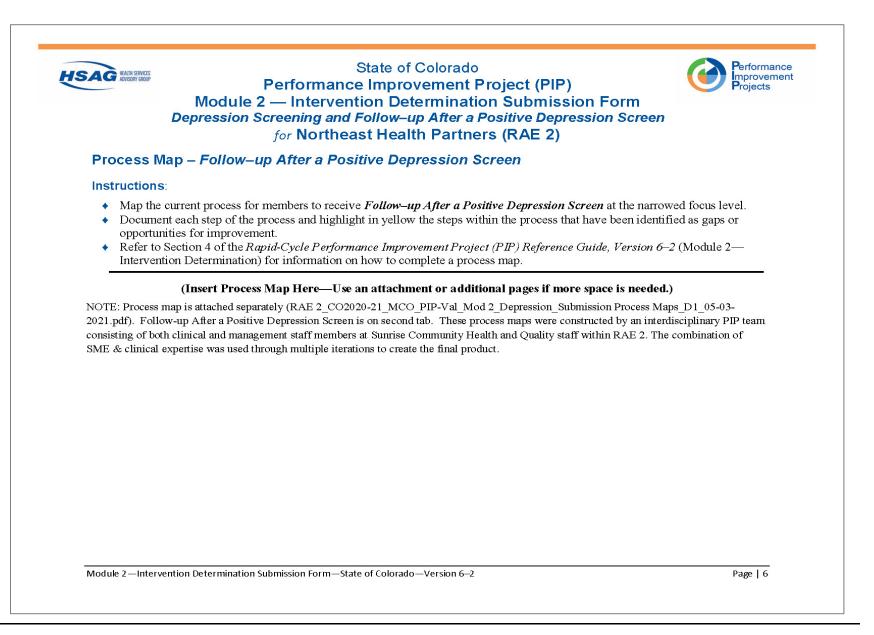
	State of C Performance Improv 2 — Intervention Dete Screening and Follow-up for Northeast Healt	ement Project (PIP) emination Submission of After a Positive Depress	
		 MA doesn't perceive clinical/operational importance of screening 	
MA collects vitals & PHQ4	No screening completed	 Member autonomy Member doesn't understand clinical importance of depression screening 	Screening not completed. Metric failure.
Records reentered	Failure to transcribe paper-based screening into EHR not captured by reporting.	 Training deficit on importance of screening result transcription. Operational limitation to volume of records transcribed for prolonged outage. 	Screening not captured for reporting. Metric failure. Uncertain clinical follow-up.

Module 2—Intervention Determination Submission Form—State of Colorado—Version 6–2



	State of Colorado Performance Improvement Project (PIP) Module 2 — Intervention Determination Submission Form ression Screening and Follow-up After a Positive Depression Screen for Northeast Health Partners (RAE 2)			
Failure Mode Pr	iority Ranking – Depression Screening			
Instructions: In Tab FMEA.	le 2a, list from highest- to lowest-priority at least two failure modes identified in the Depression Screening			
based on which t The highest-prio	d rank the failure modes based on their potential to impact the SMART Aim rather than ranking failure modes may be easiest to change. wity failure modes are those with the most leverage for impacting the SMART Aim. nguage for the listed failure mode that was used in the FMEA table. Table 2a—Failure Mode Priority Ranking – <i>Depression Screening</i>			
Priority Ranking	Failure Modes			
1	MA skips PHQ-4 during check-in process without medical rationale			
2	3 No screening completed			
-				
-	MA electing not to perform PHQ-4 at encounter although it had been performed within last 12 months.			







	State of C Performance Improve odule 2 — Intervention Deter ssion Screening and Follow–up for Northeast Health	ement Project (PIP) rmination Submissior <i>After a Positive Depress</i>		Performance mprovemen Projects
Failure Modes an	d Effects Analysis (FMEA) – Fo	ollow–up After a Positiv	e Depression Screer	n
greatest potential f listed last. List at least two st	able should be listed based on their potentia for impacting the SMART Aim should be l eps from the process map in the FMEA tab	isted first and the step having the		
 If multiple failure table, if needed. Refer to Section 4 2—Intervention D 	ess map language for each step documente modes/causes/effects are entered for a step of the <i>Rapid-Cycle Performance Improven</i> etermination) for information on how to co odes and Effects Analysis Table – <i>F</i>	o, use bullets to identify each one <i>nent Project (PIP) Reference Gu</i> omplete the FMEA.	<i>iide, Version 6–2</i> (Module	e
 If multiple failure table, if needed. Refer to Section 4 2—Intervention D 	modes/causes/effects are entered for a step of the <i>Rapid-Cycle Performance Improver</i> etermination) for information on how to co odes and Effects Analysis Table – <i>F</i>	o, use bullets to identify each one <i>nent Project (PIP) Reference Gu</i> omplete the FMEA.	<i>iide, Version 6–2</i> (Module	e



	State of Co Performance Improve e 2 — Intervention Deter of Screening and Follow-up for Northeast Health	ment Project (PIP) mination Submission After a Positive Depress	
		does not understand its importance.	
Additional BH follow-up referrals are made if needed	Coding not in line with metric specifications	Provider training deficit	Metric failure.
Member declines BH follow-up	Member doesn't schedule follow- up	 Denial Prior negative experience with Behavioral Health Alternate therapy/treatment options utilized Pursing spiritual guidance Alternate priorities 	Member doesn't schedule follow-up
Red Flag	Case manager has Red Flag parameters set higher than simply a positive depression screen without scheduled/completed BH follow-up	 Heavy caseload Training deficiency utilizing Azara reporting 	Member doesn't schedule follow-up
BH contacts member to offer appointment within 7 days	 Unable to contact member after 2 calls & a letter sent Appointments booked greater than 30 days of positive screening 	 Incorrect contact information in record Member does not return messages 	No BH follow-up. Metric failure.
Does member attend BH appointment?	 Scheduling conflict, rescheduled outside 30 day window Cancelled appointment 	Competing member priorities	No BH follow-up in some cases. Metric failure.

Module 2—Intervention Determination Submission Form—State of Colorado—Version 6–2



ADVISORY GROUP	Performance Improv e 2 — Intervention Dete	Colorado ement Project (PIP) ermination Submission Form o After a Positive Depression Scre	Performanc Improvemen Projects
	for Northeast Health	n Partners (RAE 2)	
	• Missed appointment	 Booking staff lack of awareness of 30 day window for metric Denial Prior negative experience with Behavioral Health Alternate therapy/treatment options utilized Pursing spiritual guidance Alternate priorities 	



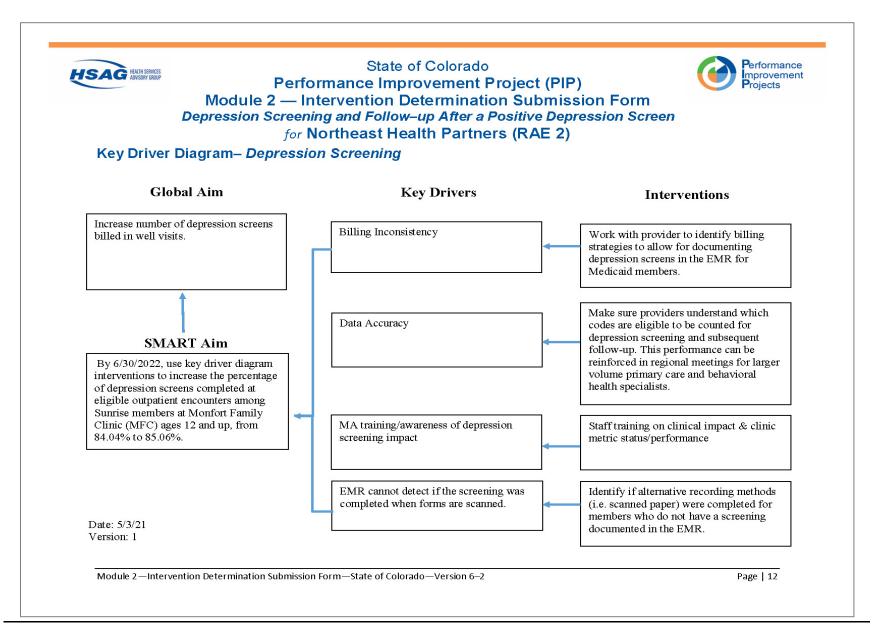
HSAG HEATTH SERVICES ADVISORY GROUP	State of Colorado Performance Improvement Project (PIP) Module 2 — Intervention Determination Submission Form Depression Screening and Follow-up After a Positive Depression Screen for Northeast Health Partners (RAE 2)
Failure Mo	de Priority Ranking – Follow–up After a Positive Depression Screen
Instructions Depression Se	In Table 2b, list from highest- to lowest-priority at least two failure modes identified in the <i>Follow-up After a Positi</i> reen FMEA.
 The MC based or The high 	The modes with the highest priority should take precedence when determining interventions to test. The should rank the failure modes based on their potential to impact the SMART Aim rather than ranking failure modes which may be easiest to change. The easiest has a set the set of the most leverage for impacting the SMART Aim.
• Use the	ame language for the listed failure mode that was used in the FMEA table. Table 2b—Failure Mode Priority Ranking – <i>Follow–up After a Positive Depression Screen</i>
Use the second sec	Table 2b—Failure Mode Priority Ranking – Follow–up After a Positive Depression Screen
	Table 2b—Failure Mode Priority Ranking – Follow–up After a Positive Depression Screen
Priority R	Table 2b—Failure Mode Priority Ranking – Follow–up After a Positive Depression Screen nking Failure Modes Case manager has Red Flag parameters set higher than simply a positive depression screen without
Priority R	Table 2b—Failure Mode Priority Ranking – Follow–up After a Positive Depression Screen nking Failure Modes Case manager has Red Flag parameters set higher than simply a positive depression screen without scheduled/completed BH follow-up
Priority R 1 2	Table 2b—Failure Mode Priority Ranking – Follow–up After a Positive Depression Screen nking Failure Modes Case manager has Red Flag parameters set higher than simply a positive depression screen without scheduled/completed BH follow-up Scheduling conflict, rescheduled outside 30 day window / Cancelled appointment / Missed appointment Unable to contact member after 2 calls & a letter sent / Appointments booked greater than 30 days of
Priority R 1 2 3	Table 2b—Failure Mode Priority Ranking – Follow–up After a Positive Depression Screen nking Failure Modes Case manager has Red Flag parameters set higher than simply a positive depression screen without scheduled/completed BH follow-up Scheduling conflict, rescheduled outside 30 day window / Cancelled appointment / Missed appointment Unable to contact member after 2 calls & a letter sent / Appointments booked greater than 30 days of positive screening

Module 2—Intervention Determination Submission Form—State of Colorado—Version 6–2

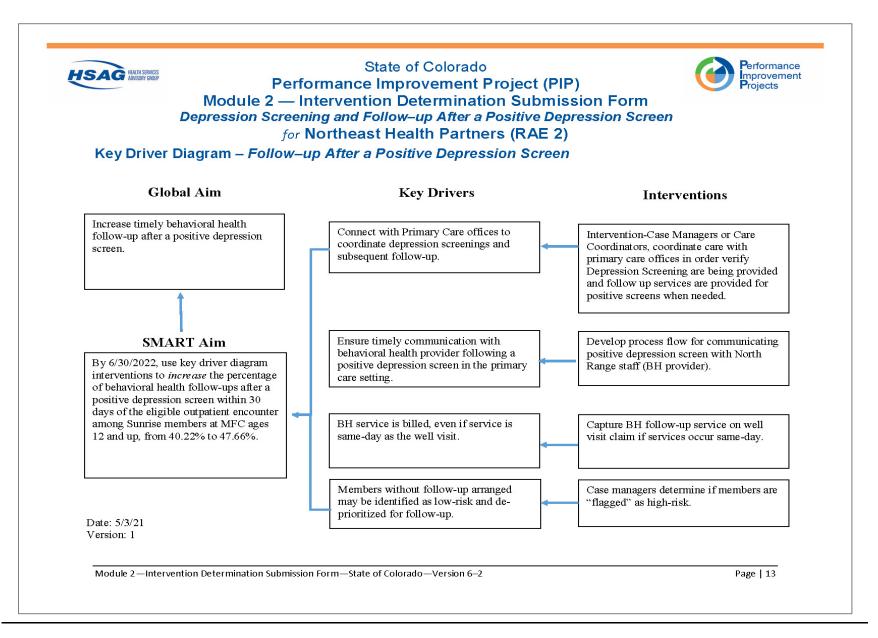


HEALTH SERVICES AUVISORY CROUP	State of Colorado Performance Improvement Project (PIP) Module 2 — Intervention Determination Submission Form Depression Screening and Follow-up After a Positive Depression Screen for Northeast Health Partners (RAE 2)
Key Driver D	iagrams
Instructions: U	pdate the <i>Depression Screening</i> and <i>Follow-up After a Positive Depression Screen</i> key driver diagrams from Module 1.
 linguisticall Single inter After passin appropriate MCO shoul Green Yellow Red h Blue h The finalize 	interventions in each key driver diagram, as necessary. The MCO should ensure that the interventions are culturally and y appropriate for the targeted population. ventions can address more than one key driver. Add additional arrows as needed. g Module 3 for each planned intervention and completing the testing of each intervention, the MCO should update the key driver diagram to reflect the status of each tested intervention (adapted, adopted, abandoned, or continue testing). The d use the following color coding to distinguish the intervention status: highlight for successful adopted interventions. v highlight for interventions that were adapted or not tested. glight for interventions that were abandoned. ighlight for interventions that require continued testing. d <i>Depression Screening</i> and <i>Follow-up After a Positive Depression Screen</i> key driver diagrams will be submitted at the IP with Module 4.











State of Colorado Performance Improvement Project (PIP) Module 3 — Intervention Testing Submission Form Depression Screening and Follow-up After a Positive Depression Screen for Northeast Health Partners (RAE 2)			
	Managed Care Organization (MCO) Information		
MCO Name	Northeast Health Partners – RAE 2		
PIP Title	Depression Screening and Follow–up After a Positive Depression Screen		
Intervention Name:	Staff Education and Feedback on Depression Screening Procedures		
Contact Name	Jeremy White		
Contact Title	Quality Manager		
Email Address	Jeremy.White@beaconhealthoptions.com		
Telephone Number	719-226-7794		
Submission Date	8/6/2021		
Resubmission Date (if applicable)	XXXXX		



HALTH SERVICES	Module 3 — Depression Screenir	State of Colorado rmance Improvement Project (PIP) - Intervention Testing Submission Form og and Follow-up After a Positive Depression Screen ortheast Health Partners (RAE 2)
Interventio	n Testing Plan	
Instructions:		
 If the intermode, an If the intermode 	d intervention.	the Module 2 submission form, use the same language to describe the key driver, failure Module 2 submission form, the intervention should be added to the final key driver
		Table 1b—Intervention Plan
Intervention I	Being Tested	Table 1b—Intervention Plan Staff Education and Feedback on Depression Screening Procedures
Intervention I Outcome Add		
	lressed	Staff Education and Feedback on Depression Screening Procedures
Outcome Add	lressed Addressed	Staff Education and Feedback on Depression Screening Procedures Depression Screening Follow-up After a Positive Depression Screen Provider addresses issue with plan &/or psychopharmacology and no Behavioral Health



HALIN STRUCES ADVISORY GROUP	Module 3 Depression Screen	State of Colorado ormance Improvement Project (PIP) — Intervention Testing Submission Form ning and Follow–up After a Positive Depression Screen Northeast Health Partners (RAE 2)	Performance mprovemen Projects
		Table 1b—Intervention Plan	
What are the p	redicted results of this tes	t? Increased depression screening follow-up percentage	
	ly measure the interventic		
of the dat Refer to S	a collection tool (e.g., spre	n for how data will be collected for the intervention test. If applicable, inclue eadsheets, tracking log). ele Performance ImprovementProject (PIP) Reference Guide, Version 6–2	
of the dat Refer to S	a collection tool (e.g., spre ection 5 of the <i>Rapid-Cyc</i> on Testing").	eadsheets, tracking log).	
of the dat Refer to S Interventi	a collection tool (e.g., spra ection 5 of the <i>Rapid-Cyc</i> on Testing"). T	eadsheets, tracking log). cle Performance ImprovementProject (PIP) Reference Guide, Version 6–2	("Module 3—
of the dat Refer to S	a collection tool (e.g., spra ection 5 of the <i>Rapid-Cyc</i> on Testing"). T	eadsheets, tracking log). ele Performance ImprovementProject (PIP) Reference Guide, Version 6–2 Table 2b—Intervention Effectiveness Measure	("Module 3— for Provider A)
of the dat Refer to S Interventi	a collection tool (e.g., spre ection 5 of the <i>Rapid-Cyc</i> on Testing"). T easure Title	eadsheets, tracking log). cle Performance ImprovementProject (PIP) Reference Guide, Version 6–2 Table 2b—Intervention Effectiveness Measure (e.g., The number or percentage of eye exams scheduled on Saturday is	("Module 3— for Provider A) y-Wide Clinic



AG HALH STRANDS	State of Colorado Performance Improvement Project (PIP) Module 3 — Intervention Testing Submission Form Depression Screening and Follow-up After a Positive Depression Screen for Northeast Health Partners (RAE 2)
	Table 3b—Intervention Effectiveness Measure Data Collection Process
Describe the Data Elements	Eligible outpatient encounters were calculated by finding all encounters described in CMS 2v8 (Depression Screening and Follow-up). The Value Set OID is "2.16.840.1.113883.3.600.1916". Screening for depression was met by using an age appropriate standardized tool. The list of CPT and SNOMED codes included in the Value Set can be found at this link: <u>https://vsac.nlm.nih.gov/valueset/expansions?pr=all&rel=Latest&q=Depression%20Screening%20and%20Follow- up%20encounter</u> (Attachment 3-5). Data fields include: Medicaid ID, DOB, Last Name, First Name, Gender, Ethnicity, Age, Age Group, County, Depression Screen Date, Screening Provider, Follow-up Date, Follow-up Provider.
Describe the Data Sources	Valley-Wide Clinic claims data will be pulled from HCPF source file.
Describe how Data will be Collected	 Denominator Find all members in the physical health data table who had a positive depression screening using svecod 'G8431' during the measurement period. Determine continuous enrollment from date of positive depression screening through 30 days after. BH Numerator Match up the members from the denominator with BH services using the service codes and provider type codes per the Incentive Measure #4 (Attachment 2). Physical Health Numerator Match up the members from the denominator with Physical Health services using the service codes and provider type codes per the Incentive Measure #4 (Attachment 2). Combine the BH and PH numerators Join the Denominator with the Numerator to calculate the follow up percentage.



HEALTH REPARCES ADVISORY GROUP	State of Colorado Performance Improvement Project (PIP) Module 3 — Intervention Testing Submission Form Depression Screening and Follow-up After a Positive Depression Screen for Northeast Health Partners (RAE 2)
	Table 3b—Intervention Effectiveness Measure Data Collection Process
Describe how often Data will be Collected and how data completeness will be addressed (e.g. – real-time data exchange with narrowed focus entity)	Claims data will be reported monthly. Any data irregularities will be first addressed with the Beacon DMATT team and then elevated to HCPF data POCs for resolution. The Quality team will partner with Valley-Wide IT staff to generate detailed member-level data on encounters, screening results, and follow-up in order to provide incremental feedback on intervention efficacy.
Module 3—Interven	tion Testing Submission Form—State of Colorado—Version 6–2 Page 5



G State of Colorado Performance Improvement Project (PIP) Module 3 — Intervention Testing Submission Form Depression Screening and Follow-up After a Positive Depression Screen for Northeast Health Partners (RAE 2)			
	Managed Care Organization (MCO) Information		
MCO Name	Northeast Health Partners – RAE 2		
PIP Title	Depression Screening and Follow–up After a Positive Depression Screen		
Intervention Name:	Medical Assistant Education and Feedback on Depression Screening Procedures		
Contact Name	Jeremy White		
Contact Title	Quality Manager		
Email Address	Jeremy.White@beaconhealthoptions.com		
Telephone Number	719-226-7794		
Submission Date	7/21/21		
Resubmission Date (if applicable)	9/3/21		



BAG HEALTH SLEWICES Advision Guar Dep	Module 3 — ression Screenin	State of Colorad mance Improvement Intervention Testing og and Follow–up After Fortheast Health Part	Project (PIP) g Submission Form a Positive Depression Scree	Performance Improvemen Projects
Intervention Te	-			
 Screening or F conduct the intervention If the intervention mode, and intervention 	ollow-up After a Posi- ervention test; and the on was documented in vention.	<i>itive Depression Screen</i>), failu predicted results. In the Module 2 submission for	ing the intervention being tested; outc re mode, and key driver addressed; sto n, use the same language to describe t the intervention should be added to th	ep-by-step process to the key driver, failure
		Table 1a—Interver	tion Plan	
Intervention Being T	ested	Medical Assistant (MA) Edu	cation and Feedback on Depression S	creening Procedures
Outcome Addressed		🛛 Depression Screening	□ Follow–up After a Posi	itive Depression Screen
Failure Mode Addres	ssed	MA skips PHQ-4 during chec	k-in process without medical rational	le
Key Driver Addresse	ed	MA training/awareness of de	pression screening impact	
Intervention Process by-step process requ intervention.)		 A: 1. Generate gap report fro 2. Manipulate report, if re 3. Distribute bi-weekly fe missed opportunities for the oppo	approach. A1, and B1 start at same to m Azara from previous two-week per quired, with data that can be sorted by edback with each team to provide pre completion of a depression screen. eam. s (by team or by pod) on the clinic Q	iod. y provider team. wious week's results for





HALTH SERVICES AUVISORY GROUP	Module 3	State of Colorado formance Improvement Project (PIP) 3 — Intervention Testing Submission Form ening and Follow-up After a Positive Depression Screen r Northeast Health Partners (RAE 2)
Interventior	Effectiveness M	
Instructions:		
 specifical In Table 3, of the data Refer to Set 	y measure the intervent complete the informat collection tool (e.g., sp	on measure title, numerator description, and denominator description. This measure should ion's effectiveness. ion for how data will be collected for the intervention test. If applicable, include a blank copy preadsheets, tracking log). <i>ycle Performance Improvement Project (PIP) Reference Guide, Version 6–2</i> ("Module 3—
		Table 2a—Intervention Effectiveness Measure
Intervention Me	asure Title	(e.g., The number or percentage of eye exams scheduled on Saturday for Provider A)
		Depression screening completed at any visit within Sunrise Montfort Clinic (MFC)
Numerator Desc	ription	The total number of eligible outpatient encounters at one Sunrise Clinic (MFC) where a depression screen was conducted within the measurement period
Denominator De	scription	The total number of eligible outpatient encounters at one Sunrise Clinic (MFC) within the measurement period
	Table 3a—Ir	tervention Effectiveness Measure Data Collection Process
Describe the Data Elements	Eligible outpatient en Screening and Follow met by using an age a can be found at this 1 https://vsac.nlm.nih.	led from the Electronic Health Record (EHR) to capture documented depression screens. necounters were calculated by finding all encounters described in CMS 2v8 (Depression v-up). The Value Set OID is "2.16.840.1.113883.3.600.1916". Screening for depression was appropriate standardized tool. The list of CPT and SNOMED codes included in the Value Set ink: gov/valueset/expansions?pr=all&rel=Latest&g=Depression%20 Screening%20and%20Follow- is file is included in the attached file.





Appendix B. Module Validation Tools

Appendix B contains the Module Validation Tools provided by HSAG.



State of Colorado Performance Improvement Project (PIP) Module 2 — Intervention Determination Validation Tool Depression Screening and Follow–Up After a Positive Depression Screen for Northeast Health Partners – RAE 2				
Criteria	Score	HSAG Feedback and Recommendations		
1. The health plan included process maps for <i>Depression Screening</i> and <i>Follow–Up After a</i> <i>Positive Depression Screen</i> that clearly illustrate the step-by-step flow of the current processes for the narrowed focus.	⊠ Met □ Not Met			
2. The prioritized steps in the process maps identified as gaps or opportunities for improvement were highlighted in yellow.	⊠ Met □ Not Met			
3. The steps documented in each FMEA table aligned with the steps in the corresponding process map that were highlighted in yellow as gaps or opportunities for improvement.	⊠ Met □ Not Met			
 The failure modes, failure causes, and failure effects were logically linked to the steps in each FMEA table. 	⊠ Met □ Not Met			
 The health plan prioritized the listed failure modes and ranked them from highest to lowest in each Failure Mode Priority Ranking table. 	⊠ Met □ Not Met	The health plan listed steps instead of failure modes in Tables 2a and 2b. In each table, the column titled "Failure Modes" should include failure modes rather than steps. For example, in Table 2a, the step, "MA Decides to Complete PHQ4?" should be replaced by the failure mode, "MA skips PHQ-4 during check-in process without medical rationale."		

June 14, 2021—Module 2—Intervention Determination Validation Tool—State of Colorado—Version 6–2



Module 2 — Depression Screen		ment Project (PIP) mination Validation Tool After a Positive Depression Screen
Criteria	Score	HSAG Feedback and Recommendations
		Re-review June 2021: The health plan corrected the failure modes listed in Tables 2a and 2b in the resubmission. The criterion has been changed to <i>Met</i> .
6. The key drivers and interventions in ea driver diagram were updated according results of the corresponding process m FMEA. In each key driver diagram, the plan included interventions that were c and linguistically appropriate and have potential for impacting the SMART Ai	g to the ap and b health ulturally the	
Additional Recommendations: None.)	
⊠ Pass Date: June 14, 2021		
June 14, 2021—Module 2—Intervention Detern	nination Validation Tool—State o	fColorado—Version 6–2 Page 2



Module Depression Screeni for	formance 3 — Inter <i>Ing and Fo</i> Northeas	tate of Colorado Improvement Project (PIP) vention Testing Validation Tool Ilow-up After a Positive Depression Screen at Health Partners – RAE 2 ation and Feedback on Depression Screening Procedures
Criteria	Score	HSAG Feedback and Recommendations
 The Intervention Plan specified the outcome to be addressed and included at least one corresponding key driver and one failure mode from Module 2. 	⊠ Met □ Not Met	
2. The health plan included all components for the Intervention Plan.	⊠ Met □ Not Met	
3. The <i>Intervention Effectiveness</i> <i>Measure(s)</i> was appropriate for the intervention.	⊠ Met □ Not Met	
4. The data collection process was appropriate for the intervention effectiveness measure(s) and addressed data completeness.	⊠ Met □ Not Met	
Additional Recommendations: None.	1	
Intervention Testing (Module 3)		
⊠ Pass		
Date: September 15, 2021		



State of Colorado Performance Improvement Project (PIP) Module 3 — Intervention Testing Validation Tool Depression Screening and Follow–up After a Positive Depression Screen for Northeast Health Partners – RAE 2			
Intervention: Staff Education and Feedback on Depression Screening Follow-up Procedures			
Criteria	Score	HSAG Feedback and Recommendations	
 The Intervention Plan specified the outcome to be addressed and included at least one corresponding key driver and one failure mode from Module 2. 	⊠ Met □ Not Met		
 The health plan included all components for the Intervention Plan. 	⊠ Met □ Not Met		
3. The <i>Intervention Effectiveness</i> <i>Measure(s)</i> was appropriate for the intervention.	⊠ Met □ Not Met		
 The data collection process was appropriate for the intervention effectiveness measure(s) and addressed data completeness. 	⊠ Met □ Not Met		
NHP PIP Module 3 update email. Tracking a meaningful and actionable data that can be u	dditional inte sed to rapidly	vention effectiveness measures / data sources as described in the August 31 st rvention effectiveness measures will support the health plan's ability to obtain refine improvement strategies as the health plan seeks to achieve the SMART ention effectiveness data collection strategies should be utilized in testing the	

September 15, 2021—Module 3—Intervention Testing Validation Tool—State of Colorado—Version 6–2



	east Health Partners – RAE 2
Criteria Score	HSAG Feedback and Recommendations
 provider. Utilization of EHR data to capture BH encount focus provider clinic. Further evaluation of claims lag impacting the BH visit within 30 days of the positive depress 	counters with a positive depression screen that included the involvement of a BH ers that can be matched to positive depression screens that occur with narrowed existing intervention effectiveness measure, which tracks completion of a follow-up ion screen to determine completeness of data being used to evaluate intervention
effectiveness. Intervention Testing (Module 3)	
⊠ Pass	
Date: September 15, 2021	