PACK Program Design Review Team Meeting 7

May 22, 2024



Agenda

- 1. Welcome and Introductions
- 2. Level Setting
- 3. Quality Target Setting and Reward Structure
- 4. Looking Ahead



1. Welcome and Introductions



Meet the PACK Team



Devin Kepler PACK Lead



Dr. Katie Price Pediatric Consultant



Suman Mathur Design Review Team Facilitator



Emily Leung Design Review Team Co-Facilitator



Samantha Block PACK Support Team

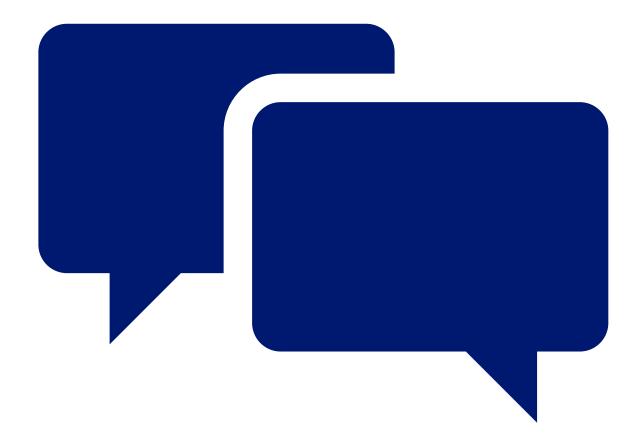


Andy Wilson PACK Support Team



Puja Patel PACK Support Team





Activity 1: Icebreaker



Approval of Meeting Minutes

- Any proposed changes to minutes from <u>Meeting 6</u>?
- Please send any edits or modifications via e-mail by EOD Friday, May 24th.



2. Level Setting



PACK North Star

Every child and adolescent with Health First Colorado has the opportunity for a healthy childhood via equitable engagement with a primary care medical provider which is pediatric wellness-focused. This provides access to the prevention and management of illness, injury, and behavioral health services, which maximizes the physical, developmental, and behavioral outcomes of every child and adolescent member.



Key Topics for the Design Review Team

- **1. Goals and Objectives:** What are we trying to achieve?
- 2. Quality Measurement and Quality Target Setting: How will performance be measured for both informational and payment purposes?
- **3. Payment:** What adjustments to payment are needed to adequately support high-value care delivery? What is the mechanism of how providers will be paid?
- **4. Performance Improvement:** What information do you need to be successful?
- **5. Program Sustainability:** What types of support will be needed to sustain this program?



Today's Objectives

- 1. Understand how a reward structure impacts payments for the PACK program
- 2. Review and get feedback on Commendable Threshold and Minimum Acceptable Threshold reward structure components from DRT Session 5
- 3. Provide feedback on options to assess performance between the Commendable Threshold and Minimum Acceptable Threshold



Reward Structure Ultimately Impacts Incentive Payments

Primary Care Services

Payment for APM 2 code set:

- E&M Preventative/ Well-Child Check
- E&M Office/Other Outpatient
- Immunization Administration
- SBIRT
- Depression Screening
- Blood Draws
- OB/GYN Preventative Pap smear, vaginal, pelvic, and breast exams/screenings

Incentive Payments

Payment contingent on meeting standards for 6 DOI Pediatric Measures:

- 1. Well-Child Visits in the First 30 Months of Life Measure (W30)
- 2. Child and Adolescent Well-Care Visits: Ages 3 to 21 (WCV)
- 3. Childhood Immunization Status (CIS)
- 4. Immunizations for Adolescents (IMA)
- 5. Developmental Screening in the First Three Years of Life (DEV)
- 6. Screening for Depression and Follow-Up Plan: Ages 12 to 17 (CDF)



3. Quality Target Setting & Reward Structure



Thinking outside of the Close the Gap Methodology

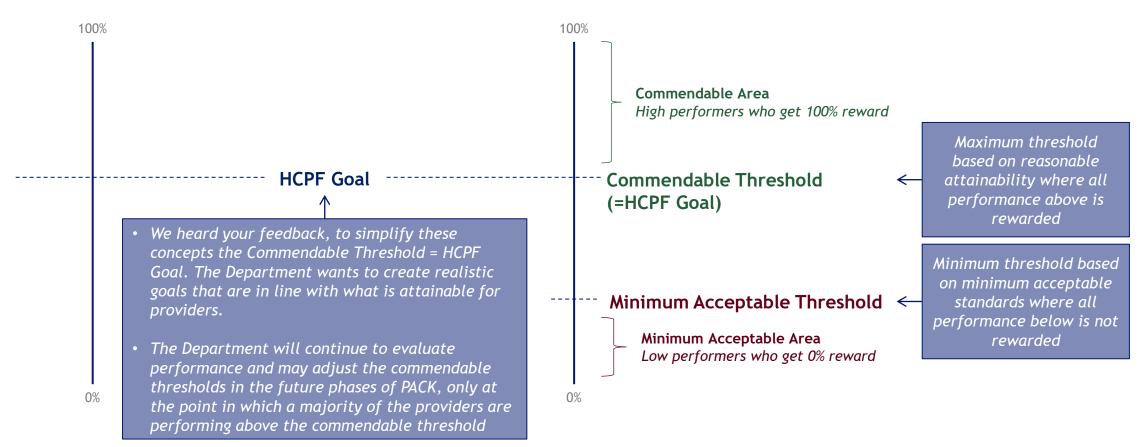
- "Close the Gap" is the <u>current</u> methodology for existing value based payment programs (e.g. APM 1).
- HCPF is considering other methodologies for new or re-designed value based payment programs.
- These may consider looking at absolute performance rather than improvement. The following examples consider an absolute performance NOT improvement (aka "closing the gap").



Key Components of Any Reward Structure

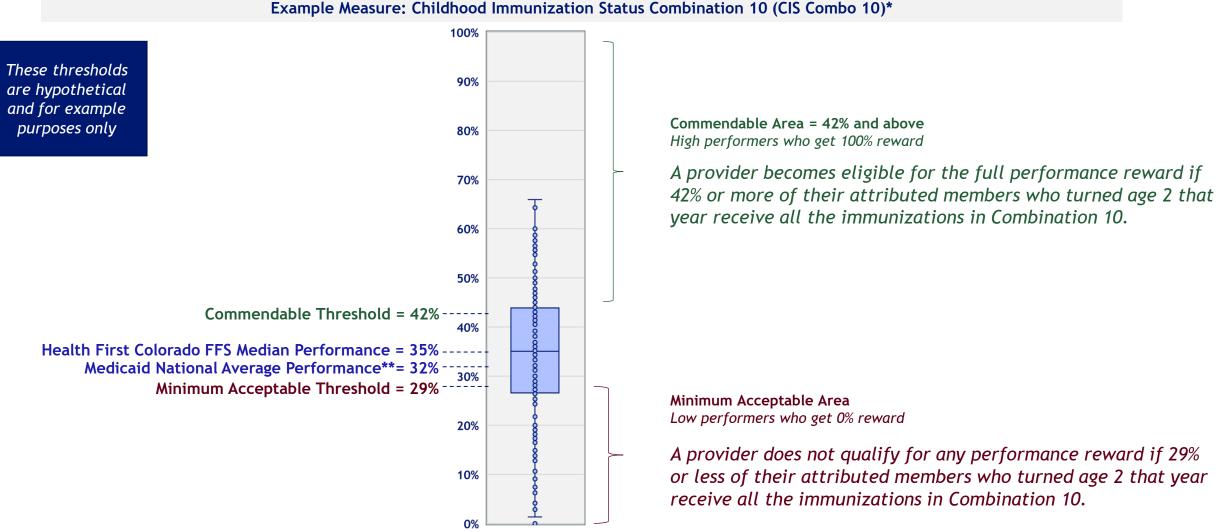
Quality Goals

Reward Structure





Key Components of Any Reward Structure: Example



*Based on measure eligible Fee-for-Service Health First Colorado Members (e.g., excludes CHP+ and Managed Care Populations) and PCMPs with a denominator of 30+. Childhood Immunization Status Combo 10: diphtheria, tetanus and acellular pertussis (DTAP), polio (IPV), measles, mumps and rubella (MMR), haemophilus influenza type B (HIB), hepatitis B, chicken pox (VZV) and pneumococcal conjugate (PCV), rotavirus (RV), hepatitis A, and influenza

**Medicaid national average performance is based on the 2022 Healthcare Effectiveness Data and Information Set (HEDIS) mean for Medicaid Lines of Business (LOBs) publicly reported for Measure Year 2022. Retrieved from Link

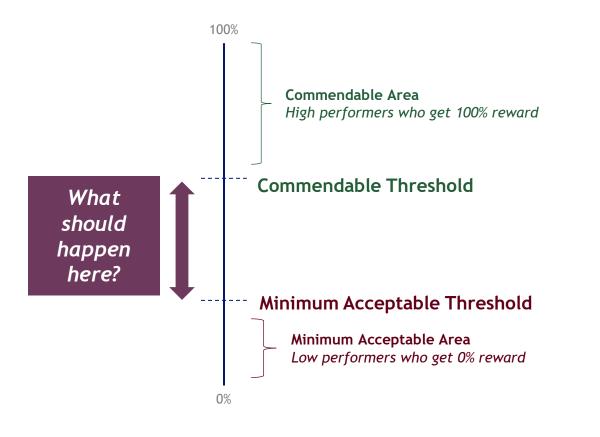


Discussion: Commendable and Minimum Acceptable Thresholds

- Is there a performance level that justifies providers receiving the **full (100%**) reward?
- Is there a performance level that is inadequately low where no reward (0%) should be given to providers?



Reward Between Commendable and Acceptable Thresholds

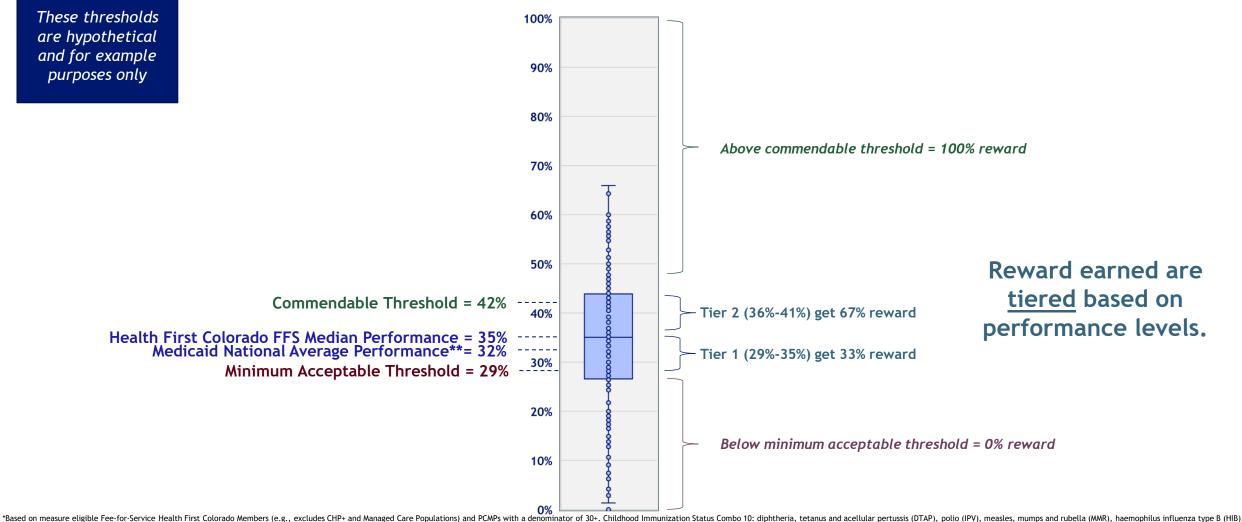


- We are going to present **two potential options** on how to scale rewards between the minimum and commendable threshold:
 - > Option 1: Tiering
 - > Option 2: Sliding Scale
- To simplify, the goal is to use a consistent reward methodology across all measures



Option 1: Tiering





hepatitis B, chicken pox (VZV) and pneumococcal conjugate (PCV), rotavirus (RV), hepatitis A, and influenza

**Medicaid national average performance is based on the 2022 Healthcare Effectiveness Data and Information Set (HEDIS) mean for Medicaid Lines of Business (LOBs) publicly reported for Measure Year 2022. Retrieved from Link.



Calculating Performance Example: Tiering

Example CIS Combo 10 Measure Parameters

| | Minimum Acceptable Threshold | Tier 1 | Tier 2 | Commendable Threshold |
|------------------|---------------------------------|---------|---------|--------------------------|
| Performance Rate | <29% | 29%-35% | 36%-41% | 42+% |
| Weight | 0% | 33% | 67% | 100% |
| Points Earned | 0 pts | 33 pts | 67 pts | 100 pts |

Example Provider Performance Calculations for CIS Combo 10

| | Performance Rate | Threshold/Tier Met (From Measure Parameter Table above) | Points Awarded (From 'Points Earned' in Table above) |
|------------|---------------------|--|---|
| Practice A | 20% | Below Minimum Acceptable Threshold (29%) | 0 points |
| Practice B | 30% | Tier 1 | 33 points |
| Practice C | 34% | Tier 1 | 33 points |
| Practice D | 40% | Tier 2 | 67 points |
| Practice E | 50% | Above Commendable Threshold (42%) | 100 points |



Tiering Reward: Potential Benefits and Drawbacks

Potential Benefits:

- **Simplicity:** Straightforward categories clear goals for providers
- Motivation: Clear goals for providers to aim for at the next highest tier

Potential Drawbacks:

- Inflexibility: Variances in provider performance within the same tier are not reflected in payment
- **Rounding:** Providers near a tier cutoff could experience payout fluctuations year to year

Questions for consideration - Tiering:

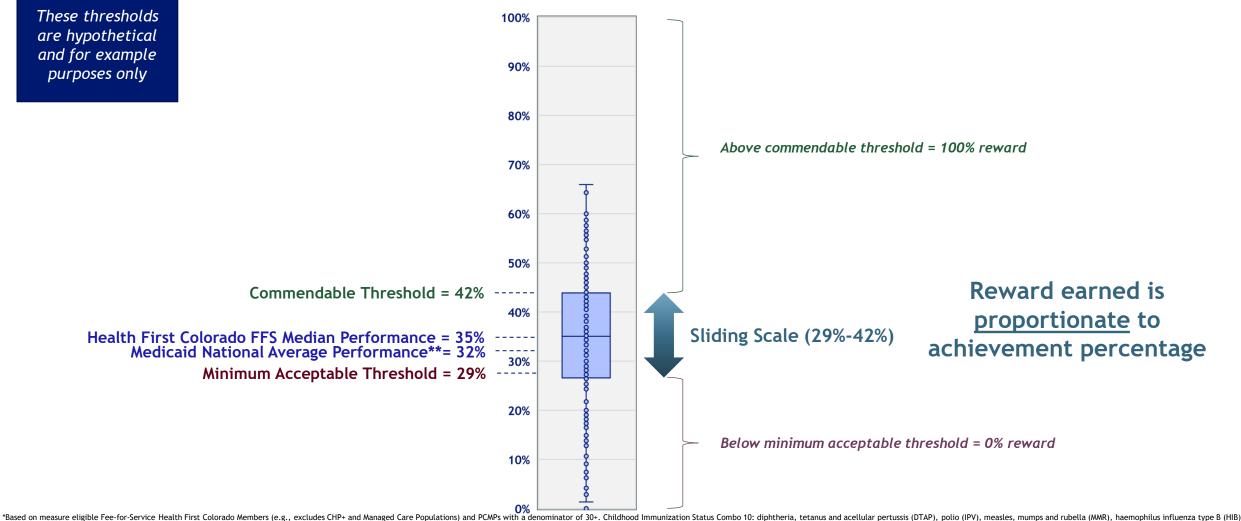
- Are there other potential benefits or drawbacks that should be included?
- Are there any unintended consequences?

- Should there be a buffer that prevents year to year backsliding to a lower tier?
 - If so, how much should that buffer account for?



Option 2: Sliding Scale

Example Measure: Childhood Immunization Status Combination 10 (CIS Combo 10)*



*Based on measure eligible Fee-for-Service Health First Colorado Members (e.g., excludes CHP+ and Managed Care Populations) and PCMPs with a denominator of 30+. Childhood Immunization Status Combo 10: diphtheria, tetanus and acellular pertussis (DTAP), polio (IPV), measles, mumps and rubella (MMR), haemophilus influenza type B (HIB) hepatitis B, chicken pox (VZV) and pneumococcal conjugate (PCV), rotavirus (RV), hepatitis A, and influenza type B (HIB) hepatitis B, chicken pox (VZV) and pneumococcal conjugate (PCV), rotavirus (RV), hepatitis A, and influenza type B (HIB) hepatitis B, chicken pox (VZV) and pneumococcal conjugate (PCV), rotavirus (RV), hepatitis A, and influenza type B (HIB) hepatitis B, chicken pox (VZV) and pneumococcal conjugate (PCV), rotavirus (RV), hepatitis A, and influenza type B (HIB) hepatitis B, chicken pox (VZV) and pneumococcal conjugate (PCV), rotavirus (RV), hepatitis A, and influenza type B (HIB) hepatitis B, chicken pox (VZV) and pneumococcal conjugate (PCV), rotavirus (RV), hepatitis A, and influenza type B (HIB) hepatitis B, chicken pox (VZV) and pneumococcal conjugate (PCV), rotavirus (RV), hepatitis A, and influenza type B (HIB) hepatitis B, chicken pox (VZV) and pneumococcal conjugate (PCV), rotavirus (RV), hepatitis A, and influenza type B (HIB) hepatitis B, chicken pox (VZV) and pneumococcal conjugate (PCV), rotavirus (RV), hepatitis A, and influenza type B (HIB) hepatitis B, chicken pox (VZV) and pneumococcal conjugate (PCV), rotavirus (RV) hepatitis B, chicken pox (VZV) and pneumococcal conjugate (PCV), rotavirus (RV) hepatitis B, chicken pox (VZV) and pneumococcal conjugate (PCV), rotavirus (RV) hepatitis B, chicken pox (VZV) and pneumococcal conjugate (PCV), rotavirus (RV) hepatitis B, chicken pox (VZV) and pneumococcal conjugate (PCV), rotavirus (RV) hepatitis B, chicken pox (VZV) and pneumococcal conjugate (PCV), rotavirus (RV) hepatitis B, chicken pox (VZV) and pneumococcal conjugate (PCV), rotavirus (RV) hepatitis B, chicken pox (VZV) and pneumococcal conjugate (PCV

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Calculating Performance Example: Sliding Scale

Example CIS Combo 10 Measure Parameters

| Minimum Acceptable Threshold | Commendable Threshold | Difference | Measure Points (total possible) |
|---------------------------------|-----------------------|------------|---|
| 29 % | 42% | 13% | 100 |

Example Provider Performance Calculations for CIS Combo 10

| | Performance Rate | Normalized Score* = (Performance Rate - Minimum Acceptable Threshold)/Difference *Converts performance rate to a number between 0 and 1 | Points Awarded = Normalized Score * Total Points |
|------------|---------------------|--|---|
| Practice A | 20% | Below Minimum Acceptable Threshold (29%) | 0 points |
| Practice B | 30% | (0.30 - 0.29) / 0.13 = 0.08 | 0.08*100 = 8 points |
| Practice C | 34% | (0.34- <mark>0.29</mark>)/0.13 = 0.38 | 0.38*100 = 38 points |
| Practice D | 40% | (0.40- <mark>0.29</mark>)/0.13 = 0.85 | 0.85*100 = 85 points |
| Practice E | 50% | Above Commendable Threshold (42%) | 100 points |



Sliding Scale Reward: Potential Benefits and Drawbacks

Potential Benefits:

- Flexibility: Variances in provider performance are directly reflected in payment
- Encouragement: Minor improvements in performance can result in a higher payout year to year

Potential Drawbacks:

- **Complexity:** It may be more challenging to calculate each provider individually
- Uncertainty: Potential payouts are less predictable
- **Potential Backsliding:** Small declines in performance will be reflected in payment

Questions for consideration - Sliding Scale:

- Are there other potential benefits or drawbacks that should be included?
- Are there any unintended consequences?

- Should there be a buffer that limits the amount that a provider can backslide?
 - If so, how much should that buffer account for?



Discussion: Tiering and Sliding Scale

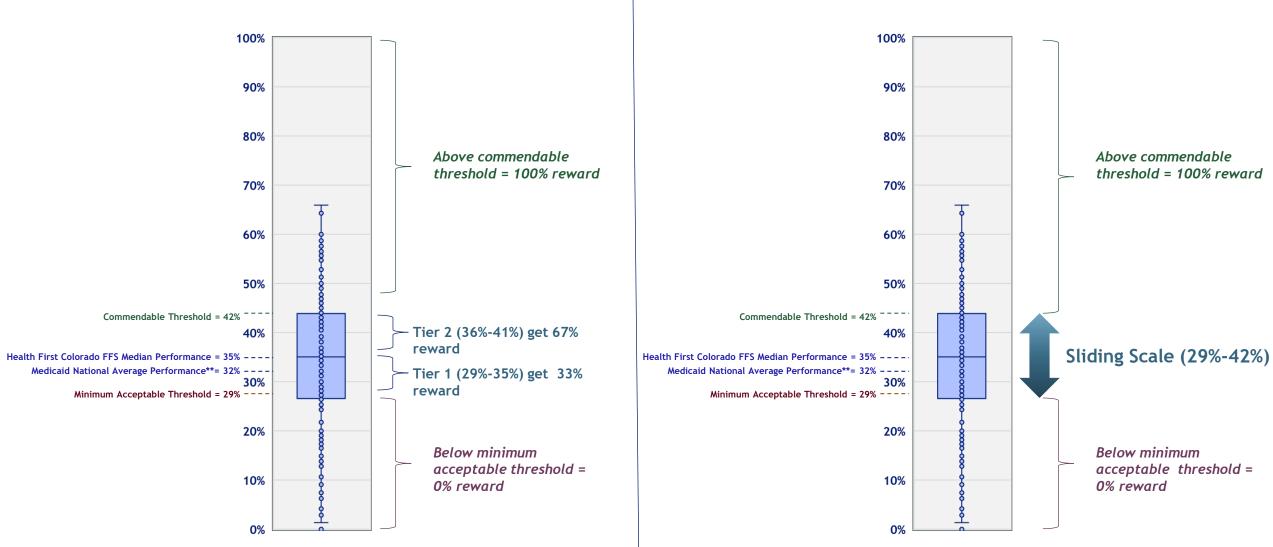
• Using Menti, do you prefer a Tiering or Sliding Scale reward method?

> For those that answered Tiering, why?

> For those that answered Sliding Scale, why?



Sliding Scale





Tiering

Points Awarded Determines Payment

Example Scorecard for Quality Payment

| Measure | Points Awarded | Maximum Points |
|--------------------------------------|----------------|----------------|
| CIS Combo 10 | 33 | 100 |
| Well Child Visits in first 30 months | 67 | 100 |
| Total Points: | 100 | 200 |

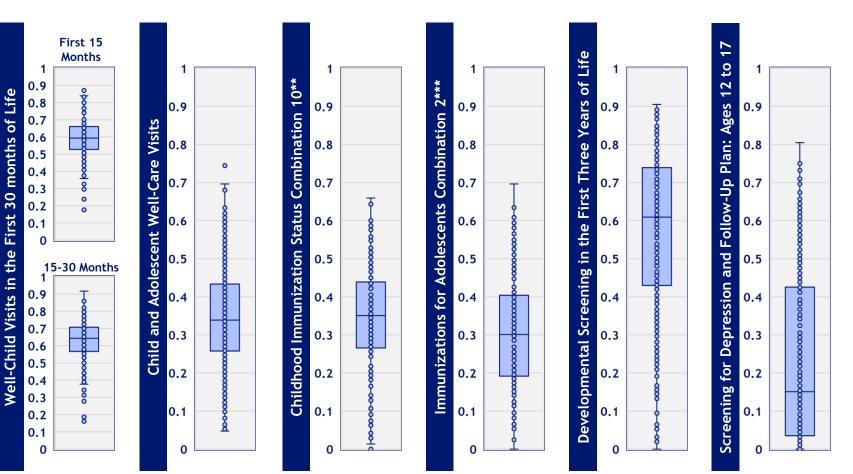
| Maximum Eligible Incentives | \$50,000 |
|-----------------------------|------------------------------------|
| Practice's Total Points | 100 |
| Maximum Possible Points | 200 |
| % of Total | 100/200 = 50% |
| Reward Payout to Practice | (\$50,000 x 50%) = \$25,000 |



Discussion: Clinical Quality Measures

Example Measure Performance*

- Should all measures have the same amount of points available?
 - If not, why should some measures be weighted differently than others?



Note *: Based on measure eligible Fee-for-Service Health First Colorado Members (e.g., excludes CHP+ and Managed Care Populations) and PCMPs with a denominator of 30+.

Note **: Childhood Immunization Status Combo 10: diphtheria, tetanus and acellular pertussis (DTAP), polio (IPV), measles, mumps and rubella (MMR), haemophilus influenza type B (HIB), hepatitis B, chicken pox (VZV) and pneumococcal conjugate (PCV), rotavirus (RV), hepatitis A, and influenza

Note ***: Immunization for Adolescents Combo 2: Tetanus, Diptheria, Acellular Pertussis (Tdap), meningococcal, and human papillomavirus



What's Next

- Next DRT Session: Wednesday, June 12, 5:00 7:00pm
- **Resources** available for your review:
 - Team Charter
 - PACK Google Drive
 - PACK Webpage

Questions? Please email us

at <u>HCPF_VBPStakeholderEngagement@state.co.us</u>



Upcoming DRT Meeting Topics

| Date | DRT Session | APM Framework Component | PACK DRT Session Topic (Subcomponent) |
|-----------------|----------------|--|--|
| Feb 6 | 1 | DRT Overview | Sessions, expectations, background |
| Feb 28 | 2 | Goals and Objectives | Feedback on goals |
| Mar 13 | 3 | Quality Measurement and Quality Target Setting | Feedback on quality measures and targets as well as operationalization |
| Mar 27 | 4 | Payment | Feedback and proposed considerations for attribution method |
| Apr 24 | 5 | Quality Measurement and Quality Target Setting | Feedback on quality target setting methodology |
| May 8 | 6 | Payment | Overall process of payment and target setting |
| May 22 - Today! | 7 | Quality Target Setting and Reward Structure | Feedback on quality target setting methodology |
| June 12 | 8 | Payment | Overall process of reconciliation and risk adjustment methodology considerations |
| June 26 | 9 | Performance Improvement | Actionable insights, provide must-haves, nice-to-haves |
| July 10 | 10 | Program Sustainability | Prioritize types of support |





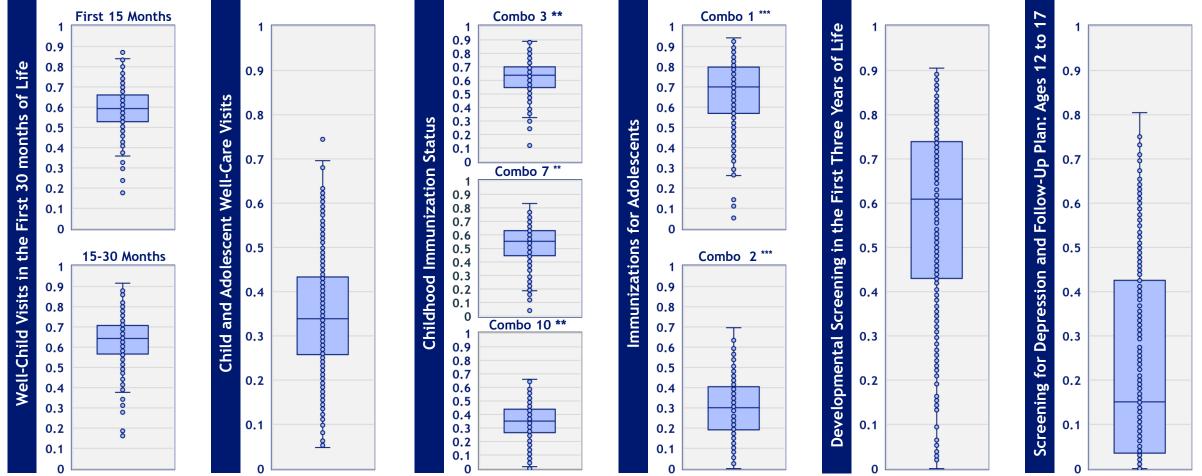
Questions?



Appendix



Colorado Insurance Regulation 4-2-96: Aligned Quality Measure Set (Pediat<u>ri</u>c Measure <u>Set</u>) State Fi<u>sc</u>al Year 202<u>3</u> Quality Sc<u>or</u>es *



Note *: Based on measure eligible Fee-for-Service Health First Colorado Members (e.g., excludes CHP+ and Managed Care Populations) and PCMPs with a denominator of 30+. Note **: Childhood Immunization Status Combo 3: diphtheria, tetanus and acellular pertussis (DTAP), polio (IPV), measles, mumps and rubella (MMR), haemophilus influenza type B (HIB), hepatitis B, chicken pox (VZV) and pneumococcal conjugate (PCV); Childhood Immunization Status Combo 7: DTaP, IPV, MMR, HiB, hepatitis B, VZV, PCV, hepatitis A, and rotavirus (RV); Childhood Immunization Status Combo 10: DTAP, IPV, MMR, HIB, hepatitis A, RV, and influenza Note ***: Immunization for Adolescents Combo 2: Tdap, human papillomavirus, and meningococcal



CMS Core Measures

Technical Specifications to the CMS Child Core Measures can be found <u>here</u>. Note: This document reviews all CMS Core Measures, but as a reminder only the Pediatric Measure Set will be potentially tied to payment.

| Measure | Page Number |
|--|-------------|
| Child and Adolescent Well-Care Visits | 133 |
| Developmental Screening in the First Three Years of Life | 71 |
| Well-Child Visits in the First 30 months of Life | 125 |
| Screening for Depression and Follow-Up Plan | 54 |
| Childhood Immunization Status | 61 |
| Immunizations for Adolescents | 92 |
| Consumer Assessment of Healthcare Providers and Systems (CAHPS) Health Plan Health Plan Survey 5.1H - Child Version Including Medicaid and Children with Chronic Conditions Supplemental Items (CPC) | 68 |

