Improvement over Self (IOS) Achievement Methodology

Category 3 outcome measures designated as Pay for Performance (P4P) but do not have appropriate High Performance Level (HPL) and Minimum Performance Level (MPL) benchmark thresholds are assigned an Achievement Target Methodology of Improvement over Self (IOS).

The Improvement over Self designation requires providers to demonstrate a 5 percent (5%) and 10 percent (10%) improvement relative to baseline performance in DY4 and DY5, respectively. Outcome measure baseline performance will be quantified during the second reporting period of DY3 (October 2014). All Category 3 achievement milestones are eligible for late achievement and partial payment, as described in the Category 3 RHP Planning Protocol and Program Funding Mechanics (PFM) Protocol.

Measures that are designated as IOS fall into three broad categories: measures that quantify a **rate**, a **frequency or count**, or **score**. Below is a description of how the 5- and 10-percent achievement levels will be measured for each of the IOS measures:

Improvement over Self Measures reported as a Rate

- Numerator and denominator results in a rate or percentage
  - DY4 achievement level will be equal to a gap reduction of 5% between the provider's baseline rate and highest possible performance (dependent on measure directionality)
    - *DY4 Achievement Level = Baseline ± 5% *(performance gap) = Baseline ± 5% *(highest possible performance – baseline rate)*
  - DY5 achievement level will be equal to a gap reduction of 10% between the provider's baseline rate and highest possible performance (dependent on measure directionality)
    - *DY5 Achievement Level = Baseline ± 10% *(performance gap) = Baseline ± 10% *(highest possible performance – baseline rate)*
  - Example:
    - IT-1.9- Depression management: Depression Remission at Twelve Months
      - Description: Adult patients age 18 and older with major depression or dysthymia and an initial PHQ-9 score > 9 who demonstrate remission at twelve months defined as a PHQ-9 score less than 5. This measure applies to both patients with newly diagnosed and existing depression whose current PHQ-9 score indicates a need for treatment. Highest possible *performance is 100% of patients are in depression remission at 12 months.*
      - Numerator: Adults age 18 and older with a diagnosis of major depression or dysthymia and an initial PHQ-9 score greater than nine who achieve remission at twelve months as demonstrated by a twelve month (+/- 30 days) PHQ-9 score of less than five.

- o *Note: The measure is has a positive directionality, i.e. an increase in the rate demonstrates an increased rate in PHQ-9 scores < 5*
- Denominator: Adults age 18 and older with a diagnosis of major depression or dysthymia and an initial PHQ-9 score greater than nine.
- Baseline rate: 46/250 = **18.4%**
  - o Interpretation: 18.4% of adult patients with major depression and a PHQ-9 score greater than 9 have achieved remission at 12 month follow up with a PHQ-9 score of less than 5.
- DY4 Achievement level: = *Baseline ± 5% *(highest possible performance – baseline rate)*= 18.4% + 5%* (100% - 18.4%) = 18.4% + 4.08% = **22.48%**
- DY5 achievement level: = *Baseline ± 10%*(100% – 18.41%)*= 18.4% + 8.16% = **26.56%**

<u>Improvement over Self Measures reported as a Frequency or Count</u>

- Numerator and denominator result in a number or a frequency per a standardized multiplier (e.g. per 100,000 patients). Improved performance is a gap reduction between baseline scores and highest possible performance (always 0, or no cases, for these measures) times the standard multiplier. Thus the performance gap is always equal to baseline and not necessary for the calculations described below.
  - o DY4 achievement level will be equal to a gap reduction of 5% between the provider's baseline rate and highest possible performance
    - ▪ *DY4 Achievement Level = (Baseline) - (Baseline * 5%)*
  - o DY5 achievement level will be equal to a gap reduction of 10% between the provider's baseline rate and highest possible performance
    - ▪ *DY5 Achievement Level = (Baseline) - (Baseline * 10%)*
  - o Example:
    - ▪ IT-9.4.i- Reduce Emergency Department visits for Dental Conditions
      - Description: Rate of ED utilization for preventable dental conditions or complications per 100,000
        - o *Note: The standard multiplier is 100,000*
      - Numerator: Total number of ED Visits with a primary or secondary diagnosis of dental conditions for any individual 18 years and older during the measurement period
      - Denominator: Total number of ED visits for individuals 18 years or older during the measurement period
      - Baseline rate: (numerator/denominator) x standard multiplier = (2000/10,000) x 100,000 = (.2) x 100,000 = **20,000 per 100,000**
        - o Interpretation: After standardizing the measurement population per 100,000, the baseline ED Visits for Dental Conditions is 20,000 visits per 100,000

- - *Note: The measure is has negative directionality, i.e. the reduction in overall ED Visits per 100,000 reflects an improvement in the rate*
  - DY4 Achievement level: (Baseline) – (Baseline x .05) = 20,000 – (20,000 x .05) = **19,000 per 100,000**
  - DY5 Achievement level: (Baseline) – (Baseline x. 10) = 20,000 – (20,000 x .05) = **18,000 per 100,000**

Improvement over Self Measures reported as a Score

- Numerator and denominator result in a score between the range as specified by the assessment tool (min and max scores)

  - DY4 achievement will be equal to the baseline rate more or less the value of 5% of the range of scores (max score – min score) for the assessment tool dependent on tool directionality.
    - *DY4 Achievement Level: Baseline ± 5% *(max score – min score)*
  - DY5 achievement will be equal to the baseline rate more or less the value of 10% of the range of scores (max score – min score) for the assessment tool dependent on tool directionality.
    - *DY5 Achievement Level: Baseline ± 10% *(max score – min score)*
  - Example 1:
    - IT-10.1.b.iii- RAND Short Form 36[1] (SF-36) Health Survey
    - Description: Based on the RAND Medical Outcomes Study, the SF-36 measures eight health concepts: physical functioning (10 items), bodily pain (2 items), role limitations due to physical health problems (4 items), role limitations due to personal or emotional problems (3 items), emotional well-being (5 items), social functioning (2 items), energy/fatigue (4 items), general health problems (5 items), and indication of perceived change in health (1 item). The lowest and highest possible scores are 0 and 100, respectively.
    - Numerator: Sum of all composite scores for all completed SF-36 surveys completed during the measurement period.
    - Denominator: The total number of SF-36 surveys completed during the measurement period.
    - Baseline: 65000/1000= **65**
    - Interpretation: 1000 SF 36 surveys were with an average composite score of 65 across all surveys for the baseline measurement period
    - DY4 achievement level = baseline + (.05 *(max score – min score)) = 65 + (.05*(100-0)= **70 = average score of 70**
    - DY5 achievement level = baseline + (10 *(max score – min score)) = 65 + (.10*(100-0)= 75 **= average score of 75**
  - Example 2:
    - IT-11.26.e.i- Patient Health Questionnaire 9 (PHQ-9)

- **Description**: PHQ-9 assesses and monitors depression severity. PHQ-9: Nine items, each of which is scored 0 to 3 and then added providing a 0 to 27 severity score with higher scores indicating a higher severity of depression.
- <u>Numerator</u>: Sum of the total severity score of all completed questionnaires during the measurement period.
- <u>Denominator</u>: Total number of the selected PHQ questionnaires completed during the measurement period.
- <u>Baseline</u>:   9856/1000= **9.856**
- <u>Interpretation</u>: 1000 PHQ9 surveys were administered with an average score of 9.856 across all surveys for the baseline measurement period
- DY4 achievement level = baseline - (.05 *(max score – min score)) = **9.856**-(.05*(27-0)= **9.856- 1.35 = average score of 8.506**
- DY5 achievement level = baseline - (.10 *(max score – min score)) = **9.856**-(.10*(27-0)= **9.856- 2.7 = average score of 7.156**