



# **Selecting Performance Measures**

**DSHAP Administrative Reverse Site Visit** 

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Vision: Healthy Communities, Healthy People



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# **Learning Objectives**

- Understand basic requirements for CQM performance measures
- Learn strategies for selecting appropriate performance measures, beyond viral suppression, for funded service categories
- Use the HAB performance measures and other methods to develop unique performance measures, as needed





# **Performance Measurement**

### PERFORMANCE MEASUREMENT



- Selecting the appropriate number of performance measurements
- Conducting a review for relevance and need
- Collecting performance measure data
- Analyzing the performance measure data including stratifying the data to identify health disparities and sharing the data with stakeholders



### **RWHAP Treatment Modernization Act of 2006**

# <u>Title XXVI of the Public Health Service (PHS) Act (Public Law 109-415, December 19, 2006)</u>

All Ryan White HIV/AIDS Program recipients are required "to establish clinical quality management programs to:

#### Measure

Assess the extent to which HIV health services are consistent with the most recent Public Health Service guidelines for the treatment of HIV disease and related opportunistic infections;

#### **Improvement**

Develop strategies for ensuring that such services are consistent with the guidelines for improvement in the access to and quality of HIV services"





### **CQM Policy Clarification Notice 15-02**

### Purpose:

This policy clarification notice is to clarify the HRSA RWHAP expectations for CQM programs.

### **Scope of Coverage:**

- RWHAP Parts A, B, C, and D
- Recipients and Subrecipients

Released: September 2015

Revised: November 2018

Updated: September 2020



https://ryanwhite.hrsa.gov/sites/default/files/ryanwhite/grants/pcn-15-02-cqm.pdf



# **Components of a CQM Program**

• A CQM program is the coordination of activities aimed at improving patient care, health outcomes, and patient satisfaction.

• CQM activities should be continuous and fit within and support the

framework of grant administration functions.

- Components of a CQM program:
  - 1. Infrastructure
  - 2. Performance measurement
  - 3. Quality improvement





# What Say You, PCN 15-02?

#### **Frequency:**

Regularly collect and analyze performance measure data which would occur more frequently than data collection for reporting – quarterly at a minimum.

### **Analysis**:

Collect and analyze performance measure data to:

- Review and discus with CQM committee members and stakeholders.
- Determine quality improvement projects.
- Assess for health disparities (such as stratifying the data).



### **Performance Measurement**

- Performance measurement is the process of collecting, analyzing, and reporting data regarding patient care, health outcomes on an individual or population level, and patient satisfaction.
- Without measurement (data), the effectiveness of implemented improvement efforts and subsequently health outcomes, cannot adequately, accurately or appropriately be assessed.
- Recipients are strongly encouraged to include HRSA's HAB core measures.





# Why Measure?

- Informs quality improvement efforts.
- Set a baseline for improving patient care, health outcomes, and patient satisfaction.
- Create buy-in for improvement work.
- Track improvements over time.
- Identify and prioritize quality improvement projects and goals.
- Track progress toward quality improvement goals.
- Monitor patient care, health outcomes, and patient satisfaction.





# **How Many is Enough?**

- Percent of RWHAP eligible clients receiving at least one unit of service for a RWHAPfunded service category
- Minimum number of performance measures





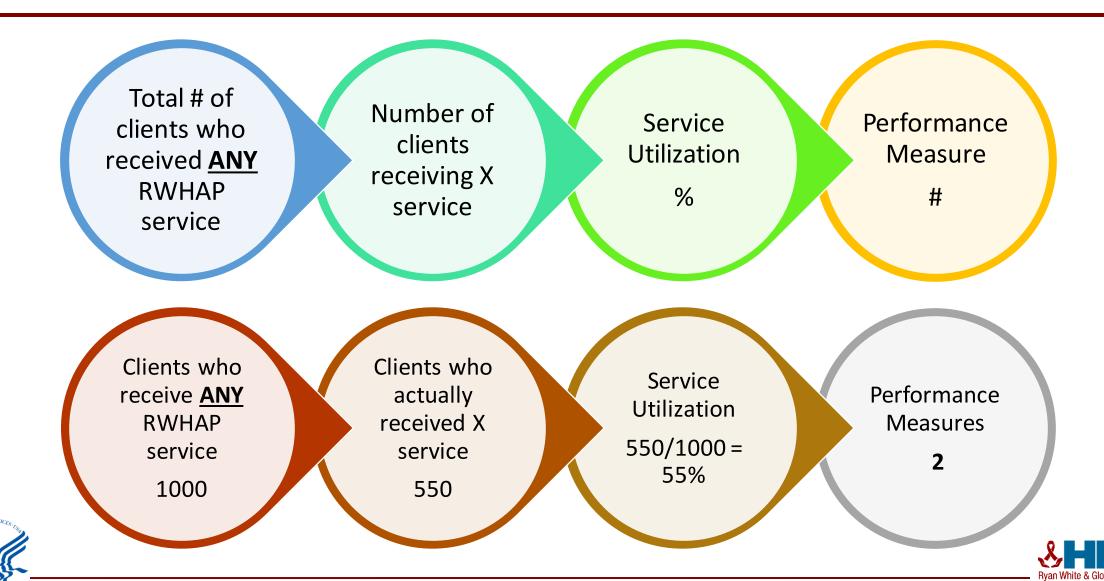


# **How Many Measures? Client Services Utilization**

Percent of RWHAP eligible clients receiving at least one unit of service for a RWHAP-funded service category	Minimum number of performance measures
> = 50%	2
> 15% to <50%	1
<=15%	0



### Determine Minimum Number of Performance Measures



# **Data Analysis**

What's your process?







### **Performance Measurement**

#### **Frequency:**

Regularly collect and analyze performance measure data which would occur more frequently than data collection for reporting – quarterly at a minimum.

### **Analysis**:

Collect and analyze performance measure data that allow for inspection and improvement of health disparities (such as stratifying the data) across different target populations.



### **Performance Measures Selection**





### **Performance Measure Selection**

- Measures should be selected that best assess the services the recipient is funding.
- Consider a mixed portfolio of process and outcome measures.
- Consider measures that have measurability, improvability, relevance, and validity.
- Recipients are strongly encouraged to use HRSA's HIV/AIDS Bureau core measures.

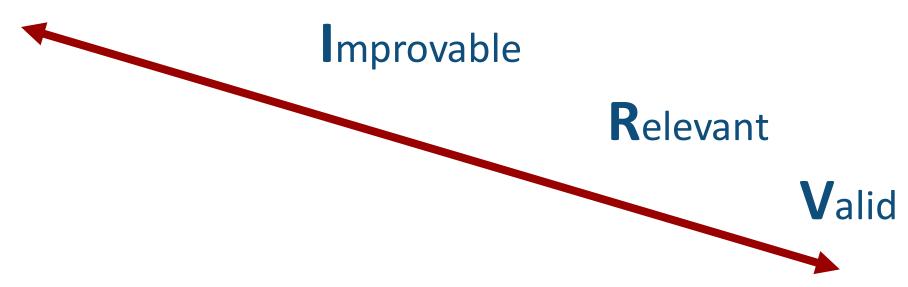




# Performance Measure Selection (cont.)

**MIVR Value** 









# Measure Components: Annual Retention in Care

#### **Eligible Patients**

- # of patients, regardless of age, with a diagnosis of HIV who had at least one medical care encounter within the 12-month measurement year
- Patient Exclusions:
   Patients who died at any time during the measurement period

#### **Denominator**

 # of patients, regardless of age, with a diagnosis of HIV who had at least one HIV medical care encounter within the 12month measurement year

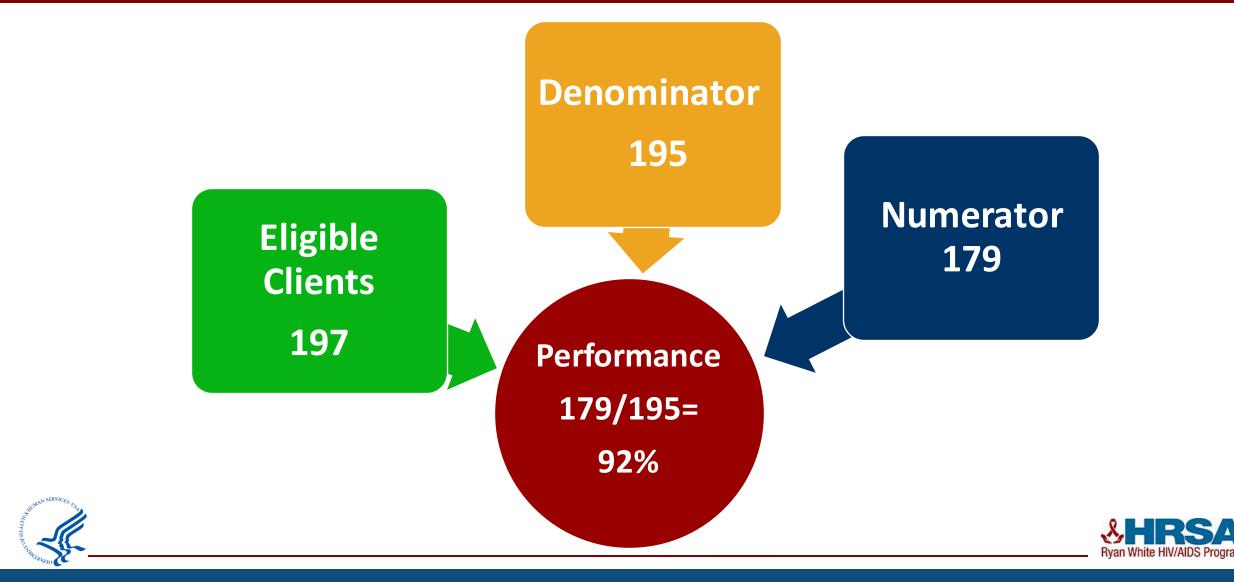
#### **Numerator**

 # of patients in denominator, regardless of age, with a diagnosis of HIV who had at least two (2) encounters at least 90 days apart within the 12month measurement year





# Measure Components: Annual Retention in Care (cont.)



# **Example: Stratifying Performance Measure Data**

Age Stratification	Numerator	Denominator	Percentage
Total	179	195	92%
<18 years old	0	0	
18-30 years old	57	65	88%
30-50 years old	46	50	92%
>50 years old	76	80	95%



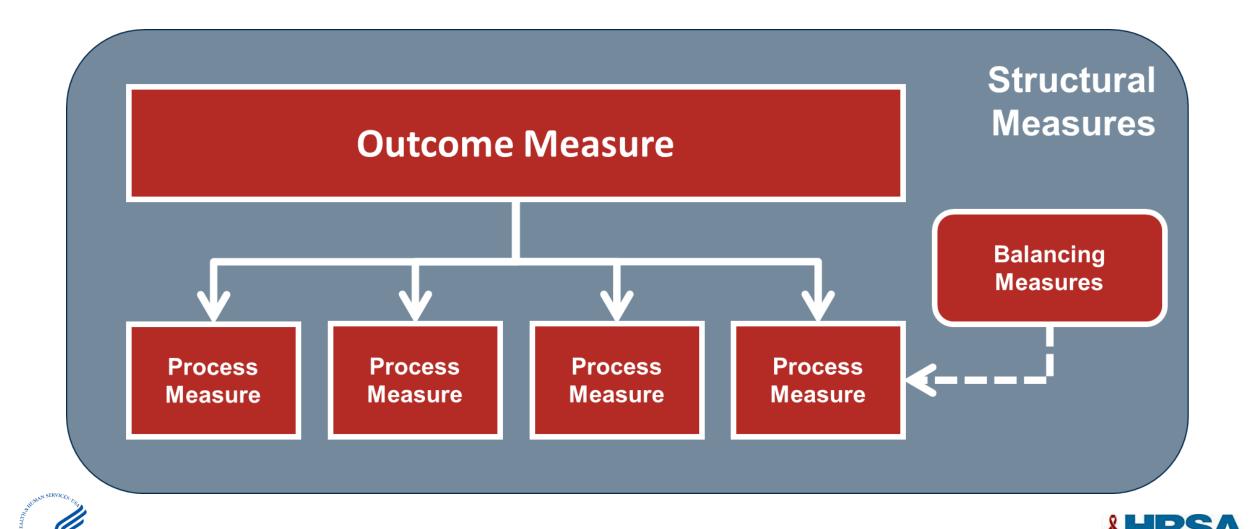


### **Performance Measures Creation**





# **4 Types of Measures**



### **Outcome Measures**

- Outcome measures: Capture impact of the health service or intervention on health status of patients.
- Outcome is the <u>result of numerous factors</u>, many beyond providers' control.
  - Risk-adjustment methods mathematical models that correct for differing characteristics within a population, such as patient health status — can help account for these factors. However, the science of risk adjustment is still evolving.
- Examples: Share one of yours!
  - Percentage of clients who are virally suppressed





### **Process Measures**

- Process measures: Indicate what a provider or the organization does to maintain or improve health or services for people with HIV.
- They are the evidence-based **best practices** that represent a health system's efforts to systematize its improvement efforts
  - A measure that focuses on <u>steps</u> that should be followed to provide good care.
  - There should be some basis (preferably scientific) for believing the process, when executed well, will increase the probability of a desired outcome.
- Examples: Please share!
  - Percentage of patients with a diagnosis of HIV prescribed antiretroviral therapy



### **Structural Measures**

• Structural measures: Give a sense of a health care provider's or organization's capacity, systems, and processes to provide high-quality care and services.

- Examples: Can you think of any to share?
  - Whether the health care organization uses electronic medical records
  - The number or proportion of staff reflecting the community served
  - The ratio of case managers to clients





# **Balancing Measures**

- Balancing measures: Enable a system to monitor any unintended consequences (good or bad) of the improvement effort.
- Balancing measures help answer the question, "Are the changes designed to improve one part of the system causing new problems in other parts of the system?"
- Very useful when there is a concern that a change might have an unintended negative consequence.
- Examples: Give it a try!
  - Staff satisfaction
  - Client experience of a process the team is aiming to improve





### **HAB Performance Measures Demo**





### **HAB Performance Measures**

#### https://ryanwhite.hrsa.gov/grants/performance-measure-portfolio







### **NEW: ADAP Measures Updates**

#### **ARCHIVED**

- ADAP Eligibility Recertification (ARCHIVE)
- ADAP Formulary (ARCHIVE)

#### **REVISED**

- ADAP Application Determination (REVISED)
- ADAP Inappropriate Antiretroviral Regimen Components Resolved by ADAP (REVISED)





# **NEW: ADAP Measures Updates (cont.)**

#### **NEW**

- Viral Suppression for ADAP Clients
- Loss of ADAP services due to Failure to Confirm Eligibility
- Timely Payment of Health Insurance Premiums
- Enrollment in Health Care Coverage (including Medicaid, Medicare Part D and private health insurance)





# **Key Takeaways**

- Performance measures are integral to your CQM program.
- Identify the minimum required measures for each funded service category.
- Select appropriate measures that are ideally based on the most recent professional knowledge.
- After measures are identified, collect and analyze the data quarterly, at minimum.





### Performance Measures Resources







# Performance Measurement (Example)

				PM QTR 1:	PM QTR 2:	PM QTR 3:	PM QTR 4:	PM QTR 1:
SERVICE CATEGORY	UTILIZATION DATA	PERFORMANCE MEASURE	DEFINITION	2020	2020	2020	2020	2021
Outpatient/			Numerator:					
Ambulatory			Number of patients from the denominator	1	l .		1	1
Health Services:			prescribed HIV antiretroviral therapy during the	1	l .		1	1
Part A		1. Percentage of Patients on	measurement year.	1834/1851 =	·		1803/1819 =	1854/1887 =
		ART	Denominator:	99%	99%	99%	99%	98%
1			Number of patients, regardless of age, with a	1	l .	1	1	1
1			diagnosis of HIV with at least one medical visit in	1	l .		1	1
1			the measurement year.					
			Numerator:	1	l .	1	1	
			Number of clients from denominator, regardless of	1	l .	1	1	
			age, with a diagnosis of HIV who had at least one	1	l .		1	
			medical visit in each six month period of a 24	1	l .		1	1
			month reporting period with a minimum of 60	682/1283 =	628/1287 =	639/1302 =	636/1301 =	604/1269 =
		2. Medical Visit Frequency	days between visits.	53%	49%	49%	49%	48%
		1	Denominator:	1	1370		4570	1272
			Number of clients, regardless of age, with a	1	l .			1
	5001		diagnosis of HIV who had at least one medical	1	l .			
	52%		visit in the first six months of the 24 month	1	l .			
			reporting period.		<u> </u>			
		3. Viral Load Suppression	Numerator:	1	,		= 1,564/1,819 = 86%	1630/1887 = 86%
			Number of patients, in the denominator, with a	1				
			HIV viral load less than 200 copies/mL at last HIV					
			viral load test during the measurement year			1,503/1,747 =		
			Denominator:	87%	87%	86%		
			Number of patients, regardless of age, with a	1	<b>(</b>	1		
			diagnosis of HIV, who received at least one	1	<b>(</b>	1		
			ambulatory outpatient service within the					

# Performance Measurement (CQM Plan Checklist)

Content	Present: Yes/No/Partial	Comments
Describe how performance measures are		Is client service utilization data used to determine the
selected and regularly reviewed for relevance, need, etc.		minimum # of measures required for each RWHAP- funded service category?
		What is the process to select measures? When does this occur? Who is involved?
		Are the measures appropriately reflective of RWHAP-funded services?
		Are the measures relative to the local HIV epidemiology?
		Do the measures address the needs of people with HIV?



# Performance Measurement (CQM Plan Checklist)

Content	Present: Yes/No/Partial	Comments
Describe the process to collect performance measure data including engagement of		How are subrecipients involved (if applicable)?
subrecipients.		What is the primary source of data?
		What other data management system(s) is (are) used and in what data system is data stored?
		How is subrecipient data transferred (e.g., all data is entered in one data system, manual entry by recipient staff, etc.)?
		How is data validated for accuracy, completeness, and timeliness (data quality and integrity)?



# HIV Quality Measures (HIVQM) Module

- Tool within the RSR portal that allows recipients to enter aggregate data specific to the HRSA HAB Performance Measures.
- The HIVQM Module allows recipients to conduct point-intime benchmarking across RWHAPs that use the module.
- Module opens March, June, September, and December
- Additional resources available on <a href="TargetHIV.org">TargetHIV.org</a>.



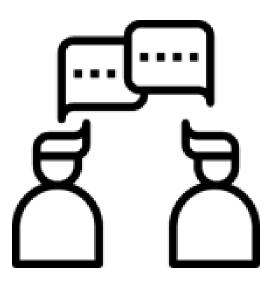


### **CQM Technical Assistance**

### To request CQM technical assistance:

Complete the technical assistance request form located at:

https://www.targethiv.org/ta/cqm







### **RWHAP CQM Listserv**

- Place for people to:
  - Share ideas and resources
  - Make announcements
  - Ask questions
  - Seek resources

- More information and link to sign up:
  - https://ryanwhite.hrsa.gov/grants/quality-of-care





### Questions





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