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When and where do I submit comments?

- The proposed rule includes proposed changes not reviewed in this
 presentation. We will not consider feedback during the call as formal
 comments on the rule. See the proposed rule for information on
 submitting these comments by the close of the 60-day comment period
 on June 27, 2016. When commenting refer to file code CMS-5517-P.
- Instructions for submitting comments can be found in the proposed rule;
 FAX transmissions will not be accepted. You must officially submit your comments in one of the following ways: electronically through
 - Regulations.gov
 - by regular mail
 - by express or overnight mail
 - by hand or courier
- For additional information, please go to: http://go.cms.gov/QualityPaymentProgram

KEY TOPICS:

- 1) The Quality Payment Program and HHS Secretary's Goals
- 2) The Merit-based Incentive Payment System (MIPS) and Advanced Alternative Payment Models (Advanced APMs)
- 3) Medicaid and Private Payers
- 4) Next Steps

The Quality Payment Program is part of a broader push towards value and quality

In January 2015, the Department of Health and Human Services announced **new goals** for **value-based payments** and **APMs in Medicare**

Medicare Fee-for-Service

GOAL 1:

Medicare payments are tied to quality or value through alternative payment models (categories 3-4) by the end of 2016, and 50% by the end of 2018

30%



GOAL 2:

Medicare fee-for-service payments are **tied to quality or value** (categories 2-4) by the end of 2016, and 90% by the end of 2018 B5% **9**





Quality Payment Program

- ✓ Repeals the Sustainable Growth Rate (SGR) Formula
- ✓ **Streamlines** multiple quality reporting programs into the new Merit-based Incentive Payment System (MIPS)
- ✓ Provides incentive payments for participation in Advanced Alternative Payment Models (APMs)



The Merit-based Incentive Payment System (MIPS)

or

Advanced
Alternative
Payment Models
(APMs)

- √ First step to a fresh start
- ✓ We're listening and help is available
- ✓ A better, smarter Medicare for healthier people
- ✓ Pay for what works to create a Medicare that is enduring
- ✓ Health information needs to be open, flexible, and user-centric

MERIT-BASED INCENTIVE PAYMENT SYSTEM

MIPS: First Step to a Fresh Start

- ✓ MIPS is a new program
 - Streamlines 3 currently independent programs to work as one and to ease clinician burden.
 - Adds a fourth component to promote ongoing improvement and innovation to clinical activities.





Resource use



Clinical practice improvement activities



Advancing care information

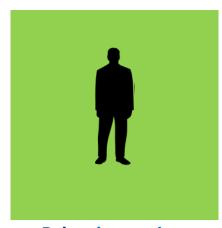
✓ MIPS provides clinicians the flexibility to choose the activities and measures that are most meaningful to their practice to demonstrate performance.

Who will NOT Participate in MIPS?

There are 3 groups of clinicians who will NOT be subject to MIPS:



FIRST year of Medicare Part B participation



Below low patient volume threshold



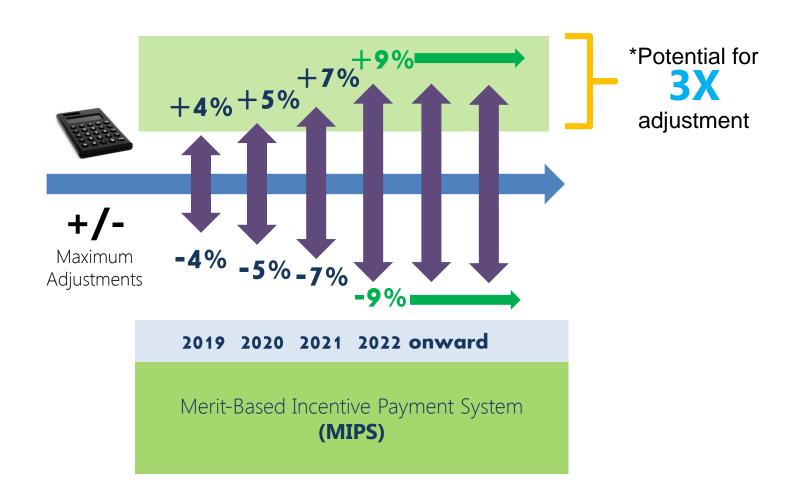
Certain participants in ADVANCED Alternative Payment Models

Medicare billing charges less than or equal to \$10,000 <u>and</u> provides care for 100 or fewer Medicare patients in one year

Note: MIPS **does not** apply to hospitals or facilities

How much can MIPS adjust payments?

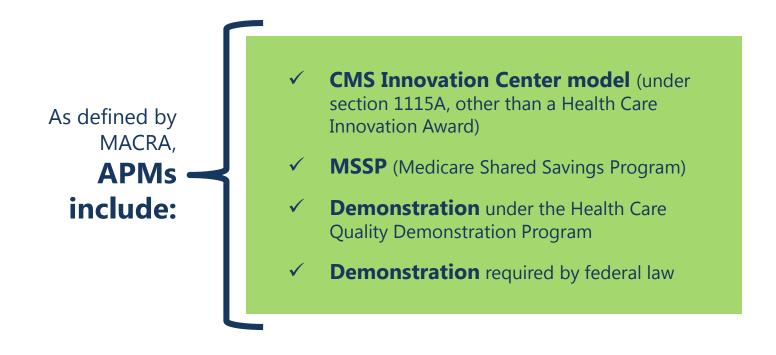
Note: MIPS will be a **budget-neutral** program. Total upward and downward adjustments will be balanced so that the average change is 0%.



INCENTIVES FOR ADVANCED APM PARTICIPATION

What is an Alternative Payment Model (APM)?

APMs are **new approaches to paying** for medical care through Medicare that **incentivize quality and value.**



Advanced APMs meet certain criteria.



As defined by MACRA,
Advanced APMs must meet
the following criteria:

- ✓ The APM requires participants to use certified EHR technology.
- ✓ The APM bases payment on quality measures comparable to those in the MIPS quality performance category.
- The APM either: (1) requires APM Entities to bear more than nominal financial risk for monetary losses; OR (2) is a Medical Home Model expanded under CMMI authority.

NOTE: MACRA does NOT change how any particular APM functions or rewards value. Instead, it creates extra incentives for APM participation.

How do I become a Qualifying APM Participant (QP)?



You must have a certain % of your patients or payments through an Advanced APM.



Bonus applies in 2019-2024; then QPs receive higher fee schedule updates starting in 2026

PROPOSED RULE How do Eligible Clinicians become QPs?

Eligible Clinicians to QP in 4 STEPS



- 1. QP determinations are made at the **Advanced APM Entity level**.
- CMS calculates a "Threshold Score" for each Advanced APM Entity.
- The Threshold Score for each method is compared to the corresponding QP threshold.
- 4. All the eligible clinicians in the Advanced APM Entity **become QPs** for the payment year.
- ✓ The period of assessment (QP Performance Period) for each payment year will be **the full calendar year that is two years prior to the payment year** (e.g., 2017 performance for 2019 payment).
- ✓ Aligns with the MIPS performance period.

MEDICAID AND PRIVATE PAYERS

What about Medicaid or private payers APMs? Can they help me qualify to be a QP?



IF the "Other Payer APMs" meet criteria similar to those for Advanced APMs, CMS will consider them "Other Payer Advanced APMs":



PROPOSED RULE Medicaid Medical Home Models

Medicaid Medical Home Models:

- ✓ Have a unique financial risk criterion for becoming an Other Payer Advanced APM.
- Enable participants (who are not excluded from MIPS) to receive the maximum score in the MIPS CPIA category.



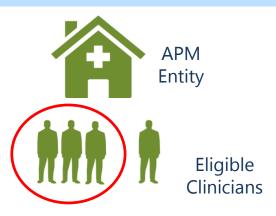
A Medicaid Medical Home Model is an Other Payer APM that has the following features:

- ✓ Participants include primary care practices or multispecialty practices that include primary care physicians and practitioners and offer primary care services.
- ✓ **Empanelment of each patient** to a primary clinician; and
- ✓ **At least four** of the following:
 - Planned coordination of chronic and preventive care.
 - Patient access and continuity of care.
 - Risk-stratified care management.
 - Coordination of care across the medical neighborhood.
 - Patient and caregiver engagement.
 - Shared decision-making.
 - Payment arrangements in addition to, or substituting for, fee-for-service payments.

Other Payer Advanced APM Criterion 1: Requires use of CEHRT



Example: An Advanced APM has a provision in its participation agreement that at least 75% of an APM Entity's eligible clinicians must use CEHRT.



✓ An Other Payer Advanced APM must require at least 75% of the eligible clinicians in each APM Entity to use CEHRT to document and communicate clinical care.

PROPOSED RULE

Other Payer Advanced APM Criterion 2: Requires MIPS-Comparable Quality Measures



- ✓ An Other Payer Advanced APM must base payment on quality measures comparable to those under the proposed annual list of MIPS quality performance measures;
- ✓ No minimum number of measures or domain requirements, except that an Other Payer Advanced APM must have at least one outcome measure unless there is not an appropriate outcome measure available under MIPS.
- ✓ Comparable means any actual MIPS measures or other measures that are evidence-based, reliable, and valid. For example:
 - Quality measures that are endorsed by a consensus-based entity; or
 - Quality measures submitted in response to the MIPS Call for Quality Measures;
 or
 - Any other quality measures that CMS determines to have an evidencebased focus to be reliable and valid.

PROPOSED RULE

Other Payer Advanced APM Criterion 3: Requires APM Entities to Bear More than Nominal Financial Risk



Financial Risk An Other Payer Advanced APM must meet **two standards**:

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Financial Risk Standard

APM Entities must bear risk for monetary losses.

Nominal Amount Standard

The risk APM Entities bear must be of a certain magnitude.

- ✓ The Other Payer Advanced APM financial risk criterion is completely met if the APM is a Medicaid Medical Home Model that meets criteria comparable to Medical Home Models expanded under CMS Innovation Center Authority
- Medicaid Medical Home Models that have not meet the standard above will have unique financial risk and nominal amount standards.

Other Payer Advanced APM Criterion 3: Financial Risk Criterion

The Other Payer
Advanced APM
requires one or
more of the
following if actual
expenditures
exceed expected
expenditures:

Financial Risk Standard

✓ **Direct payment** from the APM Entity

OR

✓ Reduction in payment rates to the APM Entity or eligible clinicians

OR

✓ Withhold of payment to the APM Entity or eligible clinicians

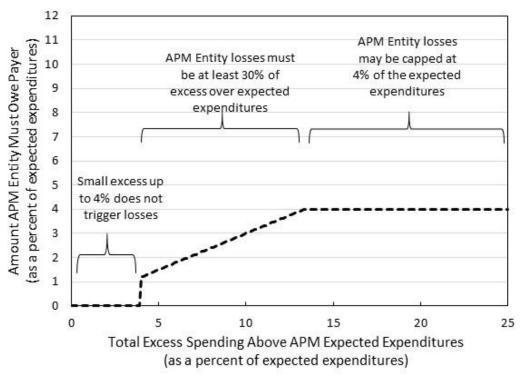
Other Payer Advanced APM Criterion 3: Financial Risk Criterion

Nominal Amount Standard

The **amount of risk** under an Other Payer Advanced APM must at least meet the following components:

- ✓ **Total risk** of at least4% of expectedexpenditures
- ✓ **Marginal risk** of at least 30%
- ✓ Minimum loss ratio(MLR) of no more than 4%.

Illustration of the amount of risk an APM Entity must bear in an Other Payer Advanced APM:



Other Payer Advanced APM Criterion 3: Example

The following is an example of a risk arrangement that would meet the Other Payer Advanced APM financial risk criterion:

An APM consists of a **two-sided** shared savings arrangement:

- ✓ If the APM Entity's actual expenditures exceed expected expenditures (the "benchmark"), then the APM Entity must pay CMS 60% of the amount that expenditures that exceed the benchmark.
- ✓ The APM Entity does not have to make any payments if actual expenditures exceed the benchmark by less than 2% of the benchmark amount.
- ✓ There is a stop-loss provision so that the APM Entity could pay up to but no more than a total amount equal to 10% of the benchmark.

PROPOSED RULE

Other Payer Advanced APM Criterion 3: Medicaid Medical Home Model Financial Risk Criterion

The Medicaid
Medical Home
Model requires
one or more of the
following if actual
expenditures
exceed expected
expenditures:

Medicaid Medical Home Model Financial Risk Standard

✓ **Direct payment** from the APM Entity

OR

✓ Reduction in payment rates to the APM Entity or eligible clinicians

OR

✓ Withhold of payment to the APM Entity or eligible clinicians

OR

✓ Reduces an otherwise guaranteed payment or payments

Other Payer Advanced APM Criterion 3: Medicaid Medical Home Model Nominal Amount Standard

Medicaid Medical Home Model Nominal Amount Standard:

Subject to Size Limit



The Medicaid Medical Home Model standards only apply to APM Entities with ≤ 50 eligible clinicians in the APM Entity's parent organization

To be an Other Payer Advanced APM, the **amount of risk** under a Medicaid Medical Home Model must be at least the following amounts:

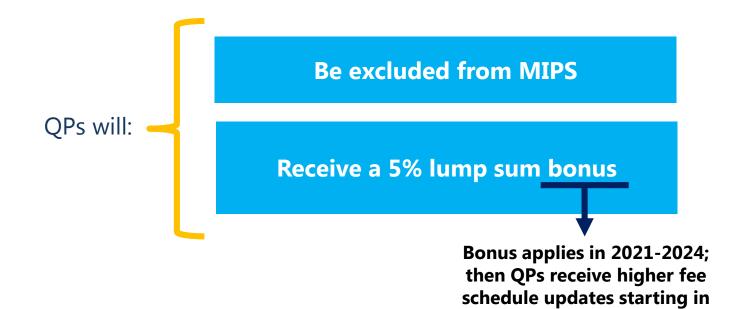
- √ 4% of payer revenue (2019)
- √ 5% of payer revenue (2020 and later)

All-Payer Combination Option How do I become a Qualifying APM Participant (QP)?



You must have a **certain** % of your patients or payments through an **Advanced APMs and Other Payer Advanced APMs.**

2026



PROPOSED RULE All-Payer Combination Option How do Eligible Clinicians become QPs?

Eligible Clinicians to QP in 4 STEPS



- 1. Eligible clinicians submit information to CMS regarding their participation in **Other Payer Advanced APMs**.
- 2. CMS calculates a "Threshold Score" for each Advanced APM Entity, including Medicare and All-Payers (2 stages).
- 3. The Threshold Score for each method is compared to the corresponding **QP threshold**.
- 4. All the eligible clinicians in the Advanced APM Entity **become QPs** for the payment year.
- ✓ The period of assessment (QP Performance Period) for each payment year will be **the full** calendar year that is two years prior to the payment year (e.g., 2019 performance for 2021 payment).
- ✓ Aligns with the MIPS performance period.

PROPOSED RULE

All-Payer Combination Option How do Eligible Clinicians become QPs?

STEP 1

- ✓ QP determinations are made at the Other Payer Advanced APM Entity level.
- ✓ All participating eligible clinicians are assessed together.

Other Payer Advanced APM



Other Payer Advanced APM Entities















PROPOSED RULE All-Payer Combination Option How do Eligible Clinicians become QPs?

STEP 2

- ✓ CMS will calculate a percentage "Threshold Score" for each Advanced APM Entity using two methods (payment amount and patient count).
- ✓ All-Payer Combination Option is based on the sum of payments for Medicare Part B and payments from all other payers, with exceptions.
- ✓ Methods are based on professional services and beneficiaries attributed to Advanced APM Entities.
- ✓ CMS will use the method that results in a more favorable QP determination for each Advanced APM Entity.

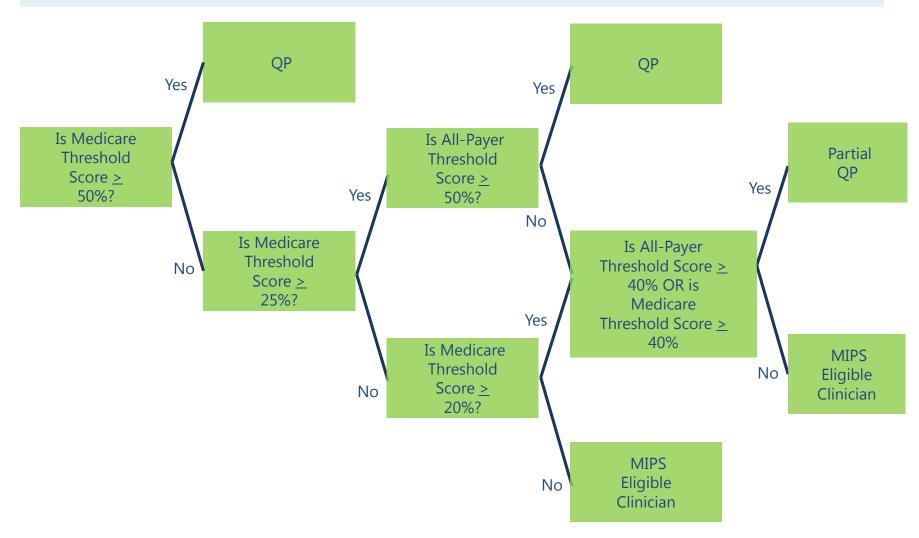
These definitions are used for calculating Threshold Scores under both methods.

Attributed (beneficiaries for whose cost and quality of care the APM Entity is responsible)

Attribution-eligible (all beneficiaries who could potentially be attributed)

PROPOSED RULE All-Payer Combination Option

2021 - 2022



PROPOSED RULE All-Payer Combination Option How do Eligible Clinicians become QPs?

STEP 2 Exclusions

Excluded Payments and Patients:

- **✓** Department of Defense health care programs
- ✓ Department of Veterans Affairs health care programs
- ✓ **Title XIX in a state with no Medicaid Medical Home Model or APM.** In order not to adversely impact physicians who have no opportunity to participate, Title XIX payments or patients would be excluded *unless*:
 - (1) a state had at least one Medicaid Medical Home Model or APM in operation that is determined to be an Other Payer Advanced APM; and
 - (2) the relevant Advanced APM Entity is eligible to participate in at least one such Other Payer Advanced APM, regardless of whether the Advanced APM Entity actually participates in such Other Payer Advanced APMs.

PROPOSED RULE All-Payer Combination Option How do you calculate the Medicare Threshold Score?

STEP 2 – STAGE 1

- ✓ The two methods for calculation are Payment Amount Method and Patient Count Method.
- **✓** The two stages for calculating are Medicare first, then all-payers.

Payment Amount Method

\$\$\$ for Part B professional services to **attributed beneficiaries**

\$\$\$ for Part B professional services to **attribution- eligible beneficiaries**

= Threshold Score %

Patient Count Method

of attributed beneficiaries given Part B professional services

Threshold Score %

of attribution-eligible beneficiaries given Part B professional services



PROPOSED RULE All-Payer Combination Option How do you calculate the All-Payer Threshold Score?

STEP 2 – STAGE 2

✓ If the Medicare Threshold Score is not above the QP threshold, then calculate the All-Payer Threshold Score.

Payment Amount	t Threshold Score	Patient Count Threshold Score				
\$\$\$ for Part B professional services to attributed beneficiaries	\$\$\$ under the terms of Other Payer Advanced APMs	# of attributed beneficiaries given Part B professional services	# of patients given services under Other Payer Advanced APMs			
\$\$\$ for Part B professional services to attribution-eligible beneficiaries	\$\$\$ for from all other payers*	# of attribution- eligible beneficiaries given Part B professional services	# of patients given services under all other payers*			

PROPOSED RULE All-Payer Combination Option How do Eligible Clinicians become QPs?

STEP 3

✓ The All-Payer Threshold Score for each method is compared to the corresponding QP threshold table and CMS takes the better result.

All-Payer Combination Option – Payment Amount Method Payments												
Payment Year	2019	2020	2021		2022	2022		2023		202	2024+	
			Total	Medicare	Tota	ı	Medicare	Total	Medicar	e Tot	al Medicare	
QP Payment Amount Threshold	N/A	N/A	50%	25%	50%)	25%	75%	25%	759	% 25%	
Partial QP Payment Amount Threshold	N/A	N/A	40%	20%	40%		20%	50%	20%	509	% 20%	
All-Payer Combination Option – Patient Count Method Patients												
Payment Year	2019	2020	2021 20		2022	022		2023 2		2024+	2024+	
			Total	Medicare	Total	Me	edicare	Total	Medicare	Total	Medicare	
QP Patient Count Threshold	N/A	N/A	35%	20%	35%	20	%	50%	35%	50%	35%	
Partial QP Patient Count Threshold	N/A	N/A	25%	10%	25%	10	%	35%	25%	35%	25%	

PROPOSED RULE

All-Payer Combination Option How do Eligible Clinicians become QPs?

STEP 4

All the eligible clinicians in the Other Payer Advanced APM Entity become QPs for the payment year.



Threshold Scores
below the QP
threshold = no QPs



Advanced APM







Threshold
Scores above
the QP
threshold =
QP status



Find additional information about the Quality Payment Program, including fact sheets, upcoming webinars and more at: http://go.cms.gov/QualityPaymentProgram

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