



















October 5, 2005

Mark B. McClellan, M.D., Ph.D. Administrator Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services 200 Independence Avenue, S.W. Room 445-G Washington, DC 20201

Dear Dr. McClellan:

As partners in the Hospital Quality Alliance with the Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services (CMS) and the Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality (AHRQ), we strongly support HCAHPS[®], the patient experience of care survey. We stand ready to implement HCAHPS as part of our shared goal of making information about hospital quality available to the public on the Hospital Compare Web site.

Research has demonstrated that the information to be collected by HCAHPS is precisely the kind of information consumers value. By including the results of the HCAHPS survey on Hospital Compare, we will greatly enrich consumers' understanding of the ways in which their local hospitals excel. The variety of data available will enable consumers to decide for themselves which aspects of care are most important to them, and use that information to make decisions about their care

Hospitals and health care practitioners have long known the value of understanding patients' perceptions of care. Nearly three-quarters of hospitals routinely collect such information to improve care in their facilities. Apart from a small number of state efforts, the information is not collected in a uniform manner, and therefore, it is not appropriate to share with the public. HCAHPS will allow hospitals to collect relevant, comparable data that is useful for consumers.

The HCAHPS survey instrument was developed using a scientifically sound process and has undergone substantial scrutiny over the past three years. Most recently, it was reviewed as part of the National Quality Forum's (NQF) consensus development process.

The 27-item questionnaire was overwhelmingly endorsed by the NQF, whose more than 280 voting members are organizations representing consumers, purchasers, providers, and researchers. The NQF-endorsed[™] 27-item HCAHPS survey is a national voluntary consensus standard, the only such patient survey to be so designated. The National Technology Transfer and Advancement Act of 1995 directs federal agencies to use industry consensus standards where available. Since CMS and AHRQ are part of the Hospital Quality Alliance, the implementation of anything other than the 27-item HCAHPS survey would require substantive justification.

The Abt study, which your agency commissioned to better understand the cost of implementing HCAHPS, reinforces the high value that consumers will place on HCAHPS. It also reveals that HCAHPS can be implemented by most hospitals at a cost of less than \$1,000, far less than some had estimated.

While cost does not appear to be a deterrent to hospital participation in HCAHPS, the Abt study does raise other implementation issues. For example, the study notes that when hospitals add HCAHPS to their current survey, there may be problems comparing the new results to past trends. This trending is important to hospitals, and we appreciate the willingness of the AHRQ research team to help organizations preserve continuity. The researchers' experience in dealing with similar trending issues on other surveys will be extremely helpful in smoothing the transition to HCAHPS.

The Hospital Quality Alliance is charting future quality measure implementation strategies – both short- and long-term – that will educate and empower consumers. Informed consumers, working with their clinicians, can be a major force in improving health quality and costs, and HCAHPS is crucial to achieving that goal. It is a quantum leap toward consumer-directed health care decision-making.

We appreciate the opportunity to work with you in encouraging the broad adoption of HCAHPS as a standardized hospital quality measure.

Sincerely,

American Hospital Association
AARP
AFL-CIO
American Medical Association
American Nurses Association
Association of American Medical Colleges
Consumer – Purchaser Disclosure Project
Federation of American Hospitals
Joint Commission on Accreditation of Healthcare Organizations
National Quality Forum

Participating or Supporting Organizations

By January 1, 2007, Americans will be able to select hospitals, physicians, physician groups/delivery systems and treatments based on public reporting of nationally standardized measures for clinical quality, consumer experience, equity, and efficiency.

3M Corporation

AARP

AFL-CIO

American Benefits Council

American Hospice Foundation

AT&T

Bank of America

The Business Roundtable

Buyers Health Care Action Group

California HealthCare Foundation

Carlson Companies, Inc.

Center for Health Care Strategies, Inc.

Center for the Study of Services/

Consumers' CHECKBOOK

Center for Medical Consumers

Consumer Coalition for Quality Health

Care

E.I. duPont de Nemours & Co., Inc.

Eli Lilly and Company

Employer Health Care Alliance

Cooperative

ERISA Industry Committee

Ford Motor Company

General Motors Corporation

IBM

International Association of Machinists

and Aerospace Workers

Kodak

The Leapfrog Group

Maine Health Management Coalition

The Manufacturing Institute

March of Dimes

Massachusetts Healthcare Purchaser

Group

Maternity Center Association

Midwest Business Group on Health

Motorola, Inc.

National Association of Manufacturers

National Breast Cancer Coalition

National Business Coalition on Health

National Business Group on Health

National Citizen's Coalition for Nursing

Home Reform

National Coalition for Cancer

Survivorship

National Partnership for Women &

Families

National Small Business Association

Niagara Health Quality Coalition

Pacific Business Group on Health

The Robert Wood Johnson Foundation

Society for Human Resource

Management

South Central Michigan Health Alliance

Sysco

U.S. Chamber of Commerce

Union Pacific Railroad

United States Office of Personnel

Management

Verizon Communications

Xerox