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KEY TOPICS:

- 1) The Quality Payment Program and HHS Secretary's Goals
- 2) What is the Quality Payment Program?
- 3) How do I submit comments on the proposed rule?
- 4) The Merit-based Incentive Payment System (MIPS)
- 5) Advanced Alternative Payment Models (APMs)
- 6) Medicaid and Private Payers
- 7) What are the 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%

OAL 2: **85**% §

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



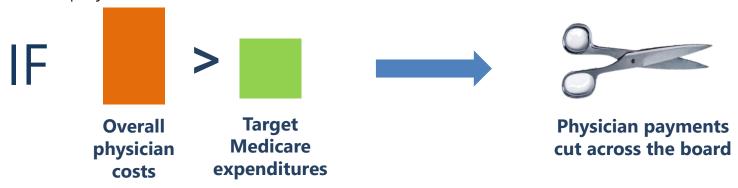


Medicare Payment Prior to MACRA

Fee-for-service (FFS) payment system, where clinicians are paid based on **volume** of services, not **value**.

The Sustainable Growth Rate (SGR)

 Established in 1997 to control the cost of Medicare payments to physicians





Each year, Congress passed temporary "doc fixes" to avert cuts (no fix in 2015 would have meant a **21% cut** in Medicare payments to clinicians)

INTRODUCING THE QUALITY PAYMENT PROGRAM

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

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

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.

Medicare Reporting Prior to MACRA

Currently there are **multiple quality and value reporting programs** for Medicare clinicians:

Physician Quality Reporting Program (PQRS) Value-Based Payment Modifier (VM)

Medicare Electronic Health Records (EHR) Incentive Program

PROPOSED RULE MIPS: Major Provisions

- ✓ Eligibility (participants and non-participants)
- **✓ Performance categories & scoring**
- ✓ Data submission
- **✓ Performance period & payment adjustments**

Who Will Participate in MIPS?

Affected clinicians are called "MIPS eligible clinicians" and will participate in MIPS. The types of Medicare Part B eligible clinicians affected by MIPS may expand in future years.

Years 1 and 2

Years 3+



Physicians (MD/DO and DMD/DDS), PAs, NPs, Clinical nurse specialists, Certified registered nurse anesthetists Secretary may broaden Eligible Clinicians group to include others such as



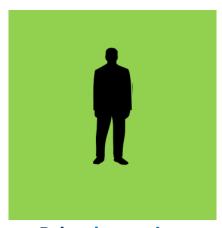
Physical or occupational therapists,
Speech-language pathologists,
Audiologists, Nurse midwives,
Clinical social workers, Clinical
psychologists, Dietitians /
Nutritional professionals

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

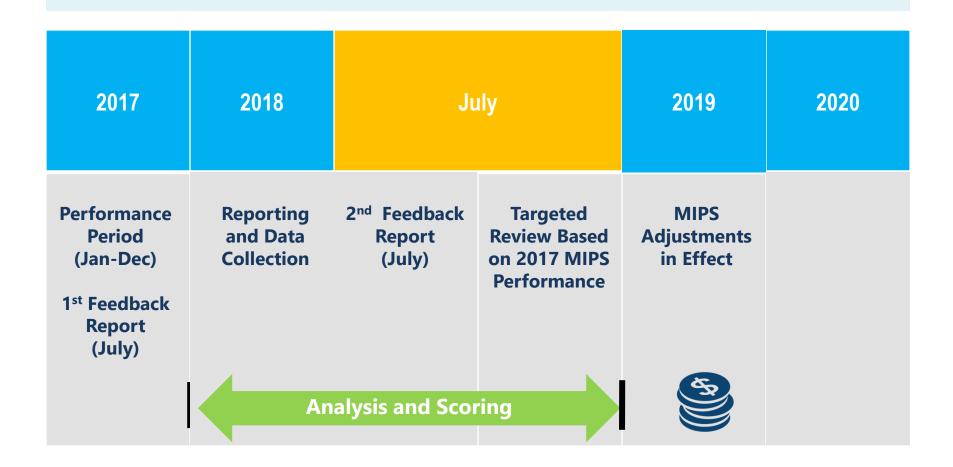


Certain participants in ADVANCED Alternative Payment Models

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

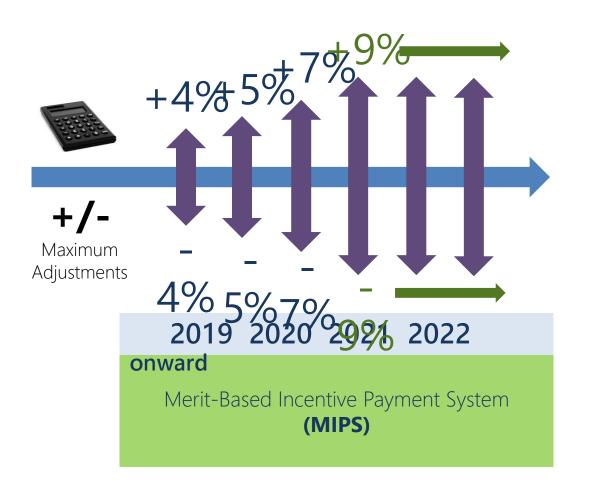
PROPOSED RULE MIPS Timeline



How much can MIPS adjust payments?

Based on a MIPS

Composite Performance Score , clinicians will receive **+/- or neutral** adjustments **up to** the percentages below.

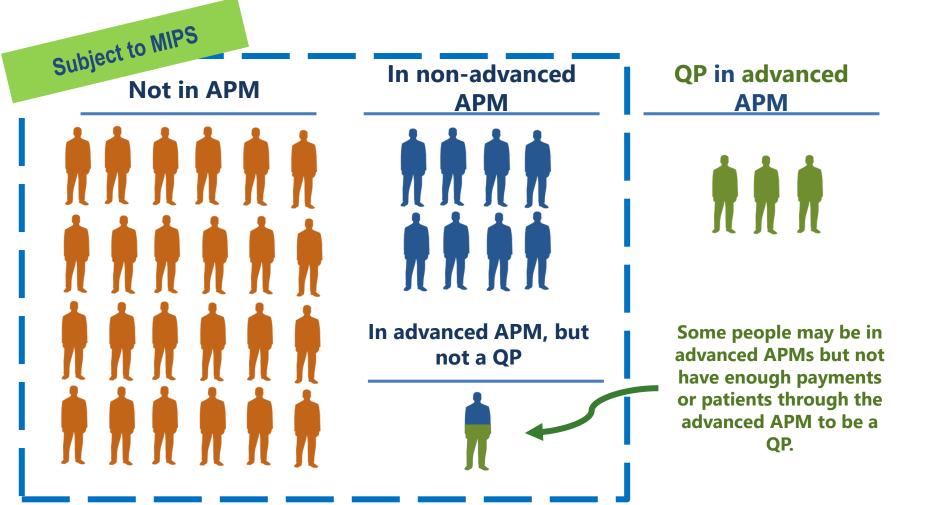


Adjusted

Medicare Part
B **payment** to
clinician

The potential maximum adjustment % will increase each year from 2019 to 2022

Note: Most clinicians will be subject to MIPS.



PROPOSED RULE MPS: Eligible Clinicians

Eligible Clinicians can participate in MIPS as an:



Or



Individual

Group

A group, as defined by taxpayer identification number (TIN), would be assessed as a group practice across all four MIPS performance categories.

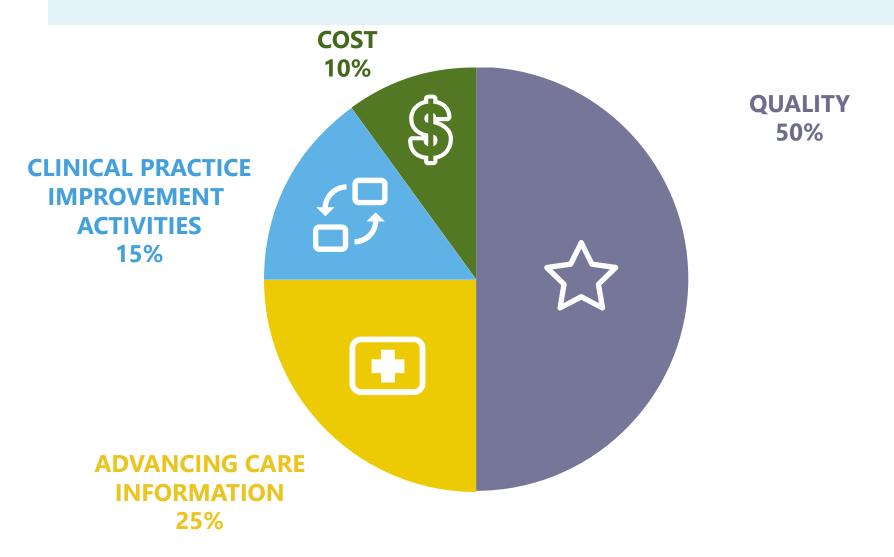
PROPOSED RULE MIPS: PERFORMANCE CATEGORIES & SCORING

MIPS Performance Categories

A single MIPS composite performance score will factor in performance in **4 weighted performance categories on a 0-100 point scale**:

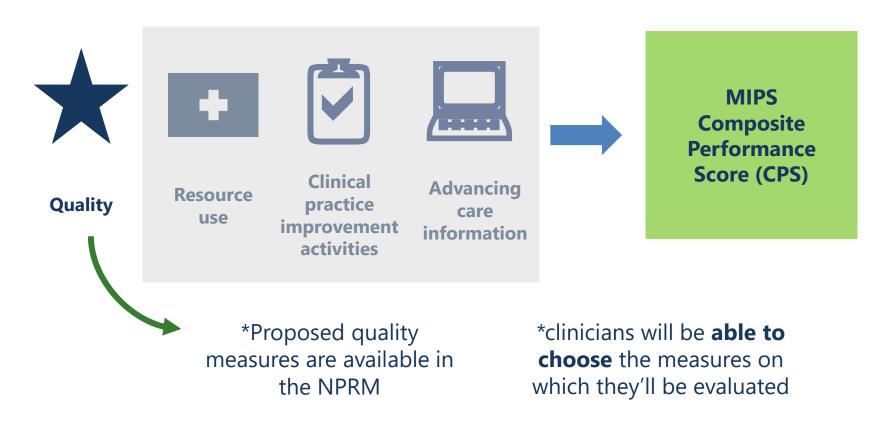


Year 1 Performance Category Weights for MIPS



What will determine my MIPS score?

The MIPS composite performance **score** will factor in performance in **4 weighted performance categories on a 0-100 point scale** :



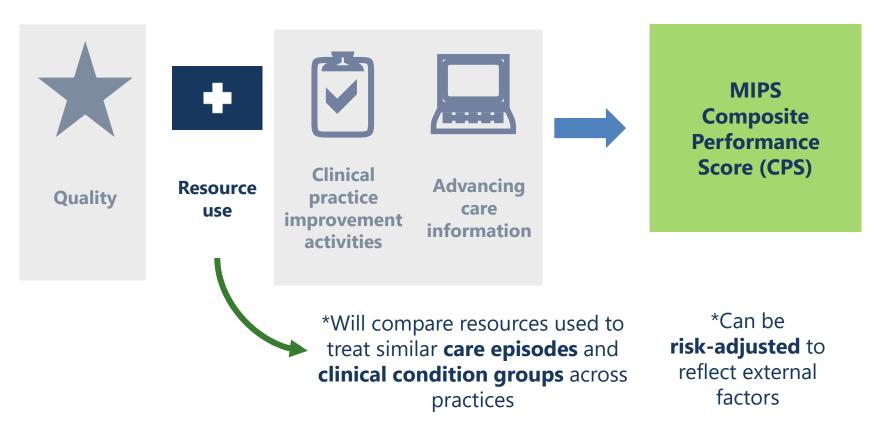
PROPOSED RULE MIPS: Quality Performance Category

Summary:

- ✓ Selection of 6 measures
- √ 1 cross-cutting measure and 1 outcome measure, or another high
 priority measure if outcome is unavailable
- ✓ Select from individual measures or a specialty measure set
- ✓ Population measures automatically calculated
- ✓ Key Changes from Current Program (PQRS):
 - Reduced from 9 measures to 6 measures with no domain requirement
 - Emphasis on outcome measurement
 - Year 1 Weight: 50%

What will determine my MIPS score?

The MIPS composite performance **score** will factor in performance in **4 weighted performance categories on a 0-100 point scale** :



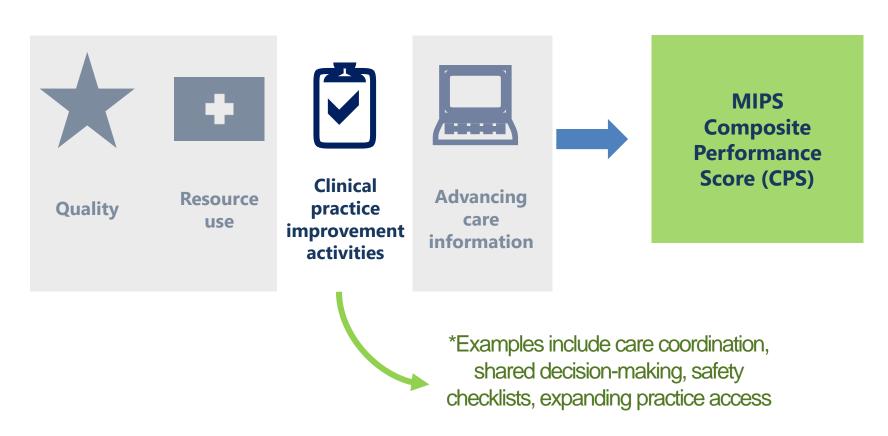
PROPOSED RULE MIPS: Resource Use Performance Category

Summary:

- ✓ Assessment under all available resource use measures, as applicable to the clinician
- ✓ CMS calculates based on claims so there are no reporting requirements for clinicians
- ✓ Key Changes from Current Program (Value Modifier):
 - Adding 40+ episode specific measures to address specialty concerns
 - Year 1 Weight: 10%

What will determine my MIPS score?

The MIPS composite performance **score** will factor in performance in **4 weighted performance categories on a 0-100 point scale** :



PROPOSED RULE

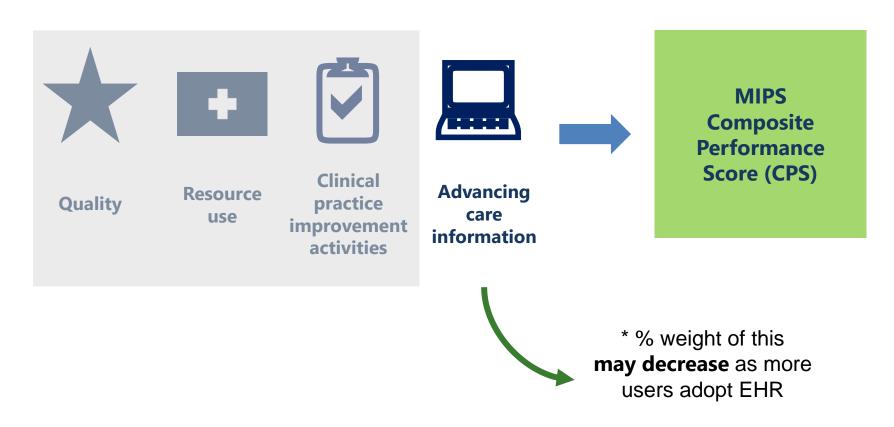
MIPS: Clinical Practice Improvement Activity Performance Category

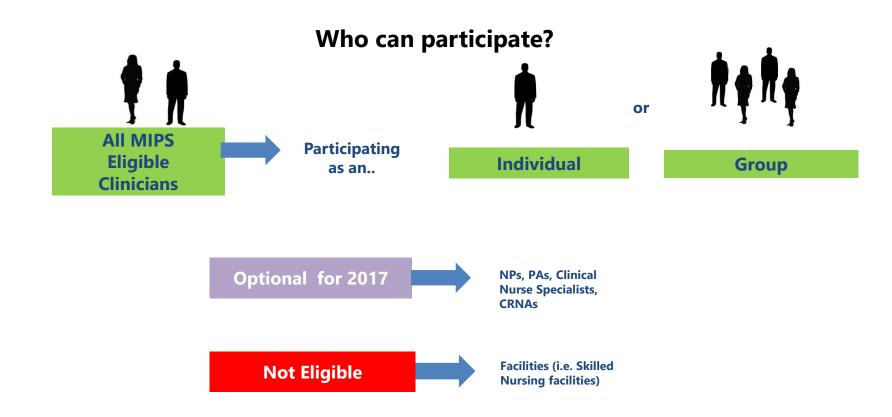
Summary:

- ✓ Minimum selection of one CPIA activity (from 90+ proposed activities) with additional credit for more activities
- ✓ Full credit for patient-centered medical home
- ✓ Minimum of half credit for APM participation
- **✓ Key Changes from Current Program:**
 - Not applicable (new category)
 - Year 1 Weight: 15%

What will determine my MIPS score?

The MIPS composite performance **score** will factor in performance in **4 weighted performance categories on a 0-100 point scale** :







The overall Advancing Care Information score would be made up of a base score and a performance score for a maximum score of 100 points

CMS proposes six objectives and their measures that would require reporting for the base score:



Protect Patient Health Information (yes required)



Electronic Prescribing (numerator/denominator)



Patient Electronic Access (numerator/denominator)





Health Information Exchange (numerator/denominator)



Public Health and Clinical Data Registry Reporting (yes required)

THE PERFORMANCE SCORE

The performance score accounts for up to 80 points towards the total Advancing Care Information category score

Physicians select the measures that best fit their practice from the following objectives, which emphasize patient care and information access:



Patient Electronic Access





PROPOSED RULE

MIPS: Calculating the Composite Performance Score (CPS) for MIPS

A single MIPS composite performance **score** will factor in performance in **4 weighted performance categories on a 0-100 point scale :**



The CPS will be compared to the MIPS performance threshold to determine the adjustment percentage the eligible clinician will receive.

Calculating the Composite Performance Score (CPS) for MIPS

Category	Weight	Scoring
Quality	50%	 Each measure 1-10 points compared to historical benchmark (if avail.) 0 points for a measure that is not reported Bonus for reporting outcomes, patient experience, appropriate use, patient safety and EHR reporting Measures are averaged to get a score for the category
Advancing care information	25%	 Base score of 50 points is achieved by reporting at least one use case for each available measure Up to 10 additional performance points available per measure Total cap of 100 percentage points available
CPIA	15%	Each activity worth 10 points; double weight for "high" value activities; sum of activity points compared to a target
Resource Use	10%	Similar to quality

- ✓ Unified scoring system:
 - 1. Converts measures/activities to points
 - 2. Eligible Clinicians will know in advance what they need to do to achieve top performance
 - 3. Partial credit available

PROPOSED RULE MIPS PERFORMANCE PERIOD & PAYMENT ADJUSTMENT

PROPOSED RULE MIPS: Payment Adjustment

- ✓ A MIPS eligible clinician's payment adjustment percentage is based on the relationship between their CPS and the MIPS performance threshold.
- ✓ A CPS below the performance threshold will yield a negative payment adjustment; a CPS above the performance threshold will yield a neutral or positive payment adjustment.
- ✓ A CPS less than or equal to 25% of the threshold will yield the maximum negative adjustment of -4%.



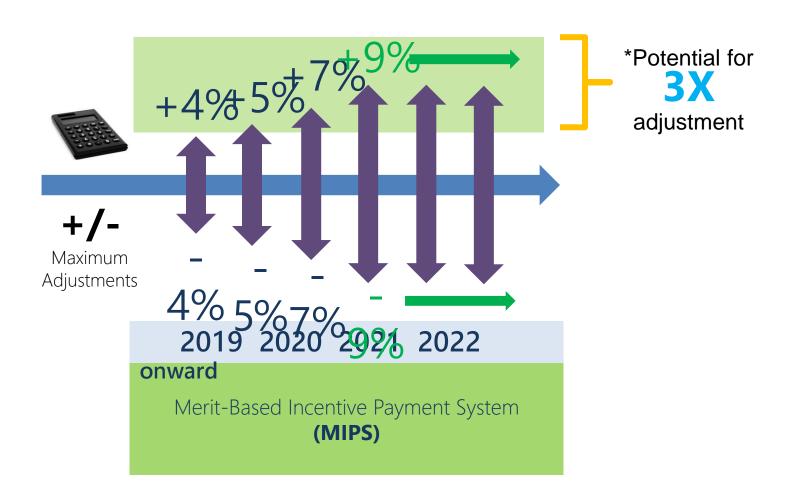
PROPOSED RULE MIPS: Payment Adjustment

- ✓ A CPS that falls at or above the threshold will yield payment
 adjustment of 0 to +12%, based on the degree to which the CPS
 exceeds the threshold and the overall CPS distribution.
- ✓ An additional bonus (not to exceed 10%) will be applied to payments to eligible clinicians with exceptional performance where CPS is equal to or greater than an "additional performance threshold," defined as the 25th quartile of possible values above the CPS performance threshold.

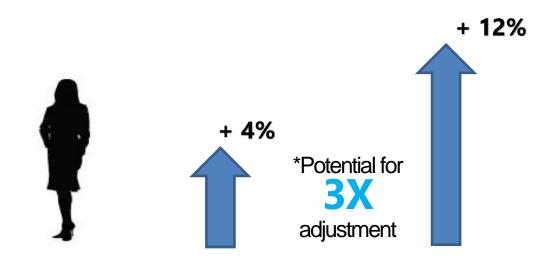


How much can MIPS adjust payments?

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



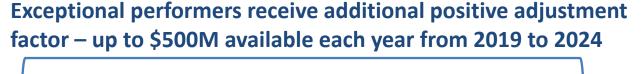
MIPS: Scaling Factor Example



Dr. Joy Smith, who receives the +4% adjustment for MIPS, could receive up to +12% in 2019. For exceptional performance she could earn an additional adjustment factor of up to +10%.

Note: This scaling process will only apply to positive adjustments, not negative ones.

MIPS Incentive Payment Formula

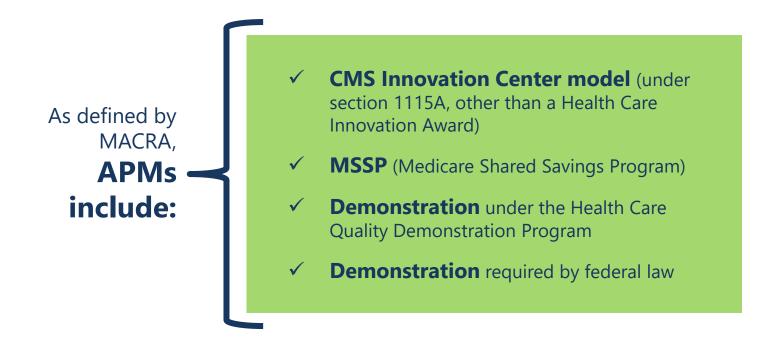




INCENTIVES FOR ADVANCED APM PARTICIPATION

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)?



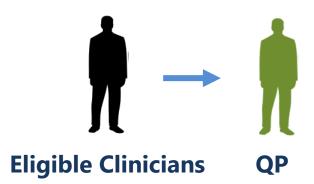
You must have a **certain** % of your patients or payments through an **Advanced APM.**



updates starting in 2026

PROPOSED RULE How do Eligible Clinicians become QPs?

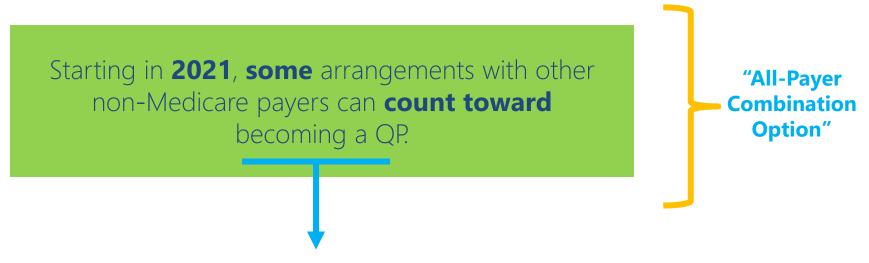
Eligible Clinicians to QP in 4 STEPS



- 1. QP determinations are made at the **Advanced APM Entity level**.
- 2. 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

Medical 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.



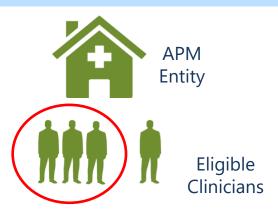
A Medicaid Medical Home Model is an Other Payer APM that has the following features:

- ✓ 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 M IPS - Comparable Quality M easures



- ✓ 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**:

8

Financial Risk Standard

APM Entities must bear risk for monetary losses.

Standard

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

Nominal Amount

- The Other Payer Advanced APM financial risk criterion is **completely met** if the APM is a **Medical 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

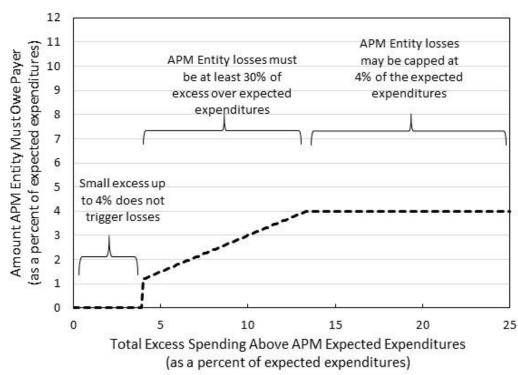
Other Payer Advanced APM Criterion 3: Financial Risk Criterion

Nominal Amount Standard

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

- ✓ **Total risk** of at least 4% of expected expenditures
- ✓ **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

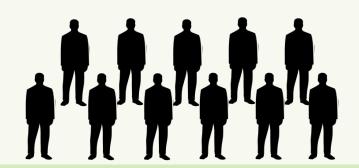
OR

✓ 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

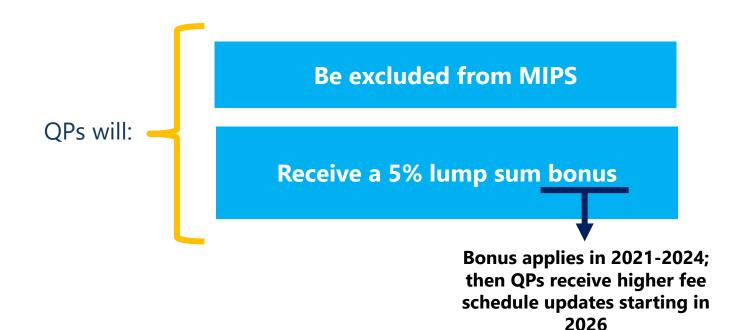
To be an Other Payer Advanced APM, the **amount of risk** under a Medicaid Medical Home Model must be at least the following amounts:

- √ 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.



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

Eligible Clinicians to QP in 4 STEPS



- 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).
- 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















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

STEP 2

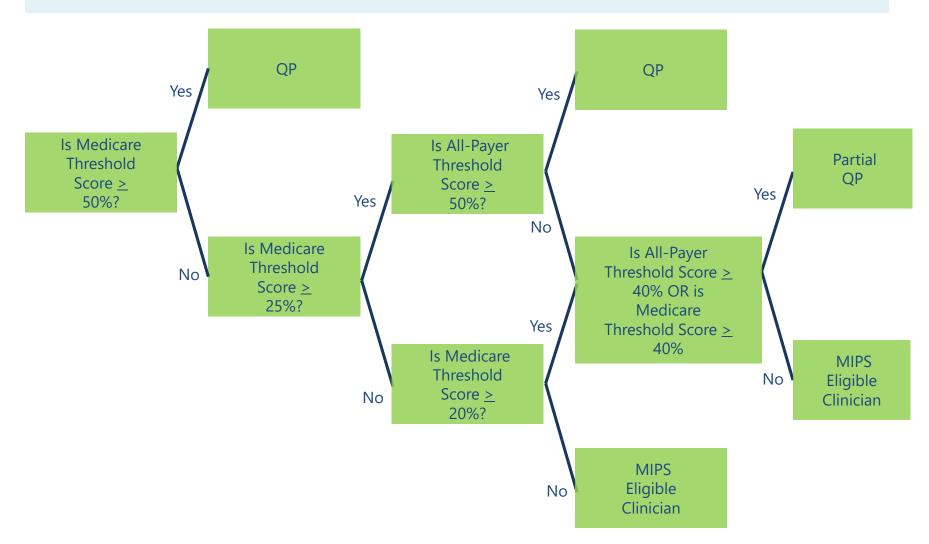
- ✓ CMS will calculate a percentage "Threshold Score" for each Advanced APM Entity using two methods (payment amount and patient count).
- ✓ All-Payer Combination Option is based on the sum of payments for Medicare Part B and payments from all other payers, with exceptions.
- ✓ Methods are based on professional 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	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		202	2022		2023	2023		2024+	
			Total	Medicare	Tot	al	Medicare	Total	Medicar	e Tot	al Medicare	
QP Payment Amount Threshold	N/A	N/A	50%	25%	509	%	25%	75%	25%	75%	6 25%	
Partial QP Payment Amount Threshold	N/A	N/A	40%	20%	40	%	20%	50%	20%	50%	6 20%	
All Payer Combination Option Patient Count Method Patients												
Payment Year	2019	2020	2021 20		2022)22 2		2023 2		2024+	.024+	
			Total	Medicare	Total	М	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?

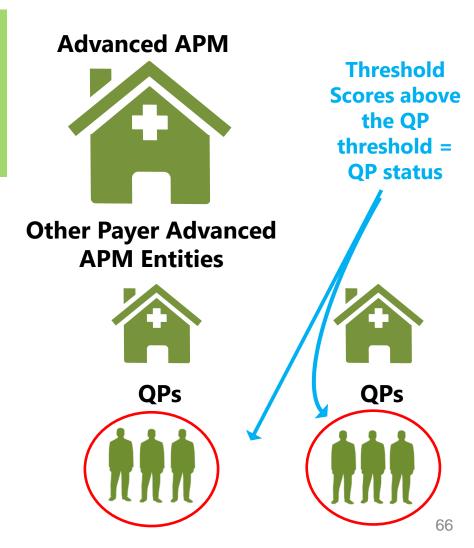
STEP 4

✓ 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





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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