

2019 Merit-based Incentive Payment System (MIPS) Payment Adjustment for 2017 Performance Year

At-a-Glance

MIPS eligible clinicians who:



Participated in MIPS will receive a positive or neutral payment adjustment



Did not participate in MIPS will receive a negative payment adjustment



Were exempt from MIPS will not receive a payment adjustment

* Voluntary submitters do not receive a 2019 Payment Adjustment.

Payment Adjustments...

APPLY ONLY TO:

- Payments made to MIPS eligible clinicians for covered professional services payable under the Medicare Physician Fee Schedule

DO NOT APPLY TO:

- Medicare Part B drugs or other items and services that are not covered professional services
- Covered professional services furnished during a year by a new Medicare-enrolled eligible clinician

How Do Payment Adjustments Work?

- Clinicians will receive a positive, neutral, or negative payment adjustment factor based on their 2017 MIPS final score. This payment adjustment factor (and corresponding payment adjustment) is used to adjust payments in 2019.
- If applicable, clinicians will receive an additional payment adjustment factor for exceptional performance if their 2017 MIPS final score was 70 points or higher.



A payment adjustment factor is the percentage by which a clinician's payments will be adjusted in the future payment year

MIPS Final Score and Payment Adjustment Factors

FINAL SCORE (POINTS)	0 - 0.75	0.76-2.9	3.0	3.1-69.9	70.0-100
MIPS ADJUSTMENT	Negative 4 percent (Note: We anticipate that this range will comprise mostly of MIPS eligible clinicians with a final score of 0)	Negative MIPS payment adjustment greater than negative 4 percent and less than 0 percent on a linear sliding scale (Note: We do not anticipate many MIPS eligible clinicians will fall into this range)	0 percent adjustment	Positive MIPS payment adjustment ranging from greater than 0 percent to 4 percent x a scaling factor to preserve budget neutrality, on a linear sliding scale*	Positive MIPS payment adjustment and additional MIPS payment adjustment for exceptional performance (Additional MIPS payment adjustment starting at 0.5 percent and increasing on a linear sliding scale to 10 percent multiplied by a scaling factor)*

* Multiplied by a scaling factor to preserve budget neutrality on a linear sliding scale.



MIPS payment adjustments are required to be budget neutral. That's why positive payment adjustment factors may be increased or decreased (or "scaled") by an amount called a "scaling factor."

For more information, view this [2019 MIPS Payment Adjustment fact sheet](#).



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