



Overview of UHC's Ambulatory Care Quality & Accountability Ranking and Study

May 17, 2015

### **Agenda**

Why rank performance on ambulatory care?

Purpose and goals of Ambulatory Care Q&A Ranking and Study

Domains and metrics for 2015

Next steps and timeline for data submission







Why rank performance on ambulatory care?

# Factors Accelerating the Need to Ensure Success Across Ambulatory Enterprise

- Reimbursement for both hospitals and physicians increasingly linked to quality, costs and patient satisfaction
- Referrals fuel volume and revenue yield for the health system
- Complex chronic patient cohort = AMC core business. Better management of these patients can free up capacity and improve access

Ambulatory care is the critical link to ensuring quality and costefficiency across the continuum.



# Ambulatory Care Core and Growing Component of AMC Clinical Enterprise

## Ambulatory Share of Total Hospital Revenue & Margin Eastern AMC

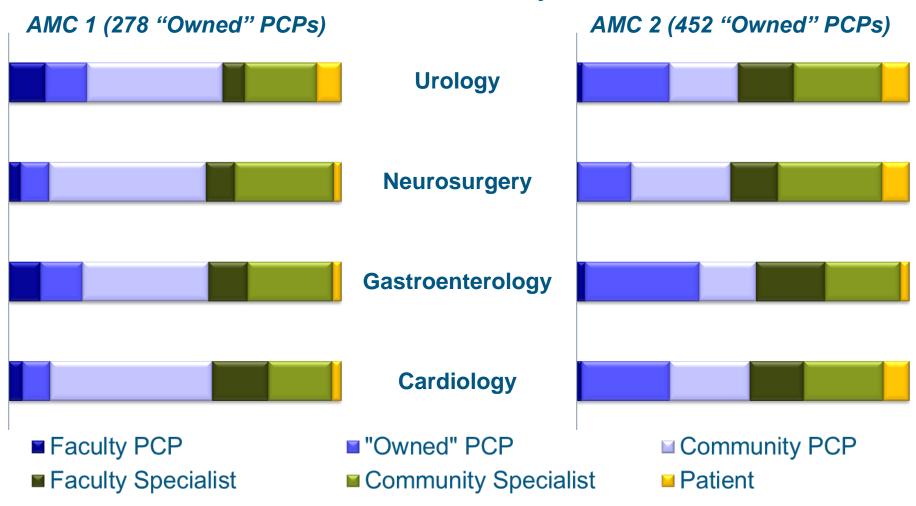


High quality, accessible, and cost-efficient ambulatory care integral to success of broader clinical enterprise.



# Referrals from Primary Care Important Feeder of AMC Subspecialty Business

### **Distribution of New Patients by Referral Source**



Source: FPSC and UHC Access Initiative, January 2013 – December 2014 data.



# **Specialist Yields from Community PCP Referrals Higher Than from AMC PCPs**

## Downstream Yield from PCP Referrals Community: AMC

	Major Imaging	<b>Major Procedures</b>
Urology	154.1%	149.0%
Neurosurgery	124.2%	141.3%
Gastroenterology	132.3%	142.2%
Cardiology	112.8%	122.7%

Relative to those from community PCPs, referrals from AMC PCPs more often result in <u>only</u> office visits and/or minor procedures.

Source: FPSC and UHC Access Initiative, January 2013 - December 2014 data.



# Referrals from Specialists Generate Higher Yield of Major Procedures Than Referrals from PCPs

### **Major Procedures Per 100 New Patient Referrals**

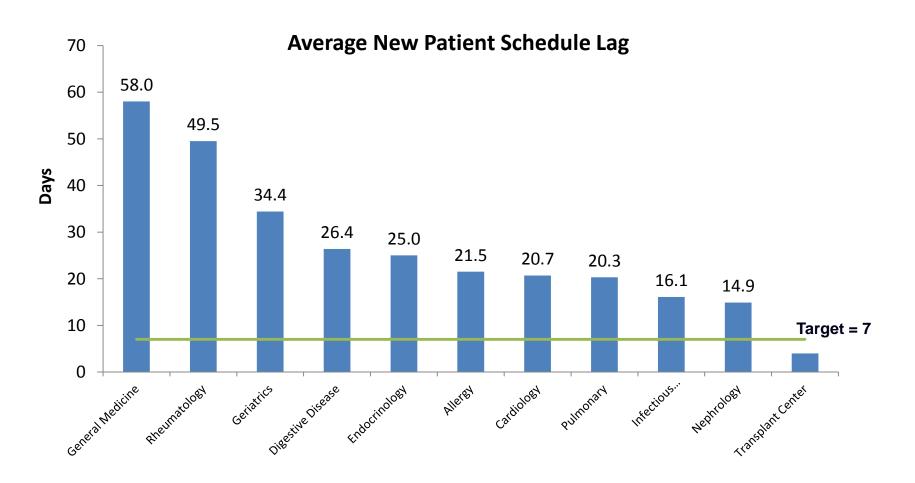
Referred from PCP		Referred from Community Specialist	
36.1	Urology	50.2	+ 39.1%
159.4	Neurosurgery	192.5	+ 20.8%
21.0	Gastroenterology	39.3	+ 87.1%
43.7	Cardiology	119.6	+ 173.7%
155.5	Cardiac Surgery	282.8	+ 81.9%
24.7	ENT	81.6	+ 230.4%

Intramural specialist referrals yield 15-30% less than community specialists. May reflect community retaining low acuity cases.

Source: FPSC and UHC Access Initiative, January 2013 - December 2014 data.



### Yet, AMCs Offer Poor Access to Care For New Patients



Schedule lags suggests pent-up demand for specialists.

Source: UHC Access Initiative, arrived patients July – December 2013.



# Despite This, Most AMCs' Specialty Clinics Have Substantial Idle Capacity

#### Western AMC's Medical Specialty Clinic Daily Visit Volumes

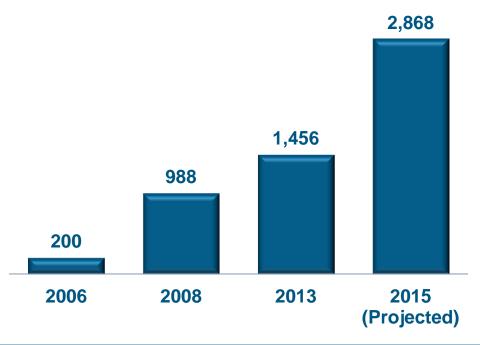
? February	~ March 2012 ~ April ?					
Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat
				106	62	3
4	<sup>5</sup> 109	<sup>6</sup> 87	117	<sup>8</sup> 90	<sup>9</sup> 52	10
11	12 122	84	129	93	33	17
18	19 125	<sup>20</sup> 78	112	96	31	24
25	122	86	104	<sup>29</sup> <b>97</b>	61	31

"I once put together a graph showing our capacity utilization by day for the month, and it looked like a seismograph." -- Clinic Administrator



## Growth of Low Acuity "Walk-In" Clinics a Harbinger of the Future?

#### Number of Retail Clinics in the U.S.



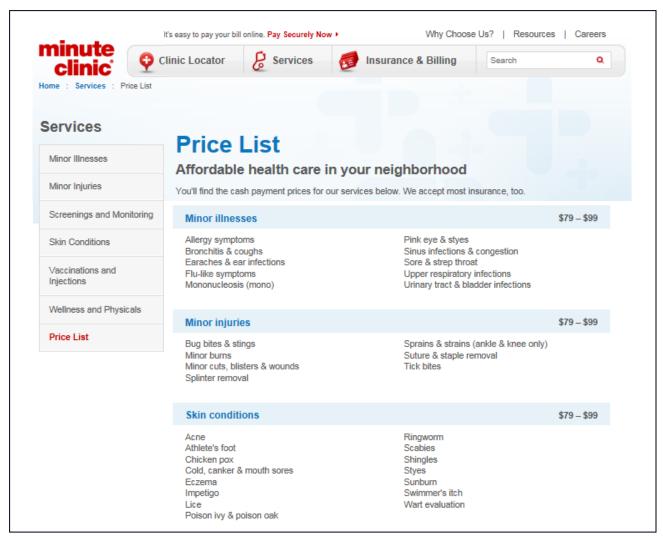
- Convenient, low cost access for ad hoc sub-acute needs
- Patients seek immediate solutions to minor problems, not long-term relationships
- Well-suited for the healthy majority, particularly millennium generation
- May operate completely outside of higher deductible benefit plan

May be the point of the spear in a move back toward medical insurance – protection against catastrophic economic loss – and away from "everything is free" expectations from 1980s.

Source: Accenture "Retail Medical Clinics: From Foe to Friend?", June 2013; Merchant Medicine.com



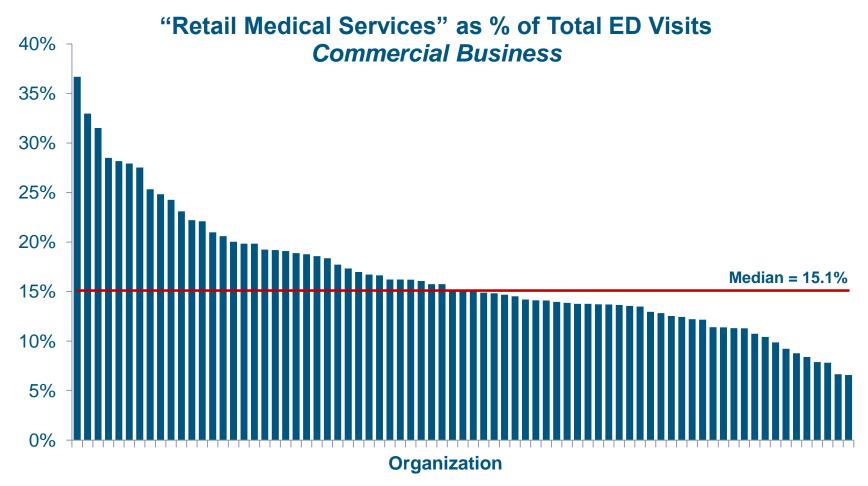
### **Retail Medical Clinic or AMC?**



Source: http://www.cvs.com/minuteclinic/services



# Low Acuity "Retail Medical Services" Represent Sizeable Portion of AMC Emergency Department Activity\*....

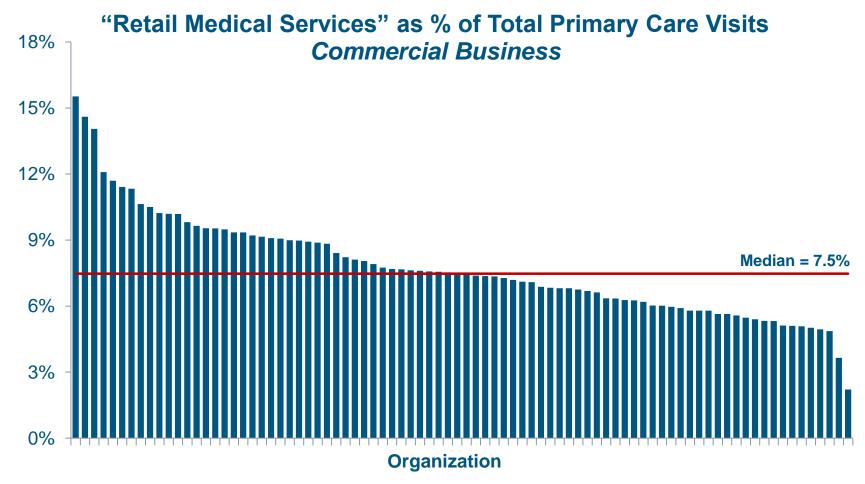


<sup>\* &</sup>quot;Retail medical services" defined as minor illness, minor injuries, and skin condition services available within retail medical clinics (see previous slide for menu).

Source: FPSC, analysis of July 2013 - June 2014 data.



### ....and AMC Primary Care Visits

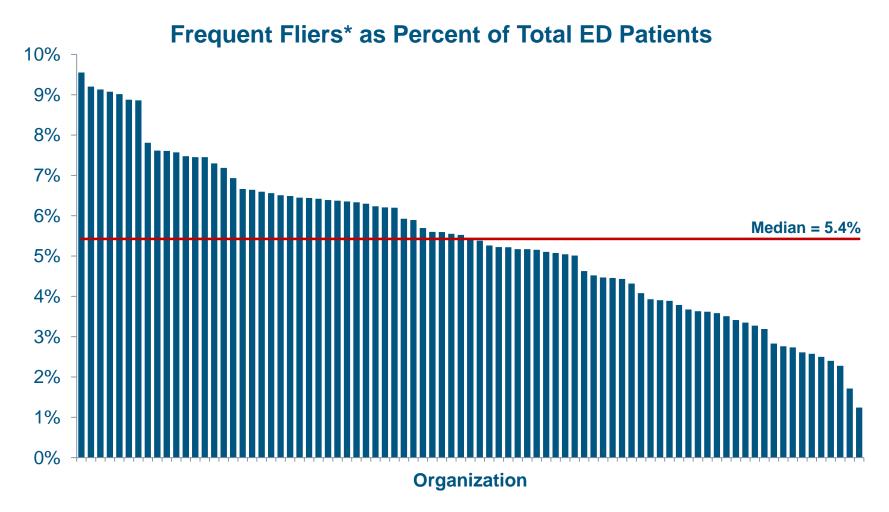


<sup>\* &</sup>quot;Retail medical services" defined as minor illness, minor injuries, and skin condition services available within retail medical clinics (see previous slide for menu).

Source: FPSC, analysis of July 2013 – June 2014 data.



## Emergency Department "Frequent Fliers" Put Strain on Scarce Resource....

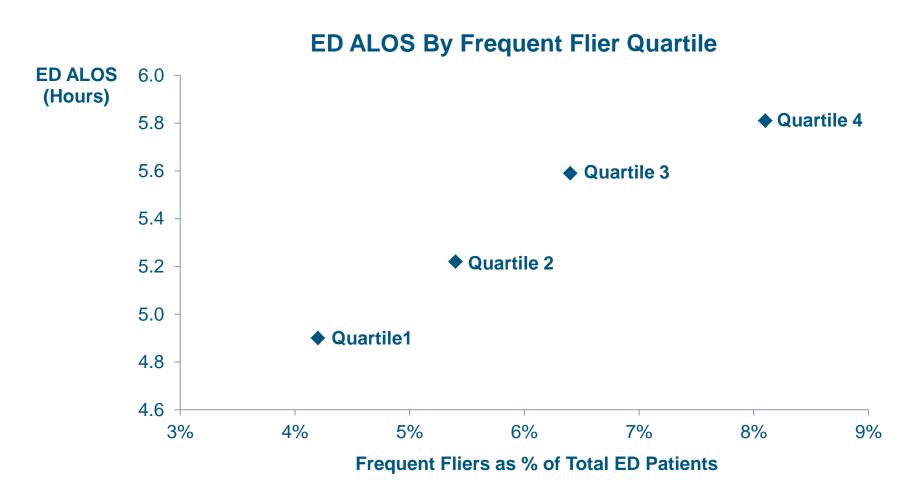


<sup>\*</sup> Frequent fliers identified as patients seen in ED 4+ times in 12 months.

Source: FPSC, analysis of July 2013 - June 2014 data.



## ....Duration of ED Stay Compounds Disproportionate Visits → More Strain on Scarce Resource



Source: FPSC and ODB, analysis of July 2013 – June 2014 data, n = 37 organizations in both datasets.







Purpose and goals of Ambulatory Care Q&A Ranking and Study

# Goals of UHC's Ambulatory Care Quality & Accountability Ranking and Study

- Define the characteristics and competencies required to consistently deliver high quality, cost-efficient, and accessible care across the ambulatory enterprise
- Help members to understand where they stand and where to focus improvement efforts with respect to care that is delivered beyond the inpatient setting
- Help the AMC community to be market leaders by innovating to deliver ambulatory care that is high-quality, accessible, and cost efficient
- Results will be announced at UHC Annual Conference 2015: Advance,
   October 1-2 in Orlando, Fl



### **Ambulatory Q&A Participation**

- Joint outreach to hospital and practice plan CEOs
- Outreach made to 75 organizations based on initial eligibility criteria
- 60% response rate from member CEOs
- 95% commitment from all CEOs that have responded
- All committed organizations have identified liaisons, and almost all have co-liaisons from both the hospital and practice organization



### **Participation Summary**

- Beaumont Health System
- Denver Health
- Duke University Health System
- Froedtert and the Medical College of Wisconsin
- Georgetown Medical Center
- Medical University of South Carolina
- Montefiore Medical Center
- Nebraska Medicine
- NYU Langone / NYU Faculty Practice Group
- OHSU
- Penn Medicine
- Rush University Health System
- Stanford Health Care
- SUNY Upstate
- Temple University Health System
- Thomas Jefferson University / Jefferson University Physicians
- The Emory Clinic, Inc.
- The Ohio State University/Wexner Medical Center
- Thomas Jefferson University/Jefferson University Physicians
- Truman Medical Center
- UC Davis Health System

- UC Irvine
- UCSD
- University of Alabama Health System
- University of Chicago
- University of Iowa Health System
- University of Cincinnati Health
- University of Colorado Health
- University of Florida Physicians, Shands Medical Center
- University of Kansas Medical Center
- University of Kentucky
- University of Louisville
- University of Minnesota
- University of Missouri-Columbia
- University of New Mexico
- University of Toledo Medical Center
- University of Texas Southwestern Medical Center
- University Utah Health
- University of Vermont / Fletcher Allen Health Care
- University of Michigan Health System
- USC, Keck
- UW Medicine (Washington and Harborview)
- Vanderbilt Health System
- Yale New Haven Health System







### Domains and metrics for 2015

## Multiple Stakeholder Groups Have Contributed Ideas for Domains and Metrics

- Ambulatory Care / Physician Practice Councils
- Strategy Officers and CFOs
- PI and CD Operations Committee
- PI and CD Subcommittee of the Board
- SOO Council
- Chief Quality Officers and Medical Leadership Councils

Measures and performance criteria are reviewed and endorsed by UHC's Q&A Steering Committee



#### **Guidelines for Domain and Metric Selection**

 Domains should align with areas related to ambulatory enterprise and, where appropriate, create synergy with current Q&A ranking

#### Metrics should:

- Be quantifiable
- Be created from existing data sources (preferably data sources UHC already collects)
- Meaningfully relate to the Q&A domain it resides in
- Create actionable insight



### **Domains and Metrics Identified for Consideration**

#### **Satisfaction**

- Patient
- Staff
- Referring physician

## Quality And Efficiency

- PQRS
- Meaningful use
- Cost of care

## Continuum of Care

- Timely post-discharge follow-up
- ED LOS

## Capacity Management and Throughput

- Space allocation
- Encounter volume and flow

#### Workforce

- MD effort allocation
- Non-MD staffing
- Production standards

#### **Safety**

- Screening for Fall Risk
- Medication Rec

#### **Access to Care**

- Schedule lag
- Bumps, cancellations, and no shows

## Revenue Cycle Operations

- POS collections
- Pre-authorization/precertification

#### **Equity**

- Schedule lag by payer
- Medicaid served vs. population



### **Metrics Update**

- Testing and validation underway and will be wrapped up in June
- Methodologies document will be developed to detail metrics available this Summer
  - "Office Hours" with AQA liaisons to answer questions about the metrics after methodologies document is published
- Webinar after Annual Conference to review 2015 ranking and discuss plans for 2016



## **Timeline for Metric Testing and Development**

Domain	Metric	Data Source	Metric Testing Deadline	Data Submission Deadline	Performance Calculation Deadline
Access to Care	% new patient visits	FPSC 2Q14-1Q15	Complete	June 1	September 8
Access to Care	New patient visit schedule lag	Access Initiative 2Q14-1Q15	June 1	July 15	September 8
Quality & Efficiency	CMS Value-Based Modifier Quality Composite Score	CMS QRUR Report CY 2013	Complete	June 1	August 14
Quality & Efficiency	CMS Value-Based Modifier Cost Composite Score	CMS QRUR Report CY 2013	Complete	June 1	August 14
Equity	New patient visit schedule lag by payer class	Access Initiative 2Q14-1Q15	Complete	July 15	September 8
Workforce	Encounters per physician per session	Access Initiative 2Q14-1Q15	June 1	July 15	September 8
Continuum of Care	% of ED patients that are low acuity	FPSC 2Q14-1Q15	May 18	June 1	July 31
Continuum of Care	% of total ED patients that have 4+ ED visits in last 12 months	FPSC 2Q14-1Q15	Complete	June 1	July 31
Continuum of Care	ED Length of Stay (ED-1b and ED-OP18b)	Core Measures 2Q14-4Q14	Complete	July 6	July 31
Capacity Management & Throughput	Encounters per room per day	FPSC/Access Initiative/ODB 2Q14-1Q15	June 1	June 4	July 31



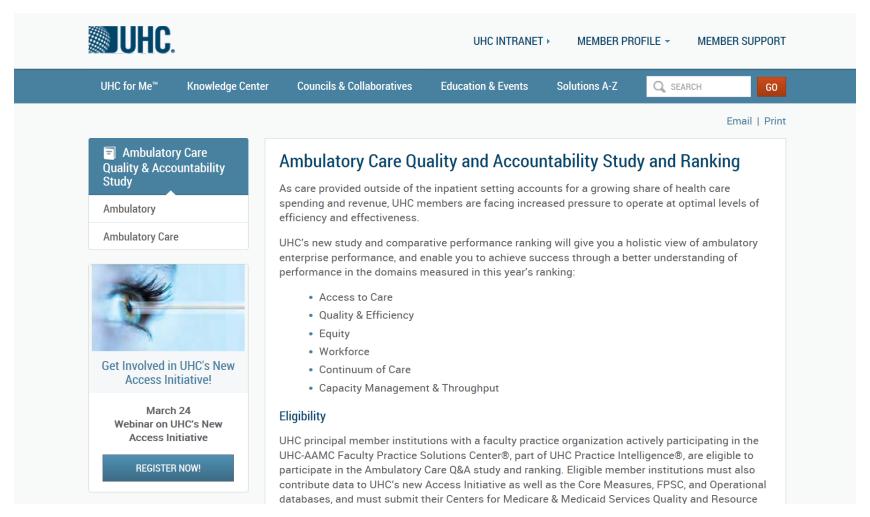
### Additional Measures UHC is Testing for Inclusion

- AHRQ Patient Quality Indicators (part of CMS Physician Value Modifier program)
- Imaging Utilization potential metrics
  - ODB measure related to imaging resource utilization
  - FPSC measure on repeat imaging: % of patients with high cost imaging study during ED visit that had a repeat high cost imaging study within 14 days of ED visit



#### For More Information

### Visit the new Ambulatory Q&A Webpage: <a href="https://www.uhc.edu/27072">https://www.uhc.edu/27072</a>









## Questions?