QUALITY PAYMENT PROGRAM
Disclaimer

This presentation was current at the time it was published or uploaded onto the web. Medicare policy changes frequently so links to the source documents have been provided within the document for your reference.

This presentation was prepared as a service to the public and is not intended to grant rights or impose obligations. This presentation may contain references or links to statutes, regulations, or other policy materials. The information provided is only intended to be a general summary. It is not intended to take the place of either the written law or regulations. We encourage readers to review the specific statutes, regulations, and other interpretive materials for a full and accurate statement of their contents.
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) Incentives for participation in Advanced Alternative Payment Models (Advanced APMs)
6) 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%

**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

85%

**STAKEHOLDERS:**
Consumers | Businesses
Payers | Providers
State Partners

- Set internal goals for HHS
- Invite private sector payers to match or exceed HHS goals
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

IF

| Overall physician costs | > | Target Medicare expenditures |

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.

✓ MIPS provides clinicians the flexibility to choose the activities and measures that are most meaningful to their practice to demonstrate performance.
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**
- Physicians (MD/DO and DMD/DDS), PAs, NPs, Clinical nurse specialists, Certified registered nurse anesthetists

**Years 3+**
- Physical or occupational therapists, Speech-language pathologists, Audiologists, Nurse midwives, Clinical social workers, Clinical psychologists, Dietitians / Nutritional professionals

Secretary may broaden Eligible Clinicians group to include others such as
Who will NOT Participate in MIPS?

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

1. **FIRST year of Medicare Part B participation**
2. **Below low patient volume threshold**
3. **Certain participants in ADVANCED Alternative Payment Models**

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

Note: MIPS **does not** apply to hospitals or facilities
# PROPOSED RULE
## MIPS Timeline

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>2017</th>
<th>2018</th>
<th>July</th>
<th>2019</th>
<th>2020</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Performance Period (Jan-Dec)</td>
<td>Reporting and Data Collection</td>
<td>2nd Feedback Report (July)</td>
<td>Targeted Review Based on 2017 MIPS Performance</td>
<td>MIPS Adjustments in Effect</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1st Feedback Report (July)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Analysis and Scoring**
How much can MIPS adjust payments?

Based on a MIPS Composite Performance Score, clinicians will receive +/- or neutral adjustments up to the percentages below.

2019 2020 2021 2022 onward

Merit-Based Incentive Payment System (MIPS)

The potential maximum adjustment % will increase each year from 2019 to 2022.
Note: Most clinicians will be subject to MIPS.

Subject to MIPS

Not in APM

In non-advanced APM

In advanced APM, but not a QP

QP in advanced APM

Some people may be in advanced APMs but not have enough payments or patients through the advanced APM to be a QP.

Note: Figure not to scale.
Eligible Clinicians can participate in MIPS as an:

- Individual
- Group

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

Note: “Virtual groups” will not be implemented in Year 1 of MIPS.
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:

- Quality
- Resource use
- Clinical practice improvement activities
- Advancing care information

MIPS Composite Performance Score (CPS)
Year 1 Performance Category Weights for MIPS

- Quality: 50%
- Advancing Care Information: 25%
- Clinical Practice Improvement Activities: 15%
- Cost: 10%
The MIPS composite performance score will factor in performance in 4 weighted performance categories on a 0-100 point scale:

- Quality
- Resource use
- Clinical practice improvement activities
- Advancing care information

*Proposed quality measures are available in the NPRM

*Clinicians will be able to choose the measures on which they’ll be evaluated
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:

- Quality
- Resource use
- Clinical practice improvement activities
- Advancing care information

*Will compare resources used to treat similar care episodes and clinical condition groups across practices

*Can be risk-adjusted to reflect external factors
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:

- **Quality**
- **Resource use**
- **Clinical practice improvement activities**
- **Advancing care information**

*MExamples include care coordination, shared decision-making, safety checklists, expanding practice access*
Summary:

- To not receive a zero score, a 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%
The MIPS composite performance score will factor in performance in 4 weighted performance categories on a 0-100 point scale:

- **Quality**
- **Resource use**
- **Clinical practice improvement activities**
- **Advancing care information**

*M % weight of this may decrease as more users adopt EHR*
PROPOSED RULE
MIPS: Advancing Care Information Performance Category

Who can participate?

- All MIPS Eligible Clinicians
  - Participating as an...
  - Optional for 2017
    - NPs, PAs, Clinical Nurse Specialists, CRNAs

- Not Eligible
  - Facilities (i.e. Skilled Nursing facilities)

- Individual

- Group
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.
PROPOSED RULE
MIPS: Advancing Care Information Performance Category

Base Score
Accounts for 50 points of the total Advancing Care Information category score.

To receive the base score, physicians must simply provide the numerator/denominator or yes/no for each objective and measure.
CMS proposes six objectives and their measures that would require reporting for the base score:

1. Protect Patient Health Information (yes required)
2. Electronic Prescribing (numerator/denominator)
3. Patient Electronic Access (numerator/denominator)
4. Coordination of Care Through Patient Engagement (numerator/denominator)
5. Health Information Exchange (numerator/denominator)
6. 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
- Coordination of Care Through Patient Engagement
- Health Information Exchange
Summary:

☑ Scoring based on key measures of health IT interoperability and information exchange.

☑ Flexible scoring for all measures to promote care coordination for better patient outcomes

☑ Key Changes from Current Program (EHR Incentive):
  • Dropped “all or nothing” threshold for measurement
  • Removed redundant measures to alleviate reporting burden.
  • Eliminated Clinical Provider Order Entry and Clinical Decision Support objectives
  • Reduced the number of required public health registries to which clinicians must report
  • Year 1 Weight: 25%
# PROPOSED RULE

## MIPS: Performance Category Scoring

### Summary of MIPS Performance Categories

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Performance Category</th>
<th>Maximum Possible Points per Performance Category</th>
<th>Percentage of Overall MIPS Score (Performance Year 1 - 2017)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Quality:</strong> Clinicians choose six measures to report to CMS that best reflect their practice. One of these measures must be an outcome measure or a high-value measure and one must be a crosscutting measure. Clinicians also can choose to report a specialty measure set.</td>
<td>80 to 90 points depending on group size</td>
<td>50 percent</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Advancing Care Information:</strong> Clinicians will report key measures of interoperability and information exchange. Clinicians are rewarded for their performance on measures that matter most to them.</td>
<td>100 points</td>
<td>25 percent</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Clinical Practice Improvement Activities:</strong> Clinicians can choose the activities best suited for their practice; the rule proposes over 90 activities from which to choose. Clinicians participating in medical homes earn “full credit” in this category, and those participating in Advanced APMs will earn at least half credit.</td>
<td>60 points</td>
<td>15 percent</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Cost:</strong> CMS will calculate these measures based on claims and availability of sufficient volume. Clinicians do not need to report anything.</td>
<td>Average score of all cost measures that can be attributed</td>
<td>10 percent</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
A single MIPS composite performance score will factor in performance in 4 weighted performance categories on a 0-100 point scale:

- Quality
- Resource use
- Clinical practice improvement activities
- Advancing care information

The CPS will be compared to the MIPS performance threshold to determine the adjustment percentage the eligible clinician will receive.
PROPOSED RULE
MIPS: Calculating the Composite Performance Score (CPS) for MIPS

✓ MIPS composite performance scoring method that accounts for:
  • Weights of each performance category
  • Exceptional performance factors
  • Availability and applicability of measures for different categories of clinicians
  • Group performance
  • The special circumstances of small practices, practices located in rural areas, and non-patient-facing MIPS eligible clinicians
## Calculating the Composite Performance Score (CPS) for MIPS

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

✅ Unified scoring system:<br>1. Converts measures/activities to points<br>2. Eligible Clinicians will know in advance what they need to do to achieve top performance<br>3. Partial credit available
HOW DO I GET MY DATA TO CMS?
DATA SUBMISSION FOR MIPS
PROPOSED RULE
MIPS Data Submission Options
Quality and Resource Use

Individual Reporting

- QCDR
- Qualified Registry
- EHR
- Administrative Claims (No submission required)
- Claims

Group Reporting

- QCDR
- Qualified Registry
- EHR
- Administrative Claims (No submission required)
- Administrative Claims (No submission required)
- CMS Web Interface (groups of 25 or more)
- CAHPS for MIPS Survey

Quality

Resource use
PROPOSED RULE
MIPS Data Submission Options
Advancing Care Information and CPIA

Individual Reporting

- Attestation
- QCDR
- Qualified Registry
- EHR

Group Reporting

- Attestation
- QCDR
- Qualified Registry
- EHR
- CMS Web Interface (groups of 25 or more)

- Administrative Claims (No submission required)
PROPOSED RULE
MIPS PERFORMANCE PERIOD & PAYMENT ADJUSTMENT
PROPOSED RULE

MIPS Performance Period

- All MIPS performance categories are aligned to a performance period of one full calendar year.
- Goes into effect in first year (2017 performance period, 2019 payment year).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Performance Period</th>
<th>Payment Year</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2017</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2018</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>2019</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2020</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2021</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2022</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2023</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2024</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2025</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
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%.
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%**.

*Potential for **3X** adjustment*
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

Exceptional performers receive additional positive adjustment factor – up to $500M available each year from 2019 to 2024

EPs above performance threshold = positive payment adjustment

Lowest 25% = maximum reduction

2019 2020 2021 2022 and onward

* + 4% * + 5% * + 7% * + 9%

-4% -5% -7% -9%

*MACRA allows potential 3x upward adjustment BUT unlikely
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**.

As defined by MACRA, APMs include:

- **CMS Innovation Center model** (under section 1115A, other than a Health Care Innovation Award)
- **MSSP** (Medicare Shared Savings Program)
- **Demonstration** under the Health Care Quality Demonstration Program
- **Demonstration** required by federal law
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.
Medical Home Models:

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

A Medical Home Model is an 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.
NOTE: MACRA does NOT change how any particular APM functions or rewards value. Instead, it creates extra incentives for APM participation.
PROPOSED RULE

Advanced APM Criterion 1:
Requires use of CEHRT

Certified EHR use

Example: An Advanced APM has a provision in its participation agreement that at least 50% of an APM Entity’s eligible clinicians must use CEHRT.

- An Advanced APM must require at least 50% of the eligible clinicians in each APM Entity to use CEHRT to document and communicate clinical care. The threshold will increase to 75% after the first year.

- For the Shared Savings Program only, the APM may apply a penalty or reward to APM entities based on the degree of CEHRT use among its eligible clinicians.
An 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 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 evidence-based focus to be reliable and valid.
**PROPOSED RULE**

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

---

An Advanced APM must meet **two standards:**

- **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 Advanced APM financial risk criterion is **completely met** if the APM is a Medical Home Model that is **expanded under CMS Innovation Center Authority**
- Medical Home Models that have **not been expanded** will have different **financial risk and nominal amount standards** than those for other APMs.
The Advanced APM requires one or more of the following if actual expenditures exceed expected expenditures:

- **Direct payment** from the APM Entity
- **Reduction in payment rates** to the APM Entity or eligible clinicians
- **Withhold of payment** to the APM Entity or eligible clinicians
PROPOSED RULE
Advanced APM Criterion 3: Financial Risk Criterion

Nominal Amount Standard

The **amount of risk** under an 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 Advanced APM:

[Graph showing risk levels and thresholds]

- APM Entity losses must be at least 30% of excess over expected expenditures
- APM Entity losses may be capped at 4% of the expected expenditures
- Small excess up to 4% does not trigger losses
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.

The following is an example of a risk arrangement that would meet the Advanced APM financial risk criterion:
The Medical Home Model requires one or more of the following if the APM Entity fails to meet a specified performance standard:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>✓ Direct payment from the APM Entity</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>OR</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>✓ Reduction in payment rates to the APM Entity or eligible clinicians</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OR</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>✓ Withhold of payment to the APM Entity or eligible clinicians</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OR</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>✓ Reduces an otherwise guaranteed payment or payments</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
To be an Advanced APM, the amount of risk under a Medical Home Model must be at least the following amounts:

- 2.5% of Medicare Parts A and B revenue (2017)
- 3% of Medicare Parts A and B revenue (2018)
- 4% of Medicare Parts A and B revenue (2019)
- 5% of Medicare Parts A and B revenue (2020 and later)

The Medical Home Model standards only apply to APM Entities with ≤ 50 eligible clinicians in the APM Entity’s parent organization.
Based on the proposed criteria, which current APMs will be Advanced APMs in 2017?

- **Shared Savings Program** (Tracks 2 and 3)
- **Next Generation ACO Model**
- **Comprehensive ESRD Care (CEC)** (large dialysis organization arrangement)
- **Comprehensive Primary Care Plus (CPC+)**
- **Oncology Care Model (OCM)** (two-sided risk track available in 2018)
How do I become a **Qualifying APM Participant (QP)**?

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

QPs will:

- **Be excluded from MIPS**
- **Receive a 5% lump sum bonus**

Bonus applies in 2019-2024; then QPs receive higher fee schedule updates starting in 2026.
QP determinations are made at the Advanced APM Entity level.

2. CMS calculates a “Threshold Score” for each Advanced APM Entity.

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., 2017 performance for 2019 payment).

- Aligns with the MIPS performance period.
PROPOSED RULE
How do Eligible Clinicians become QPs?

STEP 1
- QP determinations are made at the Advanced APM Entity level.
- All participating eligible clinicians are assessed together.
**PROPOSED RULE**

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).
- Methods are based on Medicare Part B 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.

---

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

**Attribution-eligible** (all beneficiaries who could potentially be attributed)
The two methods for calculation are Payment Amount Method and Patient Count Method.

**Payment Amount Method**

\[
\frac{\text{Payments for Part B professional services to } \text{attributed beneficiaries}}{\text{Payments for Part B professional services to } \text{attrition-eligible beneficiaries}} = \text{Threshold Score %}
\]

**Patient Count Method**

\[
\frac{\text{# of } \text{attributed beneficiaries given Part B professional services}}{\text{# of } \text{attrition-eligible beneficiaries given Part B professional services}} = \text{Threshold Score %}
\]
PROPOSED RULE
How do Eligible Clinicians become QPs?

STEP 3
✔ The Threshold Score for each method is compared to the corresponding QP threshold table and CMS takes the better result.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Medicare Option – Payment Amount Method</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Payment Year</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2019</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>QP Payment Amount Threshold</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Partial QP Payment Amount Threshold</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Medicare Option – Patient Count Method</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Payment Year</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2019</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>QP Patient Count Threshold</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Partial QP Patient Count Threshold</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
STEP 4

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

PROPOSED RULE
How do Eligible Clinicians become QPs?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Eligible Clinicians</th>
<th>Advanced APM</th>
<th>Advanced APM Entities</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Threshold Scores below the QP threshold = no QPs</td>
<td>Threshold Scores above the QP threshold = QP status</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
What about private payer or Medicaid APMs? Can they help me qualify to be a QP?

Starting in **2021**, some arrangements with other non-Medicare payers can **count toward** becoming a QP.

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

- Certified EHR use
- Quality Measures
- Financial Risk

“All-Payer Combination Option”
The “APM Incentive Payment” will be based on the estimated aggregate payments for professional services furnished the year prior to the payment year.

E.g., the 2019 APM Incentive Payment will be based on 2018 services.
# PROPOSED RULE

## QP Determination and APM Incentive Payment Timeline

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>QP Performance Period</th>
<th>Incentive Payment Base Period</th>
<th>Payment Year</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2017</td>
<td>QP status based on Advanced APM participation here.</td>
<td>Add up payments for a QP’s services here.</td>
<td>+5% lump sum payment made here. (and excluded from MIPS adjustments)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2018</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2019</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Repeat the cycle each year...
When will these Quality Payment Program provisions take effect?
MIPS adjustments and APM Incentive Payment will begin in 2019.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>MIPS Adjustments</th>
<th>QP in Advanced APM</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2017</td>
<td>-4%</td>
<td>+5% bonus (excluded from MIPS)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2018</td>
<td>+4%</td>
<td>+5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2019</td>
<td>+5%</td>
<td>+5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2020</td>
<td>+7%</td>
<td>+5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2021</td>
<td>+9%</td>
<td>+5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2022</td>
<td>+4%</td>
<td>+5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2023</td>
<td>-4%</td>
<td>+5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2024</td>
<td>-7%</td>
<td>+5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2025</td>
<td>-9%</td>
<td>+5%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Maximum MIPS Payment Adjustment (+/-)
Fee schedule updates begin in 2016.

Everyone else will get a +0.25% update.

QPs will also get a +0.75% update to the fee schedule conversion factor each year.
### Putting it all together:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Fee Schedule</th>
<th>MIPS</th>
<th>QP in Advanced APM</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2016-2017</td>
<td>+0.5% each year</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2018-2019</td>
<td>No change</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2020-2025</td>
<td></td>
<td>Max Adjustment (+/-)</td>
<td>+5% bonus (excluded from MIPS)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2026 &amp; on</td>
<td>+0.25% or 0.75%</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
MACRA provides additional rewards for participating in APMs.
The Quality Payment Program provides additional rewards for participating in APMs.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Potential financial rewards</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Not in APM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>In APM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>In Advanced APM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MIPS adjustments</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
The Quality Payment Program provides additional rewards for participating in APMs.

Potential financial rewards

Not in APM
- MIPS adjustments

In APM
- MIPS adjustments
- APM-specific rewards

In Advanced APM
- MIPS adjustments
- APM-specific rewards

APM participation = favorable scoring in certain MIPS categories
The Quality Payment Program provides additional rewards for participating in APMs.

Potential financial rewards

- **Not in APM**
  - MIPS adjustments

- **In APM**
  - MIPS adjustments
  - **+**
    - APM-specific rewards

- **In Advanced APM**
  - APM-specific rewards
  - **+**
    - 5% lump sum bonus

If you are a Qualifying APM Participant (QP)
TAKE-AWAY POINTS

1) The Quality Payment Program changes the way Medicare pays clinicians and offers financial incentives for providing high value care.

2) Medicare Part B clinicians will participate in the MIPS, unless they are in their 1st year of Part B participation, become QPs through participation in Advanced APMs, or have a low volume of patients.

3) Payment adjustments and bonuses will begin in 2019.
Other than payment adjustments, what else does MACRA change?
MACRA supports care delivery and promotes innovation.

Such as:

Allocates $20 million / yr. from 2016-2020 to small practices to provide technical assistance regarding MIPS performance criteria or transitioning to an APM.

Creates an advisory committee to help promote development of **Physician-Focused Payment Models**
**Independent PFPM Technical Advisory Committee**

**PFPM** = **Physician-Focused Payment Model**

Goal to encourage new **APM options** for Medicare clinicians

- **Submission of model proposals by Stakeholders**
- **Technical Advisory Committee**
  - 11 appointed care delivery experts that review proposals, submit recommendations to HHS Secretary
- **Secretary comments on CMS website, CMS considers testing proposed models**

For more information on the PTAC, go to: [https://aspe.hhs.gov/ptac-physician-focused-payment-model-technical-advisory-committee](https://aspe.hhs.gov/ptac-physician-focused-payment-model-technical-advisory-committee)
PROPOSED RULE

Physician-focused Payment Model (PFPM)

Proposed definition: An Alternative Payment Model wherein Medicare is a payer, which includes physician group practices (PGPs) or individual physicians as APM Entities and targets the quality and costs of physician services.

- Payment incentives for higher-value care
- Care delivery improvements
- Information availability and enhancements

Any PFPM that is selected for testing by CMS and meets the criteria for an Advanced APM would be an Advanced APM.
APPENDIX
What if I’m in an Advanced APM but don’t quite meet the threshold to be a QP?

If you meet a **slightly reduced threshold** (% of patients or payments in an Advanced APM), you are considered a “**Partial Qualifying APM Participant**” (**Partial QP**) and can:

- **Opt out of MIPS**
- **Participate in MIPS**

### Advanced APM   Partial QP

- CMS will publish the list of APMs that use the standard on website prior to first day of performance period
- Eligible clinicians must be included in the APM participant list maintained by CMS (as of 12/31/2017)

### Options

- **No payment adjustment**
- **Receive favorable weights in MIPS**
Proposed Rule
APM Scoring Standard

Goals:
✓ Reduce eligible clinician reporting burden.
✓ Maintain focus on the goals and objectives of APMs.

How does it work?
✓ Streamlined MIPS reporting and scoring for eligible clinicians in certain APMs.
✓ Aggregates eligible clinician MIPS scores to the APM Entity level.
✓ All eligible clinicians in an APM Entity receive the same MIPS composite performance score.
✓ Uses APM-related performance to the extent practicable.
The APM scoring standard applies to APMs that meet these criteria:

- APM Entities participate in the APM under an agreement with CMS;
- APM Entities include one or more MIPS eligible clinicians on a Participation List; and
- APM bases payment incentives on performance (either at the APM Entity or eligible clinician level) on cost/utilization and quality measures.

To be considered part of the APM Entity for the APM scoring standard, an eligible clinician must be on an APM Participation List on December 31 of the MIPS performance year.

Otherwise an eligible clinician must report to MIPS under the standard MIPS methods.
PROPOSED RULE
APM Scoring Standard

To which APMs will the APM scoring standard apply?

- **Shared Savings Program** (all tracks)
- **Next Generation ACO Model**
- **Comprehensive ESRD Care (CEC)**
- **Comprehensive Primary Care Plus (CPC+)**
- **Oncology Care Model (OCM)**
- **All other APMs** that meet criteria for the APM scoring standard
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Reporting Requirement</th>
<th>Performance Score</th>
<th>Weight</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>✓ Shared Savings Program ACOs submit to the CMS Web Interface on behalf of their MIPS eligible clinicians.</td>
<td>✓ The MIPS quality performance category requirements and benchmarks will be used at the ACO level.</td>
<td>✓ 50%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>✓ No reporting requirement.</td>
<td>✓ N/A</td>
<td>✓ 0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>✓ All MIPS eligible clinicians submit through ACO participant TINS according to the MIPS requirements.</td>
<td>✓ ACO participant TIN scores will be aggregated, weighted and averaged to yield one ACO level score.</td>
<td>✓ 20%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>✓ All MIPS eligible clinicians submit through ACO participant TINS according to the MIPS requirements.</td>
<td>✓ ACO participant TIN scores will be aggregated, weighted and averaged to yield one ACO level score.</td>
<td>✓ 30%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### PROPOSED RULE

**APM Scoring Standard**

**Next Generation ACO Model**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Reporting Requirement</th>
<th>Performance Score</th>
<th>Weight</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>✓ Next Generation ACOs submit to the CMS Web Interface on behalf of their MIPS eligible clinicians.</td>
<td>✓ The MIPS quality performance category requirements and benchmarks will be used at the ACO level.</td>
<td>✓ 50%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>✓ No reporting requirement.</td>
<td>✓ N/A</td>
<td>✓ 0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>✓ All MIPS eligible clinicians submit individually according to the MIPS requirements.</td>
<td>✓ ACO participant individual scores will be aggregated, weighted and averaged to yield one ACO level score.</td>
<td>✓ 20%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>✓ All MIPS eligible clinicians submit individually according to the MIPS requirements.</td>
<td>✓ ACO participant individual scores will be aggregated, weighted and averaged to yield one ACO level score.</td>
<td>✓ 30%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
# PROPOSED RULE

## APM Scoring Standard

### All Other APMs under the APM Scoring Standard

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Reporting Requirement</th>
<th>Performance Score</th>
<th>Weight</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>✓ No assessment for the first MIPS performance year. APM-specific requirements apply as usual.</td>
<td>✓ N/A</td>
<td>✓ 0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>✓ No reporting requirement.</td>
<td>✓ N/A</td>
<td>✓ 0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>✓ All MIPS eligible clinicians submit individually according to the MIPS requirements.</td>
<td>✓ APM Entity participant individual scores will be aggregated, weighted and averaged to yield one APM Entity level score.</td>
<td>✓ 25%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>✓ All MIPS eligible clinicians submit individually according to the MIPS requirements.</td>
<td>✓ APM Entity participant individual scores will be aggregated, weighted and averaged to yield one APM Entity level score.</td>
<td>✓ 75%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
How will the Quality Payment Program affect me?

- **Am I in an Advanced APM?**
  - **Yes**: Do I have enough payments or patients through my Advanced APM?
    - **Yes**: Qualifying APM Participant (QP)
    - **No**: Not subject to MIPS
  - **No**: FAVORABLE MIPS scoring & APM-specific rewards

- **Am I in an APM?**
  - **Yes**: Excluded from MIPS, 5% lump sum bonus payment (2019-2024), higher fee schedule updates (2026+), APM-specific rewards
  - **No**: Subject to MIPS

- **Is this my first year in Medicare OR am I below the low-volume threshold?**
  - **Yes**: FAVORABLE MIPS scoring & APM-specific rewards
  - **No**: Not subject to MIPS

**Excluded** from MIPS, **5% lump sum bonus payment** (2019-2024), higher **fee schedule updates** (2026+), **APM-specific rewards**

Bottom line: There will be financial incentives for participating in an APM, even if you don't become a QP.
This presentation was current at the time it was published or uploaded onto the web. Medicare policy changes frequently so links to the source documents have been provided within the document for your reference.

This presentation was prepared as a service to the public and is not intended to grant rights or impose obligations. This presentation may contain references or links to statutes, regulations, or other policy materials. The information provided is only intended to be a general summary. It is not intended to take the place of either the written law or regulations. We encourage readers to review the specific statutes, regulations, and other interpretive materials for a full and accurate statement of their contents.