

2013 ACO Quality Measures

ACO 1-7 Patient Satisfaction Survey

Consumer Assessment of HealthCare Providers Survey (CAHPS)

1. Getting Timely Care, Appointments, Information
2. How well Your Providers Communicate
3. Patient Rating of Provider
4. Access to Specialist
5. Health Promotion and Education
6. Shared Decision Making
7. Health Status/Functional Status

ACO 8: Risk Standardized All Conditions Readmission

Risk-adjusted percentage of ACO assigned beneficiaries who were hospitalized who were readmitted to a hospital within 30 days following discharge from the hospital for the index admission.

ACO 9: Ambulatory Sensitive Conditions Admissions: COPD or ASTHMA in Older Adults

All discharges with an ICD-9-CM principal diagnosis code for COPD or Asthma in adults ages 40 years and older, for ACO assigned or aligned Medicare fee-for-service (FFS) beneficiaries with COPD or Asthma, with risk-adjusted comparison of observed discharges to expected discharges for each ACO.1 This is a ratio of observed to expected discharges.

ACO10: Ambulatory Sensitive Conditions Admissions: Heart Failure

All discharges with an ICD-9-CM principal diagnosis code for HF in adults ages 18 years and older, for ACO assigned or aligned Medicare fee-for-service (FFS) beneficiaries with HF, with risk-adjusted comparison of observed discharges to expected discharges for each ACO.2 This is a ratio of observed to expected discharges.

ACO11: Percent of Primary Care Physicians who successfully qualify for an EHR Program Incentive Payment.

Percentage of Accountable Care Organization (ACO) primary care physicians (PCPs) who successfully qualify for either a Medicare or Medicaid Electronic Health Record (EHR) Incentive Program incentive payment.

ACO 12: Medication Reconciliation

Percentage of patients aged 65 years and older **discharged from any inpatient facility** (e.g., hospital, skilled nursing facility, or rehabilitation facility) and **seen within 30 days following discharge** in the office by the physician providing on-going care who had a reconciliation of the discharge medications with the current medication list in the outpatient medical record documented

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ACO 13: Falls: Screening for Future Fall Risk

Percentage of patients aged 65 years and older who were screened for future fall risk at least once within 12 months

Fall - Is defined as a sudden, unintentional change in position causing an individual to land at a lower level, on an object, the floor, or the ground, other than as a consequence of a sudden onset of paralysis, epileptic seizure, or overwhelming external force.

ACO 14: Preventive Care and Screening: Influenza Immunization

Percentage of patients aged 6 months and older seen for a visit between October 1 and March 31 who received an influenza immunization OR who reported previous receipt of an influenza immunization

ACO 15: Preventive Care and Screening: Pneumonia Vaccination

Percentage of patients aged 65 years and older who have ever received a pneumococcal vaccine

ACO 16: Preventive Care and Screening: Body Mass Index (BMI) Screening and Follow-Up

Percentage of patients aged 18 years and older with a calculated BMI in the past six months or during the current visit documented in the medical record AND if the most recent BMI is **outside of normal parameters**, a follow-up plan is documented within the past six months or during the current visit

Normal Parameters: Age 65 years and older BMI 23 and 30
Age 18 – 64 years BMI 18.5 and 25

Definitions:

BMI – Body mass index (BMI) is expressed as weight/height (BMI; kg/m²) and is commonly used to classify weight categories.

Calculated BMI – Requires an eligible professional or their staff to measure both the height and weight. Self-reported values cannot be used. BMI is calculated either as weight in pounds divided by height in inches squared multiplied by 703, or as weight in kilograms divided by height in meters squared.

Follow-up Plan – Proposed outline of treatment to be conducted as a result of a BMI out of normal parameters. Such follow-up may include but is not limited to: documentation of a future appointment, education, referral (such as, a registered dietician, nutritionist, occupational therapist, physical therapist, primary care provider, exercise physiologist, *Section 4 – Preventive Care 27* mental health professional or surgeon), pharmacological interventions, dietary supplements, exercise counseling or nutrition counseling.

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ACO 17: Preventive Care and Screening: Tobacco Use: Screening and Cessation Intervention

Percentage of patients aged 18 years and older who were screened for tobacco use one or more times within 24 months AND who received cessation counseling intervention if identified as a tobacco user

Definitions:

Tobacco Use – Includes use of any type of tobacco.

Cessation Counseling Intervention – Includes brief counseling (3 minutes or less), and/or pharmacotherapy.

ACO 18: Preventive Care and Screening: Screening for Clinical Depression and Follow-Up Plan

Percentage of patients ages 12 and older screened for clinical depression using an age appropriate standardized tool AND if positive, a follow-up plan documented on the date of the positive screen

ACO 19: Preventive Care and Screening: Colorectal Cancer Screening

Percentage of patients aged 50 through 75 years who received the appropriate colorectal cancer screening

ACO 20: Preventive Care and Screening: Breast Cancer Screening

Percentage of women aged 40 through 69 years who had a mammogram to screen for breast cancer within 24 months

ACO 21: Preventive Care and Screening: Screening for High Blood Pressure and Follow-Up Documented

Percentage of patients aged 18 and older who are screened for high blood pressure AND a recommended follow-up plan is documented based on the current blood pressure reading as indicated

ACO 22: Diabetes Composite (All or Nothing Scoring): Diabetes Mellitus: Hemoglobin A1c Control (< 8%)

Percentage of patients ages 18 to 75 years of age with diabetes mellitus who had HbA1c < 8.0 percent

ACO 23: Diabetes Composite (All or Nothing Scoring): Diabetes Mellitus: Low Density Lipoprotein (LDL-C) Control Control in Diabetes Mellitus

Percentage of patients ages 18 to 75 years of age with diabetes mellitus who had LDL-C < 100 mg/dL

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ACO 24: Composite (All or Nothing Score): Diabetes Mellitus: High Blood Pressure Control

Percentage of patients ages 18 to 75 years of age with diabetes mellitus who had a blood pressure < 140/90 mmHg

ACO 25: Composite (All of Nothing Scoring): Diabetes Mellitus: Tobacco Non Use

Percentage of patients with a diagnosis of diabetes who indicated they were tobacco non-users

ACO 26: Composite (All of Nothing Scoring): Diabetes Mellitus: Daily Aspirin or Antiplatelet Medication Use for Patients with Diabetes and Ischemic Vascular Disease

Percentage of patients ages 18 to 75 years of age with diabetes mellitus and ischemic vascular disease with documented daily aspirin use during the measurement year unless contraindicated

ACO 27: Diabetes Mellitus, Hemoglobin A1c Poor Control

NQF #59; NCQA

Percentage of patients aged 18 through 75 years with diabetes mellitus who had most recent hemoglobin A1c greater than 9.0%

DENOMINATOR:

Patients aged 18 through 75 years with the diagnosis of diabetes

EXCLUDED FROM PERFORMANCE DENOMINATOR POPULATION:

Diagnosis of polycystic ovaries, gestational diabetes or steroid induced diabetes

NUMERATOR:

Patients with most recent hemoglobin A1c level 9.0%

ACO 28 Hypertension (HTN): Controlling High Blood Pressure

Percentage of patients aged 18 through 85 years of age who had a diagnosis of hypertension (HTN) and whose blood pressure (BP) was adequately controlled (< 140/90 mmHg) during the measurement year

ACO 29: Ischemic Vascular Disease (IVD), Complete Lipid Profile and Low Density Lipoprotein (LDL-C) Control

Percentage of patients aged 18 years and older with ischemic vascular disease (IVD) who received at least one lipid profile within 12 months and whose most recent LDL-C level was in control (less than 100 mg/dL)

ACO 30: Ischemic Vascular Disease (IVD), Use of Aspirin or Another Antithrombotic

Percentage of patients aged 18 years and older with ischemic vascular disease (IVD) with documented use of aspirin or other antithrombotic

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ACO 31: Heart Failure: Use of Beta Blocker Therapy for Left Ventricular Systolic Dysfunction (LVSD)

Percentage of patients aged 18 years and older with a diagnosis of heart failure (HF) with a current or prior left ventricular ejection fraction (LVEF) 40% who were prescribed beta-blocker therapy either within a 12 month period when seen in the outpatient setting OR at **each** hospital discharge

Definition:

Prescribed – Outpatient Setting: May include prescription given to the patient for beta-blocker therapy at one or more visits in the measurement period OR patient already taking beta-blocker therapy as documented in current medication list.

Prescribed – Inpatient Setting: May include prescription given to the patient for beta-blocker therapy at discharge OR beta-blocker therapy to be continued after discharge as documented in the discharge medication list.

Beta-blocker Therapy for Patients with Prior LVEF 40% – Should include bisoprolol, carvedilol, or sustained release metoprolol succinate.

ACO 32: Composite (All of Nothing Scoring): Coronary Artery Disease (CAD), Lipid Control

Percentage of patients aged 18 years and older with a diagnosis of coronary artery disease seen within a 12 month period who have a LDL-C result < 100 mg/dL OR patients who have a LDL-C result \geq 100 mg/dL and have a documented plan of care to achieve LDL-C < 100 mg/dL, including at a minimum the prescription of a statin

ACO 33: Composite (All or Nothing Scoring): Coronary Artery Disease (CAD): Angiotensin-Converting Enzyme (ACE) Inhibitor or Angiotensin Receptor Blocker (ARB) Therapy – Diabetes or Left Ventricular Systolic Dysfunction (LVEF <40%)

Percentage of patients aged 18 years and older with a diagnosis of coronary artery disease seen within a 12 month period who also have diabetes OR a current or prior Left Ventricular Ejection Fraction (LVEF) < 40% who were prescribed ACE inhibitor or ARB therapy