## **CT Maternity Bundled Payment Program**

Advisory Council Meeting

October 18<sup>th</sup>, 2022

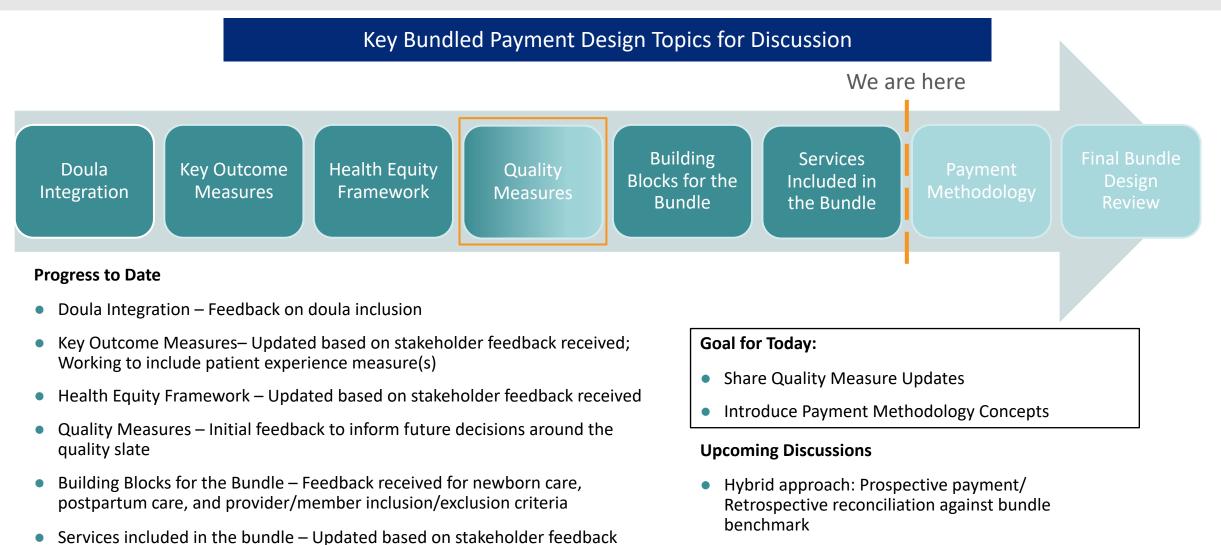




Торіс	Timing
Welcome	5 Minutes
Process Update	5 Minutes
Quality Measure Update (Yale CORE)	40 Minutes
Introduction to Financial Methodology (Optumas)	30 Minutes
Next Steps	5 Minute



## Maternity Bundle Roadmap – Process Update



## Revisions to Proposed Quality Measures

#### Overview

## • DSS engaged with Yale-CORE to:

- •Confirm proposed measurement areas
- Conduct additional research on existing quality measures to determine best choice within same measurement areas
- Revise recommendations for Year 1 quality measures



## Year 1 Quality Measures: Current Recommendations

#### Overview of Year 1 measures tied to payment

Measurement Area	Year 1 Measures Tied to Payment	Reporting Required
Cesarean Delivery / Nulliparous, Term, Singleton, Vertex (NTSV)	Use proportion of cesarean deliveries among NTSV deliveries Suggest using <b>TJC claims-based measure PC-02 (NQF #0471),</b> which DSS has implemented	Claims based
Low Birth Weight (LBW)	Use <b>DSS LBW</b> measure (low birth weight and small for gestational age ICD-10 codes)	Claims based
Preterm Birth / Preterm Labor	Measure preterm birth using preterm birth ICD-10 codes from SEHP measure	Claims based
Maternal Adverse Event	Use <b>NQF/TJC outcomes (from claims)</b> that measure 21 maternal morbidities plus maternal mortality occurring during the delivery hospitalization	Claims based
Prenatal Care	Suggest <b>creating custom measure</b> of proportion of pregnancies where first prenatal care visit occurred in first trimester	Shadow claim or encounter form
Postpartum Care	Suggest <b>creating custom measure</b> of proportion of deliveries with a postpartum visit within 7-84 days after delivery	Shadow claim or encounter form
Breastfeeding	<b>Recommend starting with NQF #0480 PC-05</b> Consider developing new measure using data from an encounter form	Claims
Doula Utilization	<b>Recommend starting with a measure of proportion of births attended by a doula</b> Consider developing new measure(s)	Encounter form or claims



## Measures Under Consideration for Future Development

Under consideration for Year 2 or beyond			
Measurement Area	Recommendations	Reporting Required	
Vaginal Births After Cesarean (VBAC)	Consider developing a Trial of labor after cesarean (TOLAC) measure	Claims or an encounter form	
Early Elective Delivery	Could pursue developing a measure of <b>elective deliveries 37-38 weeks</b> if/when gestational age becomes available in data (not from ICD-10)	Electronic Health Record (EHR)	
Contraception	<b>Consider DSS measure as a reporting only, not tied to payment</b> Consider developing new measure	Claims	
Patient Care Experience	Continue to research scales and measures	Patient reported	



## Approach to Recommendations

### For each measurement area:

- Reviewed:
  - State Employee Health Plan (SEHP) measures
  - DSS custom measures produced by Community Health Network of Connecticut, Inc. (CHNCT)
  - Other measures in national use
- Gave preference to DSS measure unless external measure had compelling advantage
  - Allows for alignment and consistency for providers



## Cesarean Delivery / Nulliparous, Term, Singleton, Vertex (NTSV)

Key measures considered and proposed recommendations

### Measures considered

- **O SEHP measure** 
  - Low risk Cesarean rate
- DSS custom measure
  - All cesarean deliveries
  - NTSV cesarean deliveries
- Other (3)
  - TJC measure NQF #0471 PC-02 Cesarean Birth: NTSV (nulliparous, term, singleton, vertex)

- Recommend using proportion of cesarean deliveries among NTSV deliveries
  - Use TJC claims-based measure PC-02 (NQF #0471), which DSS has implemented



## Low Birth Weight

Key measures considered and proposed recommendations

### Measures considered

- **•** SEHP measure LBW or Premature babies in nursery level 1
- **O SEHP measure Incidence of LBW or Premature babies**
- DSS custom measure Low Birth Weight: ICD codes for light for gestational age, small for gestational age, low birthweight, or ICU care for low birthweight infant on newborn record; denominator is all births
- CDC / Medicaid Core Measure / NQF #1382: Live Births Weighing Less Than 2,500 grams from birth certificate data

## Recommendation(s)

 Recommend using DSS LBW measure because it satisfactorily captures low birthweight or small for gestational age and uses claims data



## Preterm Birth / Preterm Labor

Key measures considered and proposed recommendations

### Measures considered

- **•** SEHP measure LBW or Premature babies in nursery level 1
- **O SEHP measure Incidence of LBW or Premature babies**
- DSS measure Preterm Birth measures preterm birth, preterm labor, and placental issues among all delivery encounters (including those < 20 weeks' gestation)</li>
- Create new measure based on preterm birth codes

- Recommend measuring the rate of preterm births using preterm birth ICD-10 codes as defined by the SEHP measure (not LBW codes) because codes are more exclusively aligned with preterm birth than CHN
  - Includes codes for maternal and newborn record



## Maternal Adverse Event

Key measures considered and proposed recommendations

#### Measures considered

- SEHP measure Maternity Adverse Actionable Event (AAE) risk adjusted; adverse outcomes not necessarily related to pregnancy
- DSS measure Adverse Outcomes not risk adjusted; includes all pregnancies as denominator and numerator complications can occur before delivery
- TJC measure NQF #3687e ePC-07 Severe Obstetric Complications risk adjusted; is an eCQM but most variables based on ICD-10 codes

#### Recommendation(s)

 Recommend using NQF/TJC outcomes (from claims) that measure 21 maternal morbidities plus maternal mortality occurring during the delivery hospitalization, using claims information for risk adjustment (30 of 34 risk variables)

• Could also consider SEHP measure and phase into NQF/TJC



## Prenatal Care

Key measures considered and proposed recommendations

#### Measures considered

- SEHP measure Missing Chlamydia, Group B Strep (GBS) and other Screening, Missing Vaccines
- HEDIS<sup>®</sup> measure from the National Committee for Quality Assurance (NCQA) measure (hybrid with chart reviews): Prenatal Care: The percentage of deliveries in which women had a prenatal care visit in the first trimester
- Other (7)

- Suggest creating a custom measure of proportion of pregnancies where first prenatal care visit occurred in first trimester (aligns with HEDIS<sup>®</sup> definition)
  - Requires use of either an encounter form or shadow claims, given new bundle structure
- Recommendation pending for prenatal screening for mental health/SUD/IPV



## Postpartum Care

Key measures considered and proposed recommendations

### Measures considered

#### **o SEHP measure Missing Postpartum Depression Screening and Visits**

- HEDIS<sup>®</sup> Postpartum Care: NCQA measure (hybrid): Postpartum Care: percent of deliveries with postpartum visits within 7-84 days after delivery (included in the Medicaid Core measure set)
- Other (3)

- Suggest creating a custom measure of proportion of deliveries with a postpartum visit within 7-90 days after delivery
  - Requires use of either an encounter form or shadow claims, given new bundle structure



## Breastfeeding

Key measures considered and proposed recommendations

### Measures considered

- No specific measure had been identified
- No existing DSS measure
- NQF #0480 TJC PC-05 Exclusive Breast Milk Feeding: Assesses the number of newborns exclusively fed breast milk during the newborn's entire hospitalization; not mandated reporting in federal programs

- Recommend starting with NQF #0480 TJC PC-05 because it is nationally endorsed
- Consider development of measure using data from an encounter form
  - Proportion of postpartum persons offered breastfeeding support services after delivery discharge
  - Rates of postpartum breastfeeding



## Doula Utilization

Key measures considered and proposed recommendations

### Measures considered

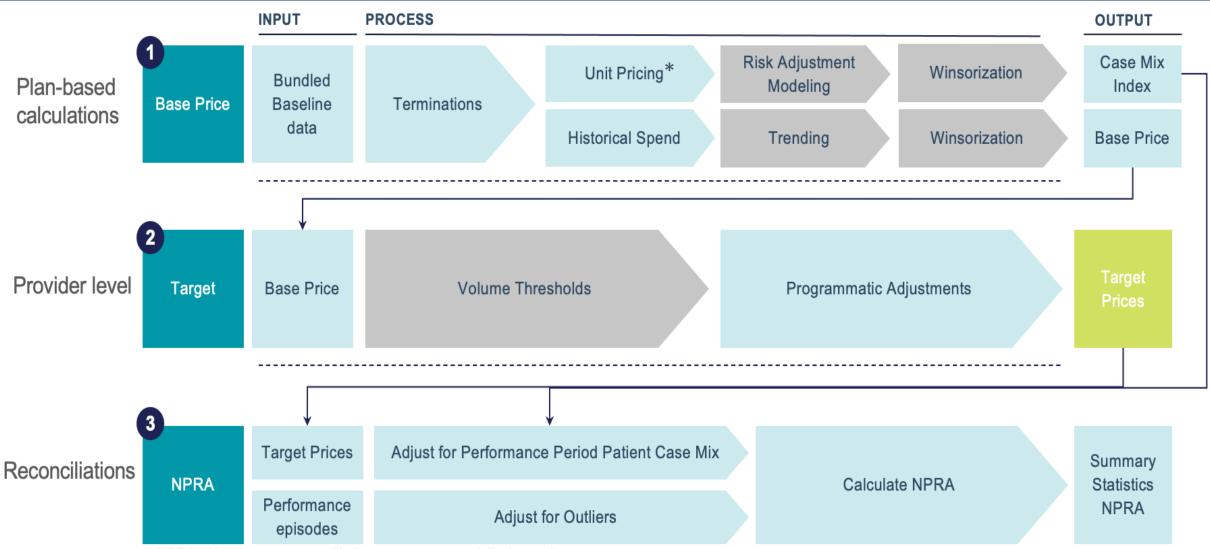
- No specific measure had been identified
- No existing DSS measure

- Custom measure of proportion of births attended by a doula
- Consider future work on development of:
  - Proportion of pregnancies with prenatal doula support (claims)
  - Proportion of postpartum persons with doula support (claims)
  - Proportion of pregnant persons offered doula services (patient or provider reported)
  - Experience of doula care





# **Pricing Methodology**



NPRA= Net payment reconciliation amount - essentially the savings rate

\*Control for facility price variation when setting bundled payment benchmarks, so providers' shared savings potential is not dependent on choice of facility for delivery

#### 1. Exclusion Criteria

#### 2. Standardized Episode Cost

#### 3. Winsorize Outliers

#### 4. Trend Prices

To ensure only complete and accurate episodes are used for pricing, exclusion criteria is applied to remove episodes and members from the pricing process.

The total standardized episode cost is used as the predicted outcome in the risk adjustment models. Total allowed amounts for episodes below and above the 5<sup>th</sup> and 99<sup>th</sup> percentiles are reset to those thresholds. Historical claims data is used to develop baseline price and then trend factors are applied to update historical prices and make them applicable to the performance period.



# 5. Risk Adjustment

- Member Demographics: age and gender.
- Episode Subtypes: subcategories of an episode that identify different modalities and cost trajectories.
- Risk factors: comorbidities present at the start of the episode which could influence episode cost.
- Potential for further risk adjustments for social and environmental factors
- Supplemental risk adjustors: enrollment duration and line of business, if appropriate.





Provider	Base Price	Predicted Price Baseline	Population Avg Price	Case Mix Baseline
Provider A	\$1,000	\$1,200	\$1,100	\$1,200/\$1,100=1.09
<b>Provider B</b> \$1,000 \$1		\$1,100	\$1,100	\$1,100/\$1,100=1.00
Provider C	\$1,000	\$1,000	\$1,100	\$1,000/\$1,100=0.91



Provider	Case Mix Performance	Case Mix Adjustor	Risk Adjusted Price	Performance FFS	Net Saving or Loss
Provider A	1.05	1.05/1.09=0.96	\$1000 x 0.96= \$963	\$980	\$963 - \$980= - \$17
Provider B	1	1.00/1.00=1.00	\$1000 x1.00 = \$1000	\$980	\$1000 - \$980 = \$20
Provider C	0.98	0.98/0.91=1.08	\$1000 x1.08 = \$1078	\$980	\$1078 - \$980 = \$98

## Next Steps

- Incorporate feedback from today's discussion to finalize selected quality measures for Year 1 and to inform future direction on financial methodology
- Upcoming Meetings:
  - November 15<sup>th</sup>— next Provider Payment focused discussion
  - November 22<sup>nd</sup> next Advisory Council meeting



## Upcoming Maternity Bundle Advisory Meetings

- Feedback will be gathered in the monthly advisory meetings with ad hoc sessions, scheduled as needed to offer more focused discussions on specific topics
- The process will be iterative with opportunity to share feedback to drafted design elements

Date	Meetings	Agenda Topic	
8/9	Focus: Provider Payment	Solicit feedback on postpartum and newborn care	
8/23	Maternity Bundle Advisory	Provide process update and solicit feedback on draft maternity bundle building blocks design on postpartum, newborn care, and member/provider inclusion and exclusion criteria	
9/20	Maternity Bundle Advisory	Solicit feedback on services included in the bundle	
9/27	Focus: Provider Payment	Introduce financial process	
10/18	Maternity Bundle Advisory	Discuss quality measure slate updates and introduce financial methodology	
11/15	Focus: Provider Payment	Discuss proposed hybrid prospective & retrospective payment methodology, quality measure updates, and Adverse Actionable Events	
11/22	Maternity Bundle Advisory	Solicit feedback on proposed hybrid prospective & retrospective payment methodology and quality measure updates	
12/13	Focus: Provider Payment	Discuss payment methodology, including financial risk, social risk adjustment, target pricing, and baseline performance	
12/20	Maternity Bundle Advisory	Solicit feedback on financial risk, target pricing, and baseline performance, as well as provide update on Doula Integration	
1/24	Maternity Bundle Advisory	Review final bundle design	



Advisory

Focused Discussions

## Appendix



## Updated: Services Included in the Bundle

For each covered service: Hybr		Straw Recommendation		
, , , , ,	orid model: pay prospectively for a select set o other services. Defined list of services exclude Include in Bundle		<ul> <li>Included services support DSS' goals and create appropriate incentives for providers to improve</li> </ul>	
<ul> <li>I. Pay prospectively</li> <li>2. Settle retrospectively</li> <li>(B) Exclude from the bundle (Pay Fee for Service (FFS))</li> <li>I</li> <li>I<td>Pay Prospectively OB/licensed midwife Professional Services OB/licensed midwife Professional-related hospitalization costs (Inpatient, Outpatient, Emergency Dept) OB/licensed midwife Professional-related Behavioral Health Evals, including screening for depression &amp; substance use In-house OB/licensed midwife imaging In-house labs &amp; diagnostics Screenings (general pregnancy screenings + screenings for chlamydia, cervical cancer + screenings for IPV, anxiety) Routine vaccinations Doulas Breastfeeding support (breastfeeding support is included with broad spectrum of provider types, not limited to CHWs) Child education services Care coordination activities Any of the above services provided via telehealth Under the maternity bundle program, HUSKY H</td><td><ul> <li>2. Settle retrospectively</li> <li>Hospital-based costs related to maternity (Inpatient, Outpatient, Emergency Dept)</li> <li>Birth Centers</li> <li>Specialist/Professional Services related to maternity (e.g. anesthesia)</li> <li>General Pharmacy related to maternity</li> <li>OB/licensed midwife imaging &amp; labs outside of OB/licensed midwife practice</li> </ul></td><td><ul> <li>Pay Fee for Service</li> <li>Excluded per 1<sup>st</sup> Order Decisions: <ul> <li>Pediatric Professional Services</li> <li>Neonatal Intensive Care Unit (NICU)</li> </ul> </li> <li>Other Exclusions: <ul> <li>Behavioral Health &amp; Substance Use services</li> <li>Long-acting reversible contraception (LARC)</li> <li>Sterilizations</li> <li>DME (e.g. blood pressure monitors, breast pumps)</li> </ul> </li> <li>Select list of excluded high- cost medications</li> <li>Hospital costs unrelated to maternity (e.g. appendicitis)</li> <li>Other Care, including Nutrition, Respiratory Care, Home Care, etc</li> <li>Maternal Oral Health services</li> </ul> </td></li> </ul>	Pay Prospectively OB/licensed midwife Professional Services OB/licensed midwife Professional-related hospitalization costs (Inpatient, Outpatient, Emergency Dept) OB/licensed midwife Professional-related Behavioral Health Evals, including screening for depression & substance use In-house OB/licensed midwife imaging In-house labs & diagnostics Screenings (general pregnancy screenings + screenings for chlamydia, cervical cancer + screenings for IPV, anxiety) Routine vaccinations Doulas Breastfeeding support (breastfeeding support is included with broad spectrum of provider types, not limited to CHWs) Child education services Care coordination activities Any of the above services provided via telehealth Under the maternity bundle program, HUSKY H	<ul> <li>2. Settle retrospectively</li> <li>Hospital-based costs related to maternity (Inpatient, Outpatient, Emergency Dept)</li> <li>Birth Centers</li> <li>Specialist/Professional Services related to maternity (e.g. anesthesia)</li> <li>General Pharmacy related to maternity</li> <li>OB/licensed midwife imaging &amp; labs outside of OB/licensed midwife practice</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Pay Fee for Service</li> <li>Excluded per 1<sup>st</sup> Order Decisions: <ul> <li>Pediatric Professional Services</li> <li>Neonatal Intensive Care Unit (NICU)</li> </ul> </li> <li>Other Exclusions: <ul> <li>Behavioral Health &amp; Substance Use services</li> <li>Long-acting reversible contraception (LARC)</li> <li>Sterilizations</li> <li>DME (e.g. blood pressure monitors, breast pumps)</li> </ul> </li> <li>Select list of excluded high- cost medications</li> <li>Hospital costs unrelated to maternity (e.g. appendicitis)</li> <li>Other Care, including Nutrition, Respiratory Care, Home Care, etc</li> <li>Maternal Oral Health services</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>quality of care and reduce costs.</li> <li>Tie quality metrics to screenings, care coordination activities, and use of high-value support services to align clinical and financial incentives.</li> </ul>

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- 5: Under the maternity bundle program, HUSKY Health members will retain full coverage to all Medicaid-covered services and benefits and gain new benefits, including doula care and breastfeeding support. Services "excluded from the bundle" will not have its associated costs of care factored into bundle payment pricing or reconciliation.
  - DSS is awaiting technical verification of the straw recommendation approach to identify and evaluate potential limitations

#### Appendix: Original Year 1 Proposed Measures

#### With updated measurement areas as of October 2022

Original Proposed Measures		Measurement Areas (Revised)
1. Low risk Cesarean rate		1. Cesarean Delivery
2. Low Birth Weight (LBW)/Premature babies in nursery level 1		2. Low Birth Weight 3. Preterm Birth / Preterm Labor
3. Incidence of Low Birth Weight/Premature babies		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
4. Maternity Adverse Actionable Event (AAE)		4. Maternal Adverse Event
5. Missing Chlamydia, Group B Strep (GBS) and other Screening, Missing Vaccines	s	5. Prenatal Care
6. Missing Postpartum Depression Screening and Visits		6. Postpartum Care
7. Vaginal Births After Cesarean (VBAC)		7. VBAC
8. Early Elective Delivery		8. Early Elective Delivery
9. Prenatal Timeliness of Care		
10. Postpartum Care		
Measures for Consideration		
Breastfeeding Support		Breastfeeding
Contraception/Interconception Counseling Measure		Contraception
Doula Utilization or Process Measure		Doula Utilization
Patient Care Experience Measure		Patient Care Experience 25

## Appendix: Cesarean Delivery / NTSV

#### Detail on other measures considered

- CDC measure Low-Risk Cesarean Delivery (LRCD-CH): Included in Medicaid Core measure set; data collection from State vital records
- The Joint Commission (TJC) measure NQF #0471e ePC-02 Cesarean Birth: Endorsed; number of nulliparous women with term, singleton baby in vertex position by c-section
- TJC measure NQF #0471 PC-02 Cesarean Birth: Claims-based version of ePC-02



## Appendix: Prenatal Care

#### Detail on other measures considered

- The Husky PFP Measure: Based on visit within 14 days of confirmation of pregnancy
- NQF #F0033 Chlamydia Screening in Women (CHL): % women 21-64 screened every 3 or 5 years (cervical cytology and co-testing HPV for those over age 30); not in federal programs
- CDC Early Prenatal Care: % of pregnant women who receive prenatal care beginning in the first trimester
- Medicaid Frequency of Ongoing Prenatal Care (FPC) : % of Medicaid deliveries that had ≥ 81 percent of expected prenatal visits
- **Kessner Index**: Classification of prenatal care based on the month of pregnancy in which prenatal care began, the number of prenatal visits and the length of pregnancy
- Kotelchuck Index: When prenatal care began (initiation) and the number of prenatal visits from when prenatal care began until delivery (received services)
- Prenatal Care Screening: % of patients, who gave birth during a 12-month period seen at least once for prenatal care who received the following screening tests: screening for neural tube defects; screening for Gestational Diabetes; screening for Asymptomatic Bacteriuria; Hepatitis B specific antigen screening; HIV screening; Group B streptococcus screening (GBS)



## Appendix: Postpartum Care

#### Detail on other measures considered

- MIPS Clinical Quality Measure (CQM) Maternity Care: Post-Partum Follow-Up and Care Coordination: % patients who gave birth during a 12-month period who were seen for post-partum care within 8 weeks of giving birth who received a breastfeeding evaluation and education, post-partum depression screening, postpartum glucose screening for gestational diabetes patients, and family and contraceptive planning
- Pregnancy Risk Assessment Monitoring System (PRAMS) Postpartum Visit self-report (CDC): Postpartum check-up at 6 weeks
- NQF #2902 Contraceptive Care Postpartum: % women 15-44 years who had live birth, provided most, moderate or LARC contraception within 3-60 days delivery; included in Medicaid Core set; not in use in federal programs



## Appendix: Vaginal Births After Cesarean (VBAC)

Key measures considered and proposed recommendations

### Measures considered

• Previously proposed Year 1 measure VBAC

○ No SEHP measure

No existing DSS measure

- Will not be ready for Year 1, consider for Year 2
- Consider developing a Trial of labor after cesarean (TOLAC) measure:
  - Pregnant persons with code indicative of labor or failed labor among those with prior cesarean code



## Appendix: Early Elective Delivery

Key measures considered and proposed recommendations

### Measures considered

- Previously proposed Year 1 Early Elective Delivery
- No SEHP measure
- No existing DSS measure. As per CHNCT, gestational age is not captured in CT claims data
- NQF #0469 TJC PC-01: Elective Delivery: In Hospital Compare federal programs. Description: This measure assesses patients with elective vaginal deliveries or elective cesarean births at >= 37 and < 39 weeks of gestation completed.; Requires chart or EHR data</li>

- Recommend against including
- Pursue adding if/when gestational age (not from ICD-10) becomes available in data



## Appendix: Contraception

Key measures considered and proposed recommendations

### Measures considered

- No specific measure had been identified
- DSS measure Long-Acting Reversible Contraception (LARC) CPT, HCPCS, ICD Diagnosis, ICD Procedure, or NDC code in reporting period
   Other (6)

- Consider DSS measure as reporting only, not tied to payment
- Consider development of:
  - Proportion of pregnant or postpartum persons offered contraceptive counseling



## Appendix: Contraception / Other Measures

#### Detail on other measures considered

- NQF #2902 Contraceptive Care Postpartum: % women 15-44 years who had live birth, provided most, moderate or LARC contraception within 3-60 days delivery; not in use in federal programs
- NQF #2903 Contraceptive Care Most & Moderately Effective Methods: % women 15-44 years at risk of unintended pregnancy provided most/moderately effective contraception.
- NQF #2904 Contraceptive Care Access to LARC; % women 15-44 years at risk of unintended pregnancy provided LARC; not in use in federal programs
- NQF #3543 Patient-Centered Contraceptive Counseling (PCCC): Four-item patient-reported outcome performance measure (PRO-PM), assesses patient-centeredness of contraceptive counseling at the individual clinician/provider and facility level; ) not in use in federal programs
- University of California, San Francisco (UCSF) NQF #3682e SINC-Based Contraceptive Care, Postpartum: % of women who received most, moderately or LARC contraception during postpartum period. Intermediate clinical outcome; uses HER; recommended for trial use
- UCSF NQF #3699e SINC-Based Contraceptive Care, Non-Postpartum: % of women who received most, moderately or LARC contraception during the calendar year; Intermediate Clinical Outcome; approved for trial use



## Appendix: Patient Care Experience

Key measures considered and proposed recommendations

### Measures considered

- $\circ$  No existing DSS measure
- Mothers Autonomy in Decision Making scale (MADM): Scale developed to assess women's experiences with maternity care
- Mothers on Respect Index (MOR) scale: Developed to assess the nature of respectful patient-provider interactions and their impact on a person's sense of comfort, behavior, and perceptions of racism or discrimination
- The Mistreatment Index (MIST): Identifies if/which dimensions of mistreatment (physical abuse, sexual abuse, verbal abuse, stigma and discrimination, failure to meet professional standards of care, poor rapport between women and providers, and poor conditions and constraints presented by the health system) pregnant persons may have experienced in their maternity care

- **o** Will not be ready to implement by July 2023
- Continue to research other scales and measures

