Value Based Payment Advisory Group - Children's Health Subcommittee / Clinical Advisory Group (CAG)

Children's Health VBP Advisory Group Meeting #4

Meeting Date: May 2, 2017, 10:00 am – 2:00 pm

Meeting #4 Agenda

Agenda Items		Time	Duration
Morning Session	1. Welcome and Introductions	10:00 AM	10 mins
	2. DOH Update	10:10 AM	10 mins
	3. Review and Update on Winter Progress	10:20 AM	10 mins
	4. Matrix Feedback	10:30 AM	30 mins
	5. Draft Recommendations Discussion	11:00 AM	60 mins
Break	Lunch	12:00 PM	30 mins
Afternoon Session	6. Draft Measures Discussion	12:30 PM	80 mins
	7. Next Steps and Closing	1:50 PM	10 mins



1. Welcome and Introductions

Jeanne Alicandro and Kate Breslin, Co-Chairs



2. DOH Update

Jason Helgerson, NYS Medicaid Director



3. Meetings #1-3 Review and Update

Jeanne Alicandro and Kate Breslin, Co-Chairs Chad Shearer, UHF



Children's Health VBP Subcommittee / Clinical Advisory Group: Progress to Date

Meeting #1 (October 20, 2016)

- Reviewed NY VBP Process and Goals
- Explored NY Medicaid's child and adolescent population by utilization and expenditures
- Established value statement for children

Meeting #2 (November 18, 2016)

- Identified key model elements of appropriate children's VBP design
 - Components of Bailit Health model that should be incorporated
 - Discussion of subpopulations
- Explored quality measurement opportunities and challenges, and how other States/Providers/Plans have approached quality measurement

Meeting #3 (December 12, 2016)

 Outlined a "North Star" approach at each developmental stage to guide overall VBP approach, including measure selection.

Meeting #4 (Today: May 2, 2017)

- Review draft recommendations on VBP models and measures
- Define process for finalization of models and measures and reports to the VBP Workgroup



SC/CAG Winter Progress

- Matrix development and refinement
 - North Star goals: What are we trying to achieve for every child?
 - North Star indicators: How do we know if we are making progress toward those goals?
 - Primary Care strategies: Which evidence-based approaches contribute to those goals?
 - Healthcare measures: Which existing measures correlate to those strategies?
- Measure review and discussion with OHIP and OQPS on VBP appropriateness
- Initiation of VBP options for behaviorally and medically complex children
- Draft recommendations based on meeting notes and off-line comments



4. Matrix Review

Jeanne Alicandro and Kate Breslin, Co-Chairs Suzanne Brundage, UHF



Matrix Purpose

To guide New York's VBP approaches for children by identifying goals for child health and development, and by identifying some of the strategies that high-value child-serving primary care could adopt – if enabled through supportive payment and quality measurement strategies – to improve health and developmental trajectories at each developmental stage.

This approach reflects the subcommittee's value statement, which states "Focusing on the healthy growth and development of children will improve their quality of life. Children require a value based payment approach that acknowledges the specific needs attendant to each developmental stage and the unique opportunity to improve health and life trajectories."



Matrix Structure

3. What evidence-based primary care approaches contribute to those goals?

Developmental Stage

Overarching "North Star" Goals & Key Indicators

Primary Care Strategies

Healthcare Measures

- 1. What are we trying to achieve for every child?
- 2. How would we know if we were making progress toward those goals?

4. Which existing measures correlate to those strategies?



Developmental Stage	Overarching "North Star" Goals & Key Indicators	Primary Care Strategies	Healthcare Measures
Prenatal through first month of age	Optimal birth outcomes for mother and child • Pre-term birth rate • Birthweight <2500 grams	Early and regular prenatal care visits Screen and treat for risks, including preterm birth, tobacco/substance abuse Encourage breastfeeding Encourage birth spacing and counsel on contraceptive use	Timeliness and frequency of prenatal and postpartum care visits (NQF #1391* and 1517*) Behavioral risk assessment for pregnant women (AMA-PCPI*) Rate of live births with weight less than 2500 grams (NQF #1382*) Percentage of infants exclusively breastfed in the hospital (NYS vital stats)
			Post-partum contraceptive uptake (NQF #2902) Percentage of newborns screened prior to hospital discharge (NQF #1354)



One month of age to first birthday

Optimal physical health and a secure attachment with a primary caregiver

 An assessment of whether there is a gap between developmental and biological age. Provision of regular well-child visits that incorporate developmental screenings, including for social-emotional health, and identification of social determinants of health

Provision of evidence-based home visitation programs

Screen for maternal depression and facilitate access to treatment

Screen for domestic violence/personal safety

Enhance parenting skills (e.g. Incredible Years, Screening for parental ACEs; SEEK screen and program; Healthy Steps)

Frequency of well-child visits during first 15 months (NQF 1392*)

Developmental screening using standardized screening tool (OHSU*)

Maternal depression screening during first six months of child's life (CMS MIPS set)

CAHPS experience of care survey, including items relevant to children with chronic conditions (NCQA*)



Ages 1 through 5 years Developmentally on track at school entry

- Rates of children considered kindergarten ready using standardized tool
- Rates of referrals to Early
 Intervention

Provision of regular well-child visits that incorporate developmental screenings, including for social-emotional health, and identification of social determinants of health

Effective referral to Early Intervention treatment and community social service supports

Provision of age-appropriate dental screens and treatment

Enhance parenting skills (e.g. Incredible Years, Screening for parental ACEs; SEEK screen and program; Healthy Steps)

Provision of appropriate immunizations

Effective management of chronic conditions

Well-child visits, ages 3 to 6 (NQF 1516*)

Developmental screening through 36 months of life using standardized screening tool (OHSU*)

Children at elevated risk of carries who received fluoride varnish applications (NQF 2528)

Children ages 2 – 18 having annual dental visit (NYS)

Child immunization status measure at age 2 (NQF 0038*)

Incidence of hospital admissions for any of two conditions: asthma, and gastroenteritis (AHRQ)

CAHPS experience of care survey, including items relevant to children with chronic conditions (NCQA*)



Ages 6 through 10

Staying healthy and strengthening social, emotional and intellectual skills

- Scores on standard 3rd grade reading and math tests
- School attendance rates

Receipt of well-child visits

Counseling provided re weight, nutrition, and physical activity needs

Receipt of appropriate preventative dental care

Effective management and treatment of chronic conditions

Screening for behavioral health risks

BMI assessment and counseling (NQF 0024*)

Medication management for children with asthma, ages 5-11 (NQF 1799*)

Follow-up care for children prescribed ADHD Rx (NQF 0108*)

Suicide risk assessment (NQF 1365*) (MIPS)

CAHPS experience of care survey, including items relevant to children with chronic conditions (NCQA*)

Children ages 2 – 18 having annual dental visit (NYS)



Ages 11-14

Staying healthy and coping effectively with challenges of early adolescence

- Scores on standards 8th grade reading and math tests
- School attendance rates
- Incidence of tobacco and substance abuse
- Incidence of positive screens for depression/anxiety
- Incidence of obesity

well-care visits

Effective management of chronic conditions

Screening and counseling for depression, anxiety, use of tobacco. substance abuses. and sexual activity

Receipt of ageappropriate vaccines

Begin health care self-management /health literacy education

Receipt of adolescent | Rate of adolescent well-care visits (HEDIS*)

Med. Mgt. measure for teens with asthma ages 12-18 (NQF 1799*)

Assessment and counseling for adolescents on sexual activity, tobacco, depression and substance abuse (four NYS QARR measures)

BMI assessment and counseling (NQF 0024*)

Suicide risk assessment (NQF 1365*) (MIPS)

Follow-up care for children prescribed ADHD Rx (NQF 0108*)

Adolescent immunization rate, including rate for HPV (NQF 1407*) (MIPS)

Depression screening and follow-up plan, ages 12 and older (NQF 0418) (MIPS)

CAHPS experience of care survey, including items relevant to children with chronic conditions (NCQA*)

Children ages 2 – 18 having annual dental visit (NYS)



Ages 15 to 21

Staying healthy and able to succeed in the world of work, school, and other adult responsibilities

- School drop-out rates
- High school graduation rates
- Adolescent pregnancy rates ages 15-17
- Incidence of tobacco and substance abuse
- Incidence of positive screens for depression/anxiety
- Incidence of obesity

Receipt of adolescen well-care visits

Effective management of chronic conditions

Screening and counseling for depression, anxiety, use of tobacco, substance abuses, and sexual activity

Receipt of ageappropriate vaccines

Continue health care self-management /health literacy education

Receipt of adolescent | Rate of adolescent well-care visits (HEDIS*)

Med. Mgt. measure for teens with asthma ages 12-18 (NQF 1799*)

Assessment and counseling for adolescents on sexual activity, tobacco, depression and substance abuse (four NYS QARR measures)

BMI assessment and counseling (NQF 0024*)

Suicide risk assessment (NQF 1365*) (MIPS)

Depression screening and follow-up plan, ages 12 and older (NQF 0418) (MIPS)

Adolescent immunization rate (NQF 1407*) (MIPS)

Screen for chlamydia, ages 16 – 21 (NQF 0033*)

CAHPS experience of care survey, including items relevant to children with chronic conditions (NCQA*)

Children ages 2 – 18 having annual dental visit (NYS)



Matrix Review Questions

- 1. Are the North Star goals right?
- 2. Are there better indicators available?
- 3. Are there missing primary care strategies?

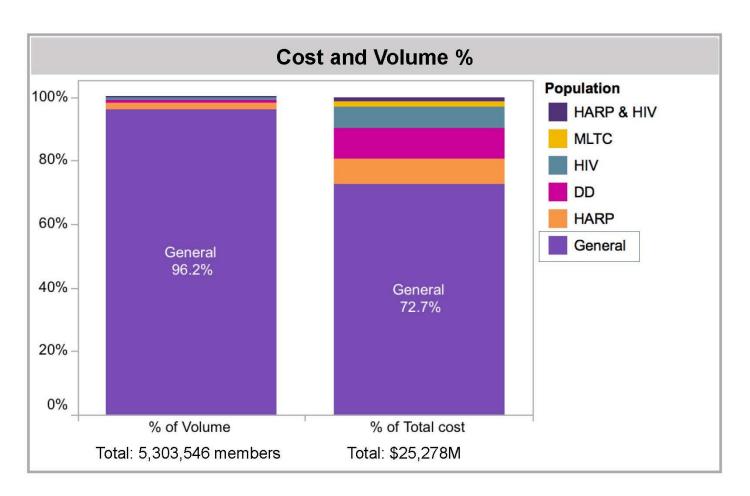


4. Draft Recommendations Discussion

Jeanne Alicandro and Kate Breslin, Co-Chairs Chad Shearer, UHF



Total Care for General Population (TCGP) Definition



Total Population
Subpopulations*

Total Care for General Population

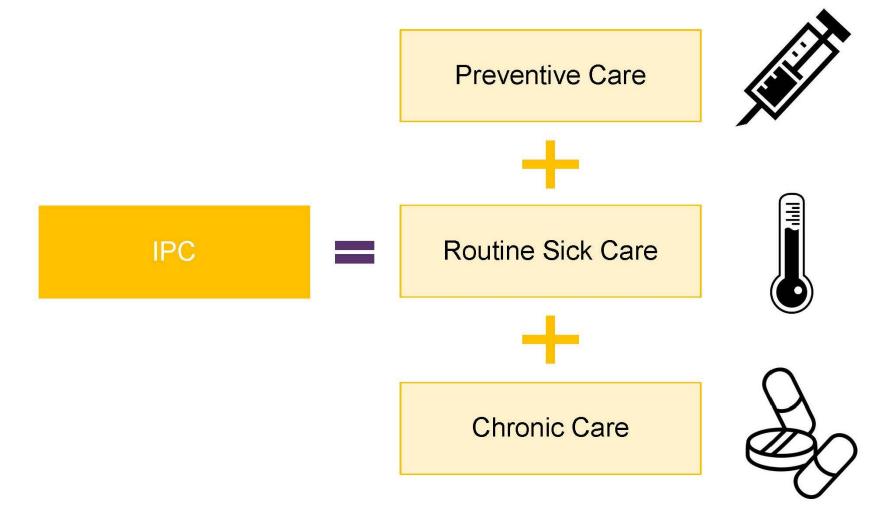
In this arrangement the VBP Contractor assumes responsibility for the care of the entire attributed population. Members attributed to this arrangement cannot be covered by a different arrangement.

Disclaimer: Preliminary Data, work in progress; 2014, real-priced data

*Note: VBP Contractors and MCOs are free to add one or more subpopulations to their TCGP contracts.



Integrated Primary Care



Note: Patients that are attributed to subpopulations are excluded.



Where Children Currently Factor in New York's Systemic Approach to VBP

TCGP

Large-Scale Population Health Focused Providers

- About 2.1 million kids, ages 0-18, eligible to be included in these arrangements
- Measures from Advanced Primary Care (APC) preventive care set included, some with relevance for pediatric care, as well as chronic condition measures selected by CAGs & NYS

IPC Professional Practices Focused on Primary Care

- Covers preventive care, routine sick care, and chronic condition management for 14 conditions (e.g. diabetes and asthma) for designated age ranges depending on episode parameters
- Measures include APC preventive care set as well as measures specific to chronic conditions, some with pediatric relevance

Subpopulation Total Cost of Care for Designated Specialty Populations

- Covers all eligible services, care coordination is deemed a central value, and all general population as well as specialty measures (CAG & NYS selected) apply
- Example HIV/AIDS includes about 1,600 children



Recommendation Considerations

- The role of "North Star" goals across all recommendations
- The intersection of children's recommendations with existing VBP models and measures
- Recommendation Type
 - A Standard is required when it is crucial to the success of the VBP Roadmap that all MCOs and providers follow the same method.
 - A Guideline is sufficient when it is useful for providers and MCOs to have a starting point for the discussion, but MCOs and providers may deviate as local flexibility may contribute to the overall success of the VBP Roadmap.
 - A Suggestion is a recommendation directed at the state that is not directly related to MCO and provider standards and guidelines.



3 Categories of Recommendations

- 1. VBP Principles and Payment Models
- 2. Measures
- 3. Additional Work/Deliberation



- Type Suggestion
- Description Children are not "little adults." Focusing on the healthy growth and development of children will improve their quality of life. Children require a VBP approach that acknowledges the specific needs attendant to each developmental stage and the unique opportunity to improve health and life trajectories, as well as the importance of responding to immediate health needs. Support and recognition of families and caregivers is central to improving children's lives.
- Draft Recommendation The State should adopt the Matrix and it's "North Star" goals as the guiding framework which recognizes the unique needs of children at different developmental stages, and the overarching role of primary care in both the delivery of healthcare services to children and the promotion of overall child well-being. Adoption of current and future payment models should be guided by this framework and the American Academy of Pediatrics Bright Futures Guidelines.



- Type Suggestion
- **Description** The vast majority of children are low-cost and not ideally served by VBP models that rely on shared savings/risk. Additional investment in child primary care services is necessary to maximally contribute to the Matrix goals. A wholly separate VBP model should be available to MCOs and providers that voluntarily wish to develop unique VBP contracts for the pediatric population.
- Draft Recommendation The State should consider creating an additional onmenu option in the VBP Roadmap that allows MCOs and providers to enter into pediatric primary care capitation (PPCC) arrangements consistent with the subrecommendations that follow. The model would be deemed a Level 3 VBP arrangement under the Roadmap.



- Type Standard
- Description PPCC arrangements are not ideal for medically and behaviorally complex children because they are insufficient to address the specialized needs and service utilization of these children.
- **Draft Recommendation 2.1** MCOs and providers should be allowed to enter into PPCC arrangements only for children who are in the bottom 80th percentile of the MCO's overall cost/utilization distribution among all its child members.



- Type Guideline
- Description The capitation rate in PPCC agreements must reflect the role of providers in screening and coordinating care for social and developmental threats to health, in addition to medical needs. The capitation should include enhancements sufficient to support all necessary screenings, risk-adjusted care coordination, and new workflows to address developmental needs and social determinants. The enhanced rate should incorporate behavioral health services for primary care practices with co-located and operational integrated behavioral healthcare. The capitation rate should exclude services where there may be a serious concern for underutilization.
- **Draft Recommendation 2.2** The capitation rate should include nearly all primary care service needs for children. MCOs and providers can agree to exclude services where there are underutilization concerns (e.g., vaccinations, developmental screenings). Parties may also agree to exclude pediatric services provided by some, but not all providers that are party to the PPCC arrangement (e.g., suturing).

- Type Standard/Guideline
- Description In a PPCC model, providers are paid a per-member / per-month payment for an attributed population of children. In order to ensure providers do not unduly limit child health utilization or reduce the quality of care provided under this model, a percentage withhold and periodic improvement/performance payment based on agreed to measures is necessary.

Draft Recommendation 2.3 –

- Standard MCOs shall implement a withhold from the PPCC rate to be disbursed at least annually based on both improvement and high performance on all Category 1 P4P measures, and complete and accurate reporting of all Category 1 P4R measures.
- Guideline MCOs and providers shall agree upon a percentage withhold and the weighting by which performance payments from the withhold are disbursed based on improvement and high performance. In weighting, MCOs and providers should take into account measures of particular relevance to the population being served, and current provider performance on those measures.

- Type Suggestion
- Description While PPCC is not an entirely new payment approach to some MCOs and providers, it is not widespread as described in these recommendations. It also may introduce currently unforeseeable impacts as it intersects with TCGP/IPC arrangements or where individual providers are pursuing a multitude of Medicaid and commercial VBP approaches for pediatric populations.
- Draft Recommendation 2.4 The state should consider offering pilot opportunities for the PPCC VBP model similar to the pilots offered for the existing VBP Roadmap models.



- Type Guideline for TCGP and IPC Arrangements
- Description Not all children will be served through a PPCC arrangement. Many will be covered by broader TCGP or IPC arrangements that include shared savings/risk that are not generally appropriate for the PPCC target population as previously defined. In TCGP or IPC arrangements with large pediatric populations with substantial avoidable hospital utilization it may be appropriate for shared savings/risk to apply to the child population for a limited time period to reduce avoidable utilization.
- **Draft Recommendation** MCOs and providers in TCGP and IPC arrangements should consider excluding PPCC eligible populations from shared savings/risk calculations in order to ensure that pediatric primary care providers are not penalized for appropriate additional investments in child services that are unlikely to generate one-year savings opportunities.



- Type Suggestion
- Description Standard health measures alone are insufficient to fully assess outcomes of high-value well-child care. Cross-sector measures of child development and well-being may be good proxy measures. While it is not currently feasible or appropriate to hold providers accountable for such crosssector measures of appropriate child development, the State should not lose sight of these larger goals as it advances VBP for children.
- Draft Recommendation The state should adopt the "North Star" goals and key indicators at each developmental stage, and the American Academy of Pediatrics Bright Futures Guidelines as the guiding framework by which the success of VBP for children is measured, and for consideration of all future children's measure development and implementation for VBP purposes and beyond.



- Type Suggestion
- Description Many children will be covered by TCGP/IPC arrangements regardless of the availability of the PPCC VBP model. The current TCGP/IPC measure set does not include sufficient pediatric focused measures to ensure providers are striving to improve and achieve high performance for children under those VBP models.
- Draft Recommendation Measures developed for the PPCC model should be integrated with existing measures to create a universal TCGP/IPC/PPCC measure set for 2018 and beyond. PPCC measures in this universal set should be updated at least annually consistent with the processes used to update TCGP/IPC measures.



- Type Suggestion
- **Description** Maternal health has a major impact on child health, especially preand post-natal and during the first year of a child's life. Maternity costs are included in the TCGP VBP model and excluded from the IPC model. Births are likely to occur both under the maternity bundle and TCGP VBP models, but there are no maternity measures in the TCGP measure set. There are also a small number of additional pre- and post-natal measures identified as especially relevant to child health that are not included in the maternity bundle measure set.
- Draft Recommendation* Four specific measures in the current maternity bundle that are especially relevant for child health should be added to the TCGP measure set for 2018 and beyond. The maternity CAG should consider the addition of one new maternity bundle measure identified by the Children's CAG as particularly relevant to children's health. That measure should be added to the TCGP measure set for 2018 and beyond as adopted for the maternity bundle.

^{*}Recommendation subject to adjustment pending specific measures CAG discussion and additional clarification on maternity bundle and TCGP intersection.



- Type Standard
- Description The pediatric population is more diverse than the adult population and disparities in care are especially troubling for children. Tracking VBP measures for children with race-ethnicity breakdowns would provide a unique opportunity to assess disparities and identify future opportunities for improved equity through appropriate disparity reduction targets.
- **Draft Recommendation** VBP arrangements, regardless of model, should require providers and MCOs to report and track performance on all pediatric VBP measures at the most detailed level of race/ethnicity breakdown possible.



Additional Work/Deliberation Recommendation #1

- Type Suggestion
- Description The Subcommittee discussed a number of options for addressing the
 unique needs of complex children through VBP and worked with a subset of members to
 brainstorm potential models. Given time and data constraints, and the recognition that
 many complex children are not yet in managed care and/or relevant services remain
 carved-out, additional deliberation is required.
- **Draft Recommendation** The state should utilize this subcommittee, a subgroup thereof, or develop a new advisory group to make recommendations on payment models and measures for complex children. This process should specifically consider:
 - The definition of complex children for VBP purposes and the issue of small and unique complex population subsets and substantial regression to the mean.
 - Whether a complex family subpopulation that includes payment for children and their caretakers on Medicaid is viable and feasible.
 - What measures from the TCGP/IPC/PPCC measure set should apply to complex children and what additional measures are required.



Additional Work/Deliberation Recommendation #2

- Type Suggestion
- Description Ongoing measure review, development, and implementation is required to continue to push the envelope for improvement and to ensure the measures being utilized are valid and appropriate. Outside of the current CAGs there is no obvious venue for this vital ongoing work.
- **Draft Recommendation** The state should utilize the existing CAG expertise but consider a centralized and streamlined process for: 1) annual reconsideration of VBP measures; 2) inclusion of new measures; 3) encouraging further development of Category 1 P4R and Category 2 measures so that they can become P4P; and 4) developing additional measures that are important to VBP goals, but not currently feasible. This group or a subgroup thereof could be charged with refinement of the pediatric "North Star" goals and indicators and developing pathways for cross-sector measurement.* The Oregon Metrics and Scoring Committee is an example the State should consider as a model.



^{*}See slide 60 for potential next steps related to North Star indicators.

Additional Work/Deliberation Recommendation #3

- Type Suggestion
- Description There are multiple efforts underway to transform the delivery system broadly and primary care specifically. None of those efforts specifically focus on the unique needs of pediatric patients or pediatric primary care practices.
- Draft Recommendation The State should build on its early efforts (e.g., All Albany Kids Ready) to develop additional pilots, programs and/or technical assistance efforts that test, evaluate and spread optimum pediatric primary care delivery models that are focused on the "North Star" goals.



Lunch Break



5. Measures Discussion

Jeanne Alicandro and Kate Breslin, Co-Chairs Suzanne Brundage, UHF



Preparing Measures for Subcommittee Consideration

- Assessment of relationship between proposed pediatric primary care capitation VBP model and the existing VBP models and their associated measure sets.
- Review of the matrix, specifically the primary care strategies and existing quality measures related to those strategies. Assess connection between the measures, primary care strategies and identified "North Star" goals.
- Develop library of 70 potential measures used across the nation with a focus on existing use in New York (VBP, DSRIP, QARR, APC, etc.).
- Multiple discussions with medical directors at OHIP and OQPS on a subset of the 70 measures most aligned with the Matrix to develop draft recommendations for the Subcommittee to consider.



Starting Points for Selection of Quality Measures

Alignment with DSRIP (avoidable hospital use)

Reduce 'drowning' in measures phenomenon: outcome measures have priority

Measuring the quality of the total cycle of care of the VBP arrangement

Relevance for patients and providers

Alignment with Medicare: linking to point of care registration (EHR)

Alignment with State Heath Innovation Plan's Advanced Primary Care measure set

Transparency of process, of measures, of outcomes



Quality Measures – Roadmap Language

"The Category 1 quality measures recommended by each CAG and accepted by the State are to be reported by the VBP contractors. The measures are also intended to be used to determine the amount of shared savings that VBP contractors are eligible for ... " 1



CAG recommends measure categories



State accepts or re-categorizes measures



VBP Contractors report on measures



Categorizing and Prioritizing Quality Measures



CATEGORY 1

Approved quality measures that are felt to be both clinically relevant, reliable and valid, and feasible.



CATEGORY 2

Measures that are clinically relevant, valid, and probably reliable, but where the feasibility could be problematic. These measures should be investigated during the 2016/2017 pilot program.



CATEGORY 3

Measures that are insufficiently relevant, valid, reliable and/or feasible.



Three Types of Measures

- Existing Maternity Bundle These measures are relevant to child health and are currently included in the maternity bundle, but not in TCGP measure set. They are not appropriate for the PPCC measure set, but arguably should be included in TCGP.
- Existing TCGP/IPC These child specific measures are already included in the TCGP/IPC measure set and should form the base child measures in the new universal TCGP/IPC/PPCC measure set.
- New Child Focused Measures Additional measures that should apply to all VBP arrangements serving children via the new universal TCGP/IPC/PPCC measure set. This group includes two maternity related measures that should be considered for the maternity bundle and TCGP measure sets (but not the TCGP/IPC/PPCC universal set).



Maternity Bundle measures recommended for addition to the TCGP measure set because of importance for child health.

#	Measure (NQF #)	Category	P4P / P4R					
1	Timeliness and frequency of prenatal and postpartum care visits (NQF 1391)	1	P4P					
	Prenatal Care: The percentage of deliveries that received a prenatal care visit as a patient of the organization in the first trimester or within 42 days of enrollment in the organization. Postpartum Care: The percentage of deliveries that had a postpartum visit on or between 21							
	and 56 days after delivery.							
2	Live births less than 2500 grams (NQF 1382)	1	P4R					
	The adjusted rate for live infants weighing less than 2500 grams among all deliveries by women continuously enrolled in a plan for 10 or more months.							



Maternity Bundle measures recommended for addition to the TCGP measure set because of importance for child health. (Continued)

#	Measure (NQF #)	Category	P4P / P4R
3	Infants exclusively fed with breastmilk in hospital (NQF 480)	1	P4R
	The number of newborns exclusively fed with breast m hospitalization.	ilk during the newbor	n's entire
4	Women provided most or moderately effective meth of contraceptive care within 3 to 60 days of delivery (NQF 2902)	•	P4R
	Among women aged 15-21 who had a live birth, the pereffective (sterilization, contraceptive implants, intrauter, moderately (injectables, oral pills, patch, ring, or diaphrecontraception within 3 and 60 days of delivery.	ine devices or system	ns (IUD/IUS)) or

Existing TCGP/IPC measures that will carry over into the universal TCGP/IPC/PCCC measure set.

#	Measure (NQF #)	Category	P4P / P4R				
1	Children at elevated risk of caries who received fluoride varnish applications (NQF 2528)	2	N/A				
	Percentage of enrolled children aged 1–21 years who are at "elevated" risk (i.e. "moderate" or "high") who received at least 2 topical fluoride applications as a dental OR oral health service with the reporting year.						
2	Child immunization status, age 2 (combo 3) (NQF 0038)	1	P4P				
	Percentage of children 2 years of age who had four diphtheria, tetanus and acellular pertussis (DtaP); three polio (IPV); one measles, mumps and rubella (MMR); three H influenza type B (HiB), three hepatitis B (HepB); one chicken pox (VZV); four pneumococcal conjugate (PCV); one hepatitis A (HepA); two or three rotavirus (RV); and two influenza (flu) vaccines by their second birthday. The measure calculates a rate for each vaccine and nine separate combination rates.						



Existing TCGP/IPC measures that will carry over into the universal TCGP/IPC/PCCC measure set. (Continued)

#	Measure (NQF #)	Category	P4P / P4R
3	BMI assessment and counseling (NQF 0024)	1	P4P
	Percentage of patients 3-17 years of age who had an outpating Physician (PCP) or Obstetrician/Gynecologist (OB/GYN) and following during the measurement period. Three rates are reposited to the percentage of patients with height, weight, and body mass documentation - Percentage of patients with counseling for nutrition - Percentage of patients with counseling for physical activity	l who had evidend ported. s index (BMI) per	ce of the



epartment

Existing TCGP/IPC measures that will carry over into the universal TCGP/IPC/PCCC measure set. (Continued)

#	Measure (NQF #)	Category	P4P / P4R			
4	Medication management for children with asthma, ages 5 – 18 (NQF 1799)	1	P4P			
	 2 part measure: The percentage of patients 5-18 years of age of were identified as having persistent asthma and were dispensed they remained on during the treatment period. Two rates are reported. 1. The percentage of patients who remained on an asthma control of their treatment period. 2. The percentage of patients who remained on an asthma control of their treatment period. 	d appropriate medicorted. Toller medication fo	cations that or at least 50%			
5	Screen for depression using age appropriate tool and follow-up, ages 12+ (NQF 0418)	1	P4R			
	Percentage of patients aged 12 years and older screened for clinical depression using an age appropriate standardized tool AND follow-up plan documented.					

Existing TCGP/IPC measures that will carry over into the universal TCGP/IPC/PCCC measure set. (Continued)

#	Measure (NQF #)	Category	P4P / P4R
6	Chlamydia screening, ages 16 – 21 (NQF 0033)	1	P4P
	The percentage of women 16–21 years of age who were idea who had at least one test for chlamydia during the measurement.		active and



Additional maternity measure(s) recommended for inclusion in TCGP and maternity bundle measure sets because of importance for child health.

#	Measure (NQF # if endorsed)	Steward	QARR/ 2015 Mean	CMS Child Core Set	Data Source	Category	P4P / P4R			
1	Behavioral risk assessment for pregnant women	AMA- PCPI		Yes	EMR	2	N/A			
	Percentage of women who gave birth during a 12-month period who were seen at least once for prenatal care and who were screened for depression, alcohol use, tobacco use, drug use, and intimate partner violence.									
2	Hearing screen prior to hospital discharge (NQF 1354)	CDC			EMR	3	N/A			
	Percentage of newborns who were screened for hearing loss prior to hospital discharge.									



#	Measure (NQF # if endorsed)	Steward	QARR/ 2015 Mean	CMS Child Core Set	Data Source	Category	P4P / P4R			
1	Frequency of well-child visits during the first 15 months of life (NQF 1392)	NCQA	Yes 80%	Yes	Claims	1	P4P			
	Percentage of children 15 months old who had the recommended number of well-child visits with a primary care provider during their first 15 months of life.									
2	Developmental screening using standardized tool, first 36 months of life (NQF 1448)	Oregon HSU		Yes	Claims or medical record	2	N/A			
	Percentage of children screened for risk of developmental, behavioral and social delays using a standardized screening tool in the first three years of life. The measure includes three, age-specific indicators assessing									

whether children are screened by 12 months of age, by 24 months of age and 36 months of age.

nt

#	Measure (NQF # if endorsed)	Steward	QARR/ 2015 Mean	CMS Child Core Set	Data Source	Category	P4P / P4R			
3	Maternal depression screen done during child's first six months of life	NCQA			EMR, CMS eCQM #82	2	N/A			
	Percentage of children who turned 6 months of age during the measurement year, who had a face-to-face visit between the clinician and the child during the child's first 6 months, and who had a maternal depression screening for the mother at least once between 0 and 6 months of life.									
4	Frequency of well child visits, ages 3 to 6 (NQF 1516)	NCQA	Yes 84%	Yes	Claims	1	P4P			
	Percentage of children 3-6 years Practitioner during the measurem	•	ad one or mo	ore well-child	visits with a	Primary Care)			

or mealth

#	Measure (NQF # if endorsed)	Steward	QARR/ 2015 Mean	CMS Child Core Set	Data Source	Category	P4P / P4R		
5	Experience with care survey using CAHPS Clinician and Group survey 3.0, Child version, including supplemental questions re children with chronic conditions	AHRQ			Survey responses; can be aggregated in multiple ways to measure performance	3	N/A		
	Information collected using this standardized survey instrument on parents' experiences with their child's								

Information collected using this standardized survey instrument on parents' experiences with their child's doctors during the year.



#	Measure (NQF # if endorsed)	Steward	QARR/ 2015 Mean	CMS Child Core Set	Data Source	Category	P4P / P4R
6	Children ages 2-18 having annual dental visit	NYS	Yes 60%		Dental claims	1	P4R
	Percentage of children ages 2-19	who have at	least one de	ntal visit duri	ng the year.		
7	Rate of inpatient admissions for any of four conditions: asthma, diabetes, gastroenteritis, or UTI (<i>PDI</i> #90)	AHRQ			Hospital discharge data	1	P4P
	Rate of inpatient admissions of ch	nildren for fou	r ambulatory	care sensitiv	e conditions		



#	Measure (NQF # if endorsed)	Steward	QARR/ 2015 Mean	CMS Child Core Set	Data Source	Category	P4P / P4R
8	Follow-up care for children prescribed Rx for ADHD (NQF 0108). Two part measure: initiation phase and continuation phase	NCQA	Yes 58% init. 67% con.	Yes	Claims	1	P4R

Percentage of children newly prescribed attention-deficit/hyperactivity disorder (ADHD) medication who had at least three follow-up care visits within a 10-month period after the first ADHD medication was dispensed. The measure includes two separate rates: an initiation phase rate (follow-up visit within the 30 days after starting the medication) and a continuation and maintenance phase rate (children who remained on the medication for 7 months and who, in addition to the visit in the initiation phase had at least two follow-up visits in the 9 month period after the initiation phase ended.



#	Measure (NQF # if endorsed)	Steward	QARR/ 2015 Mean	CMS Child Core Set	Data Source	Category	P4P / P4R
9	Assessment and counseling of adolescents on sexual activity, tobacco use, alcohol and drug use, depression (four-part measure)	NYS	Yes 65% sex 74% tob. 68% sub, 60% dep.		Medicaid Record Review	1	P4R
	Percentage of adolescents ages 12-17 who had at least one outpatient visit with a primary care provider or OB/GYN practitioner during the measurement year and received assessment, counseling or education on sexual activity, depression, tobacco use, and alcohol or other drug use.						



#	Measure (NQF # if endorsed)	Steward	QARR/ 2015 Mean	CMS Child Core Set	Data Source	Category	P4P / P4R
10	Adolescent immunization rate, including rate for HPV (NQF 1407)	NCQA	Yes	Yes	Claims	2	N/A
	Percentage of adolescents 13 year doses of HPV by their 13 th birthdarates.	•		•		•	•
11	Adolescent well-care visit rate	NCQA	Yes 65%	Yes	Claims	1	P4R
	Percentage of enrolled members 12-21 years of age who had at least one comprehensive well-care visit with a primary care provider or an OB/GYN practitioner during the measurement year.						



#	Measure (NQF # if endorsed)	Steward	QARR/ 2015 Mean	CMS Child Core Set	Data Source	Category	P4P / P4R
12	Follow-up after ED visit for mental illness, ages 6 and older	NCQA	Yes-new 2017		Claims	1	P4R
	Percentage of ED visits with a princare with any practitioner within specific ED visit and within 30 days of the	pecified time			•		•



#	Measure (NQF # if endorsed)	Steward	QARR/ 2015 Mean	CMS Child Core Set	Data Source	Category	P4P / P4R
13	Follow-up after ED visit for alcohol and other drug dependence, ages 13 and older	NCQA	Yes-new 2017		Claims	1	P4R
	Percentage of ED visits with a primary diagnosis of alcohol or other drug dependence for which the patient received follow-up care with any practitioner within specific time frames. Reported in two separate rates: within 7 days of the ED visit and within 30 days of the visit.						



#	Measure (NQF # if endorsed)	Steward	QARR/ 2015 Mean	CMS Child Core Set	Data Source	Category	P4P / P4R
14	4 Use of first-line psychosocial care for children and adolescents on antipsychotics	NCQA	Yes	Yes-new 2017	Claims	2	N/A
	Percentage of patients, ages 1-17 documentation of psychosocial ca			tion for an ar	ntipsychotic n	nedication an	nd had



Cross-Sector "North Star" Indicators

Potential next steps:

- Final selection and refinement of key indicators, particularly for North Star goals
 where clear indicators are lacking (e.g. optimal physical health and a secure
 attachment with a primary caregiver).
- Creation of one or two workgroups to outline at least two pathways for use of indicators:
- (1) Inclusion of indicators in a Child Well-Being Dashboard used to partially assess whether child-focused VBP arrangements are achieving the population-level child health goals identified at the outset of the process;
- (2) Development of a Medicaid pilot or "challenge award" that incentivizes MCOs and providers to develop data systems that enable them to track impact of traditional and non-traditional primary care services on one or more of the North Star goals and relevant indicators.



5. Next Steps

Jeanne Alicandro and Kate Breslin, Co-Chairs Chad Shearer, UHF



Timeline

Activity	Due Date
Revised recommendations and measures circulated	5/12
Final feedback collected from subcommittee members	5/19
Draft subcommittee report circulated	June
Final PPCC VBP measure set released for public comment	June
Final subcommittee report presented to VBP Workgroup	July



THANK YOU!

For your participation to date, and in advance for your review and comments on the revised recommendations and measures and final report.

Please do not hesitate to contact the co-chairs and UHF if you have any questions or concerns as we finalize the recommendations and measures.

