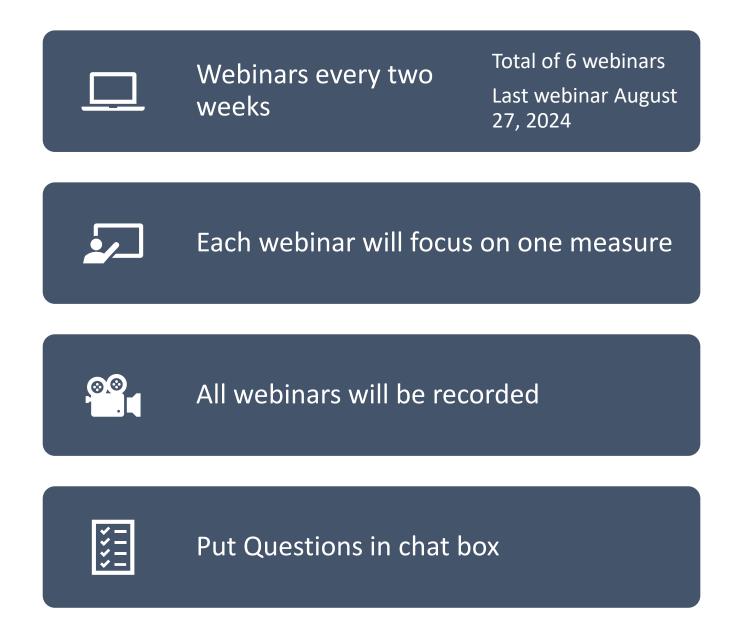
### Understanding Changes to MBQIP

Getting to know the new measures and strategies to collect them

Understanding New Measures for MBQIP Series



#### **Current Medicare Beneficiary Quality Improvement Project (MBQIP) Measures**

MBQIP measures are divided into two categories:

- **Core MBQIP Measures** are those that all state Flex Programs are expected to support. Reporting on these measures contributes towards a CAH's Flex eligibility requirements.
- Additional MBQIP Measures are those that state Flex Programs can elect to support in addition to the Core measures, particularly in alignment with other partners
  or initiatives. While these measures are also rural relevant, they may not be as widely applicable across all CAHs. The MBQIP Measures resource includes a list of
  potential additional measures, but that list is not meant to be exhaustive. Flex programs can propose to work on other quality improvement topics within the four
  MBQIP domains. If there is not a nationally standardized or standardly reported measure currently available, Flex programs can propose a data collection
  mechanism.

Core MBQIP Measures									
Patient Safety/Inpatient	Patient Engagement	Care Transitions	Outpatient						
HCP/IMM-3 (formerly OP-27): Influenza Vaccination Coverage Among Healthcare Personnel (HCP)  Antibiotic Stewardship: Measured via Center for Disease Control National Healthcare Safety Network (CDC NHSN) Annual Facility Survey	Hospital Consumer Assessment of Healthcare Providers and Systems (HCAHPS) The HCAHPS survey contains 21 patient perspectives on care and patient rating items that encompass eight key topics:  Communication with Doctors Communication with Nurses Responsiveness of Hospital Staff Communication about Medicines Discharge Information Cleanliness of the Hospital Environment Quietness of the Hospital Environment Transition of Care  The survey also includes screener questions and demographic items. The survey is 29 questions in length.	Emergency Department Transfer Communication (EDTC) 1 composite; 8 elements  • All EDTC Composite  • Home Medications  • Allergies and/or Reactions  • Medications Administered in ED  • ED provider Note  • Mental Status/Orientation Assessment  • Reason for Transfer and/or Plan of Care  • Tests and/or Procedures Performed  • Test and/or Procedure Results	AMI:  OP-2: Fibrinolytic Therapy Received within 30 minutes  OP-3: Median Time to Transfer to another Facility for Acute Coronary Intervention  ED Throughput  OP-18: Median Time from ED Arrival to ED Departure for Discharged ED Patients  OP-22: Patient Left Without Being Seen	Retire					

New Core Measure Set

	Proposed New MBQIP Core Measure Set										
Global Measures	Patient Safety	Patient Experience	Care Coordination	Emergency Department							
<ul> <li>CAH Quality Infrastructure Implementation (annual submission)</li> <li>Hospital Commitment to Health Equity (required CY 2025) (annual submission)</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Healthcare         Personnel         Influenza         Immunization         (annual         submission)</li> <li>Antibiotic         Stewardship         Implementation         (annual         submission)</li> <li>Safe Use of         Opioids (eCQM)         (annual         submission)</li> </ul>	Hospital Consumer Assessment of Healthcare Providers & Systems (HCAHPS) (quarterly submission)	<ul> <li>Hybrid All-Cause Readmissions (required starting in 2025) (annual submission)</li> <li>SDOH Screening (required CY 2025) (annual submission)</li> <li>SDOH Screening (required CY 2025) (annual submission)</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Emergency         Department         Transfer         Communication         (EDTC)         (quarterly         submission)</li> <li>OP-18 Time         from Arrival to         Departure         (quarterly         submission)</li> <li>OP-22 Left         without Being         Seen (annual         submission)</li> </ul>							

### MBQIP Focusing on 5 Social Determinants of Health

Food insecurity

Housing instability

Transportation needs

Utility difficulties

Interpersonal safety

# Screening for SDOH

# Screening for Social Determinants of Health

Data Source: Chart Abstraction

Measure Nam	e – Screening for Social Drivers of Health (SDOH Screening)
MBQIP Domain	Care Coordination
Encounter Period	Calendar Year (January 1, 20XX – December 31, 20XX)
Submission Deadline	May 15, 20XX; Data submission deadlines on a federal holiday or weekend (Saturday or Sunday) will default to the first business day thereafter in this document where applicable.
Measure Description	The Screening for Social Drivers of Health Measure assesses whether a hospital implements screening for all patients that are 18 years or older at time of admission for food insecurity, housing instability, transportation needs, utility difficulties and interpersonal safety.
	To report on this measure, hospitals will provide: (1) The number of patients admitted to the hospital who are 18 years or older at time of admission and who are screened for each of the five HRSNs: Food insecurity, housing instability, transportation needs, utility difficulties, and interpersonal safety; and  (2) the total number of patients who are admitted to the hospital who are 18
	years or older on the date they are admitted.  A specific screening tool is not required to be used, but all areas of health-related social needs must be included.

• Looking at 5 health related social needs: Food insecurity, housing instability, transportation needs, utility difficulties, and interpersonal safety

### Why this measure?

Heightened attention to healthcare disparities and health-related social needs

Economic and social factors impact health outcomes

Economic and social factors are drivers of health

# Data Definition

- Numerator
  - Number of admitted patients age 18 or over on date of admission who are screened during hospital stay
- Denominator
  - Total number of patient admitted who are age 18 or over on date of admission
- Exclusions
  - Patients who opt out of screening
  - Patients who are unable to complete screening or have no legal guardian/representative able to do so on their behalf

### Other measure specifics

No sampling size

Measure
population
includes all
patients
admitted age 18
and over

Improvement demonstrated by increase in number of patients screened

Calendar year submission (January 1 – December 31)

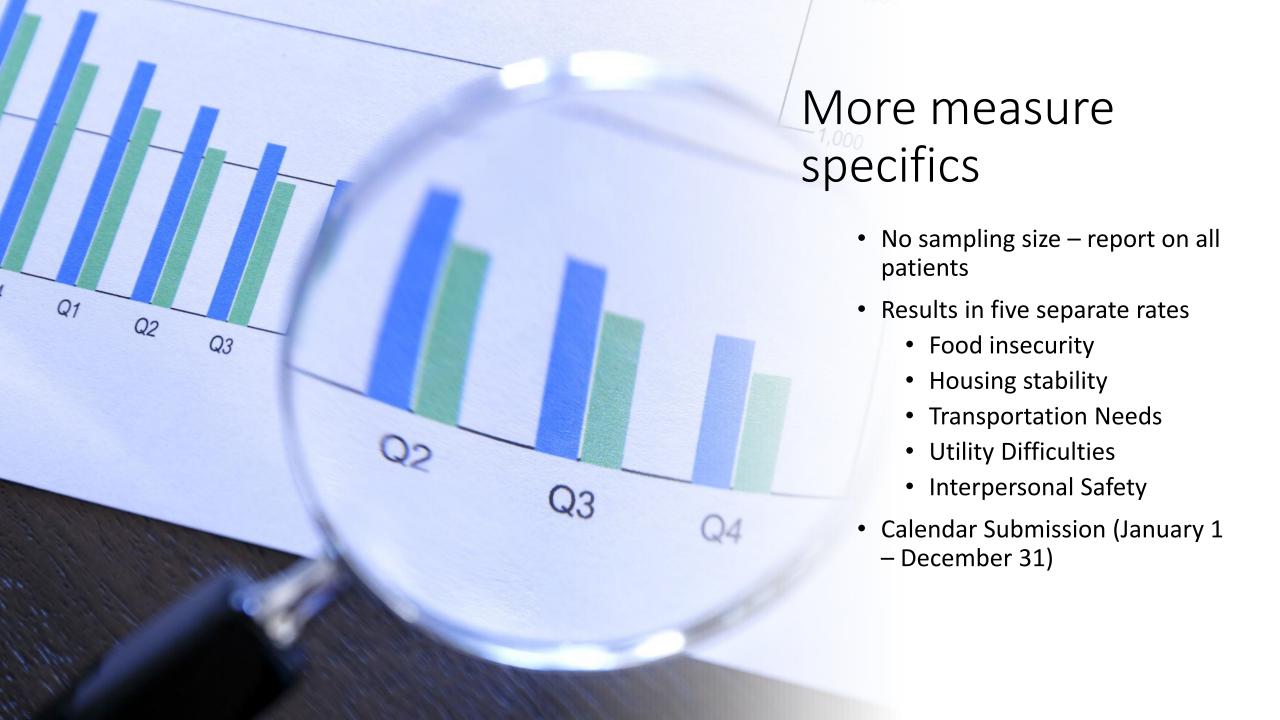
# Screening Positive for SDOH

# Patients Screening Positive for Social Drivers of Health Data Source: Chart Abstraction

Measure Name -	- Screen Positive for Social Drivers of Health (SDOH Screening
	Positive)
MBQIP Domain	Care Coordination
Encounter Period	Calendar Year (January 1, 20XX – December 31, 20XX)
Submission Deadline	May 15, 20XX; Data submission deadlines on a federal holiday or weekend (Saturday or Sunday) will default to the first business day thereafter in this document where applicable.
Measure Description	The Screen Positive Rate for Social Drivers of Health Measure provides information on the percent of patients admitted for an inpatient hospital stay who are 18 years or older on the date of admission, were screened for an HSRN, and who screen positive for one or more of the following five health-related social needs (HSRNs): Food insecurity, housing instability, transportation problems, utility difficulties, or interpersonal safety.

#### Data Definition

- Provides information on prevalence for SDOH in community
- Not an indication of hospital performance
- Numerator Number of patients who screen positive for a SDOH
- Denominator Number of patients screened for SDOH
- Exclusions
  - Patients who opt out of screening
  - Patients who are unable to complete screening or have no legal guardian/representative able to do so on their behalf



Rate of Hospital Inpatients who Screen Positive for Food Insecurity	Number of hospital inpatients who screened positive for food insecurity / total number of hospital inpatients screened for all five HRSNs				
Rate of Hospital Inpatients who Screen Positive for Housing Instability	Number of hospital inpatients who screened positive for housing instability / total number of hospital inpatients screened for all five HRSNs				
Rate of Hospital Inpatients who Screen Positive for Transportation Needs	Number of hospital inpatients who screened positive for transportation needs / total number of hospital inpatients screened for all five HRSNs				
Rate of Hospital Inpatients who Screen Positive for Utility Difficulties	Number of hospital inpatients who screened positive for utility difficulties / total number of hospital inpatients screened for all five HRSNs				
Rate of Hospital Inpatients who Screen Positive for Interpersonal Safety	Number of hospital inpatients who screened positive for interpersonal safety / total number of hospital inpatients screened for all five HRSNs				

There are 100 total patients who are admitted to the hospital in a given year who are 18 or older at the time of admission. Ninety of those patients were screened for all five HRSNs. Ten were only screened for some HRSNs or not screened at all.

The Screening for Social Drivers of Health measure for this hospital would be calculated as: 90 / 100 = 90% of hospital inpatients 18 or older at time of admissions were screened for all five HRSNs. If no exclusions are applicable, the 10 patients who were only screened for some HRSNs or not screened at all should be included in the denominator, but not the numerator.

Of the 90 patients who were screened for all five HRSNs: 9 screened positive for food insecurity, 9 screened positive for housing instability, 5 screened positive for transportation needs, 20 screened positive for utility difficulties, and 5 screened positive for interpersonal safety.

The Screen Positive Rate for Social Drivers of Health measure would be calculated as follows for each HRSN:

Rate of Hospital Inpatients who Screen Positive for Food Insecurity	9/90 = 10%
Rate of Hospital Inpatients who Screen Positive for Housing Instability	9/90 = 10%
Rate of Hospital Inpatients who Screen Positive for Transportation Needs	5/90 = 6%*
Rate of Hospital Inpatients who Screen Positive for Utility Difficulties	20/90 = 22%*
Rate of Hospital Inpatients who Screen Positive for Interpersonal Safety	5/90 = 6%

<sup>\*</sup>Percentages will be rounded to nearest full percent.

### When to screen







SCREENING SHOULD OCCUR WITH EACH INPATIENT STAY



SUBMISSION WINDOW APRIL 1 – MAY 15

Not having access to sufficient food

Not having access to quality foods

## Food Insecurity

#### Food was

- Unavailable
- Unaffordable
- Unequally distributed among members of household

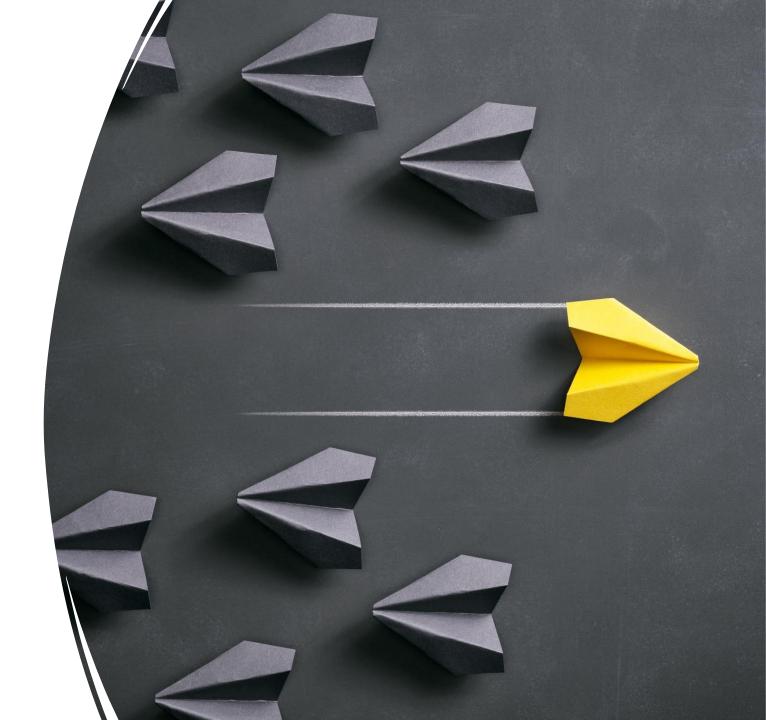
# Housing Stability

- Homelessness
- Difficulty paying rent
- Frequent moves
- Cost burden
- Overcrowding



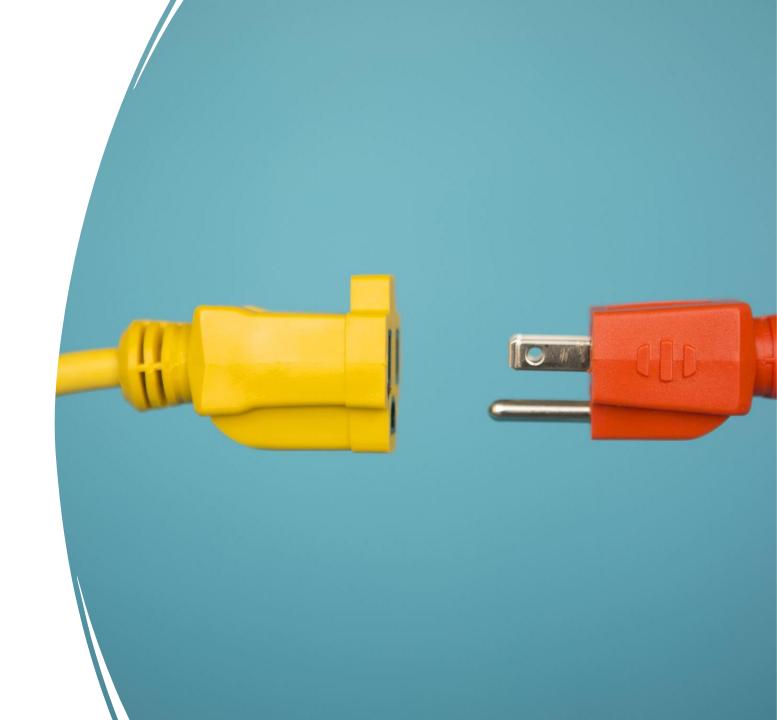
# Transportation Needs

- Lack of personal transportation
- Lack of public transportation
- Lack of safe walking spaces
- Lack of specialized transportation for those with disabilities



# Utility Difficulties

- Almost half of household's report difficulty paying utility bills
  - Electric
  - Gas
  - Internet/Cable
- Rising cost of utilities
- Lack of financial resources for improvements



# Interpersonal Safety

#### Positive interpersonal relationships can:

- Reduce stress
- Promote mental wellness
- Promote physical healing

#### Lack of interpersonal safety:

- Increase stress
- Foster mental health issues such as depression / anxiety
- Result in physical injury or harm
- Lead to chronic health conditions



Where are you at?

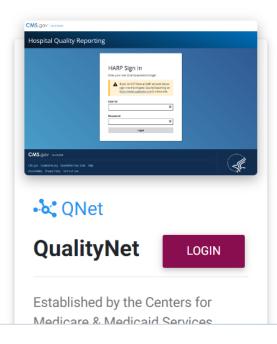
### Resources

- Screening Tools
- <u>Social Needs Screening Tool Comparison Table |</u> <u>SIREN (ucsf.edu)</u>
- Guide to Screening
- Guide to social needs screening (aafp.org)

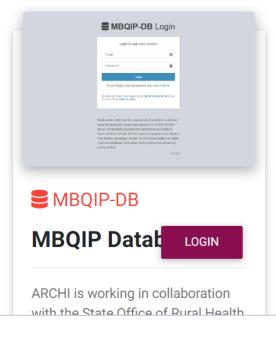


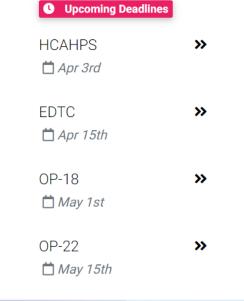
#### Welcome to the MBQIP Portal

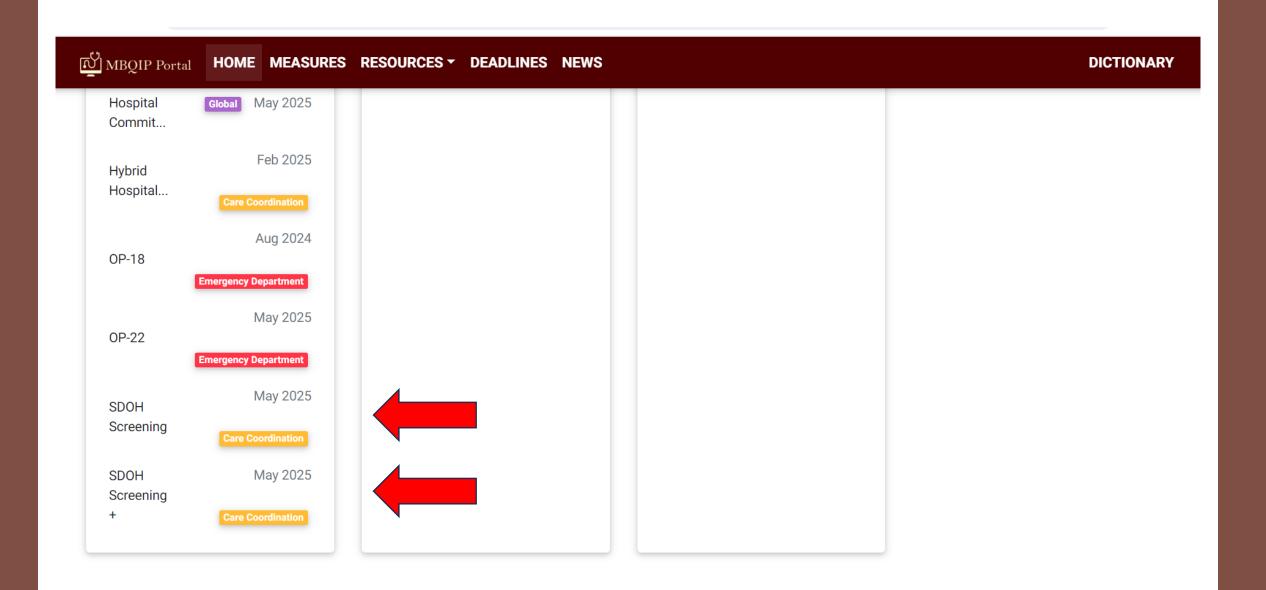
All the MBQIP Information You Need in One Location













#### **MEASURES**

⊞ Core Measures

Care Coordination

Emergency Department

Global

Measures

Patient Experience

Patient Safety

Additional

#### **Screening for Social Drivers of Health**

The Screening for Social Drivers of Health Measure assesses whether a hospital implements screening for all patients that are 18 years or older at time of admission for food insecurity, housing instability, transportation needs, utility difficulties and interpersonal safety.

#### Importance

The recognition of health disparities and impact of health-related social needs (HRSN) has been heightened in recent years. Economic and social factors.





**∙&** HARP



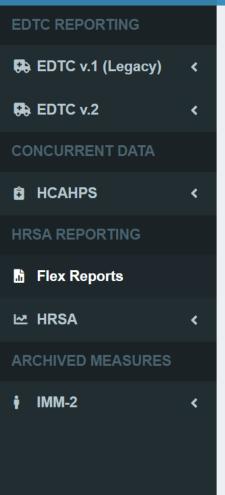
Hospital tracking



**Reporting Period** 



# Accessing your reports....



Flex Reports

Home > Hrss

FLEX F	REPORTS						
						Search:	
Year 🏺	Quarter	Core Measures Report	HRSA Scorecard	EDTC Report	EDTC Scorecard	HCAHPS Report	Additional Measures Report
2023	4			EDTC Report: 2023Q4	EDTC Scorecard: 2023Q4		
2023	3	Core Measures Report: 2023Q3	HRSA Scorecard: 2023Q3	EDTC Report: 2023Q3	EDTC Scorecard: 2023Q3		
2023	2	Core Measures Report: 2023Q2	HRSA Scorecard: 2023Q2	EDTC Report: 2023Q2	EDTC Scorecard: 2023Q2	HCAHPS Report: 2023Q2	
2023	1	Core Measures Report: 2023Q1	HRSA Scorecard: 2023Q1	EDTC Report: 2023Q1	EDTC Scorecard: 2023Q1	HCAHPS Report: 2023Q1	Additional Measures Report: 2023Q1
2022	4	Core Measures Report: 2022Q4	HRSA Scorecard: 2022Q4	EDTC Report: 2022Q4	EDTC Scorecard: 2022Q4	HCAHPS Report: 2022Q4	Additional Measures Report: 2022Q4
2022	3	Core Measures	HRSA Scorecard:	EDTC Report:	EDTC Scorecard:	HCAHPS Report:	Additional Measures

#### Core Measure Report

#### Hospital-Level Patient Safety/Inpatient and Outpatient MBQIP Core Measures Report

Quarter 3 - 2023

Generated on 03/06/24

		Your Hos	Your Hospital's Performance by Quarter				Current Q	uarter	Natio	Bench- mark	
	Emergency Department – Quarterly Measure	Q4 2022	Q1 2023	Q2 2023	Q3 2023	# CAHs Reporting	Median Time	90th Percentile	# CAHs Reporting	Median Time	Median Time
OP-18b	Median Time from ED Arrival to ED Departure for Discharged ED Patients	90	92	122	N/A	53	111	79	1,004	114	85
	Number of Patients (N)	N=94	N=99	N=96	N/A						

			Your Hospital's Performance by Calendar Year			ate Current Yo	ear	National C	Bench- mark	
	Emergency Department – Annual Measure		CY 2021	CY 2022	# CAHs Reporting	CAH Overall Rate	90th Percentile	# CAHs Reporting	CAH Overall Rate	CAH Overall Rate
OP-22	Patient Left Without Being Seen	N/A	N/A	N/A	29	1%	0%	963	1%	0%
	Number of Patients (N)	N/A	N/A	N/A						

		Your Hospi	tal's Reported Percentage	d Adherence	State	Current Flu S	eason	Nationa Flu S	Bench- mark	
	NHSN Immunization Measure	4Q20 - 1Q21	4Q21 - 1Q22	4Q22 - 1Q23	# CAHs Reporting	CAH Overall Rate	90th Percentile	# CAHs Reporting	CAH Overall Rate	CAH Overall Rate
HCP/IMM-3	Healthcare Provider Influenza Vaccination	94%	N/A	88%	32	79%	91%	1,063	79%	100%

#### "N/A" indicates that a CAH either:

- · Did not submit any measure data, or
- Submitted data that was rejected/not accepted into the CMS Clinical Warehouse.

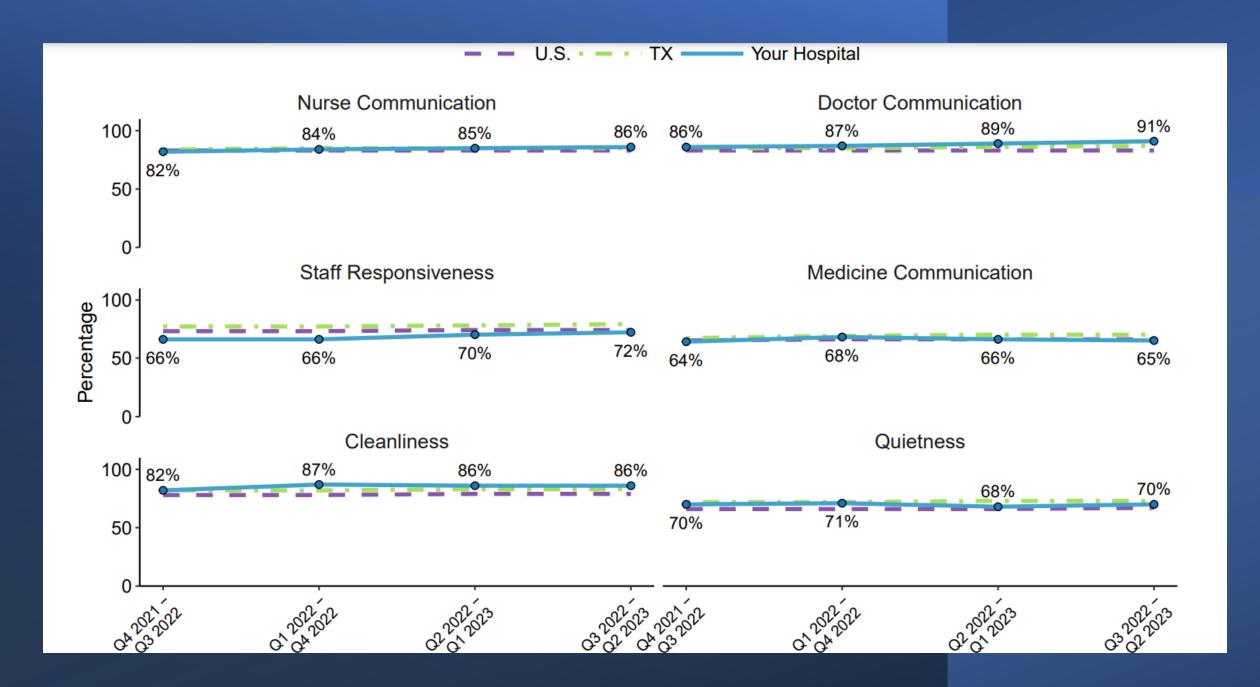
<sup>&</sup>quot;#" indicates that the CAH did not have a signed MOU at the time of reporting for this time period.

	HCAHPS Star Rating	Your Hospital's Adjusted Score		Your State's CAH Data		National CAH Data		Benchmark	
Discharge Information Composite	Star Rating (0-5)	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	
Composite 6 (Q16 & Q17) Discharge Information	N/C	14%	86%	12%	88%	12%	88%	92%	

	HCAHPS Star Rating Your Hospital's A		ospital's Adju	sted Score	Your State's CAH Data			National CAH Data			Benchmark
Care Transition Composite	Star Rating (0-5)	Disagree to Strongly Disagree	Agree	Strongly Agree	Disagree to Strongly Disagree	Agree	Strongly Agree	Disagree to Strongly Disagree	Agree	Strongly Agree	Strongly Agree
Composite 7 (Q20 to Q22) Care Transition	N/C	6%	45%	49%	4%	38%	58%	4%	41%	55%	64%

	HCAHPS Star Rating	Your Hospital's Adjusted Score			Your State's CAH Data			National CAH Data			Benchmark
HCAHPS Global Items	Star Rating (0-5)	0-6 rating	7-8 rating	9-10 rating	0-6 rating	7-8 rating	9-10 rating	0-6 rating	7-8 rating	9-10 rating	9-10 rating
Q18 Overall Rating of Hospital (0 = worst hospital, $10 = \text{best hospital}$ )	N/C	4%	12%	84%	6%	15%	80%	5%	18%	77%	86%
	Star Rating (0-5)	Definitely Not or Probably Not	Probably	Definitely	Definitely Not or Probably Not	Probably	Definitely	Definitely Not or Probably Not	Probably	Definitely	No Benchmark
Q19 Willingness to Recommend This Hospital	N/C	2%	25%	73%	3%	20%	77%	4%	22%	74%	

<sup>&</sup>quot;N/A" indicates that a CAH did not report data in at least 10 of the 12 months for the current reporting period.



#### Hospital-Level Patient Safety/Inpatient and Outpatient MBQIP Additional Measures Report

Quarter 1 - 2023

Generated on 09/13/23

				Your Hospital's Performance by Quarter					State Current Quarter			National Current Quarter			
		Q2 2	2022	Q3 :	2022	Q4	2022	Q1 :	2023						
	Healthcare-Associated Infection	# Cases	SIR	# Cases	SIR	# Cases	SIR	# Cases	SIR	# CAHs Report- ing	Total # Cases	Overall SIR	# CAHs Report- ing	Total # Cases	Overall SIR
CAUTI	Catheter-associated urinary tract infections	0	N/C	0	N/C	0	N/C	0	N/C	56	0	0.0	1,160	53	0.6
CDI	Clostridium difficile (C.diff) intestinal infections	0	N/C	N/A	N/A	1	N/C	0	N/C	53	8	0.9	951	151	0.8
CLABSI	Central-line associated bloodstream infections	0	N/C	0	N/C	0	N/C	0	N/C	55	0	N/C	1,122	7	0.6
MRSA	Methicillin-resistant Staphylococcus aureus blood infections	1	N/C	N/A	N/A	0	N/C	0	N/C	53	0	N/C	929	9	0.6
SSI:C	Surgical site infections from colon surgery	0	N/C	0	N/C	0	N/C	0	N/C	15	0	N/C	460	17	1.1
SSI:H	Surgical site infections from abdominal hysterectomy	0	N/C	0	N/C	0	N/C	0	N/C	14	1	N/C	420	8	2.3

<sup>&</sup>quot;N/A" indicates that the CAH did not submit data for this measure.

<sup>&</sup>quot;#" indicates that the CAH did not have a signed MOU at the time of reporting for this period.

<sup>&</sup>quot;N/C" indicates that a SIR was not able to be calculated.

Positive Outcome: High Core Elements Met

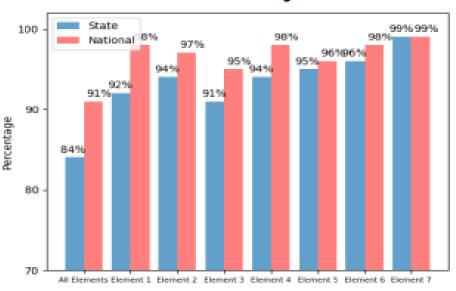
(Reported Annually) 2021 through 2022

#### Your Hospital's Performance



CDC Core Elements Across Time						
	2021	2022				
Elements Met	7	7				
Element 1: Leadership	Υ	Y				
Element 2: Accountability	Υ	Υ				
Element 3: Drug Expertise	Y	Υ				
Element 4: Action	Υ	Υ				

#### **Current Survey Year**



Percentage of CAHs Meeting Elements								
	Facility	State	National					
All Elements Met	Y	84%	91%					
Element 1: Leadership	Y	92%	98%					
Element 2: Accountability	Y	94%	97%					
Element 3: Drug Expertise	Y	91%	95%					
Element 4: Action	Υ	94%	98%					





### **Upcoming Events**

- Policy and Procedure Virtual Series
  - Begins October 23, 2024
- CNO Bootcamp
  - July 31 August 1, 2025 Austin, Tx
- Frontline Staff Documentation Workshop
  - August 30, 2024 Austin, Tx
  - Physician Documentation Webinar Series TBD
- Frontline webinar series on Quality Improvement
  - Aug 14 Trauma Informed Care
  - Aug 21 Workplace Violence

# Who To Contact

- Regional Coordinator with SORH
- EVA CRUZ Rural Health Coordinator | State Office of Rural Health
- 512-936-7880 / eva.cruz@texasagriculture.gov
- Need access or have issues with MBQIP Portal?
  - Sherry Jennings, MSN, RN | Director Quality Texas A&M Rural and Community Health Institute | Texas A&M Health
  - ph: 979.436.0391 | sherry.jennings@tamu.edu
- Need quality improvement technical assistance, all questions in general or want to schedule a site visit?
  - Sheila Dolbow, MSN, RN, CFN, CPHQ / Quality Improvement Manager
  - Texas Hospital Association Foundation
  - 512-970-9829 / sdolbow@tha.org

# THANK YOU FOR JOINING US!!!

