MIPS Value Pathways (MVPs) for 2023

October 20th, 2022 2:00 PM EST



Agenda

- Traditional MIPS Recap
 - Program Overview
- MIPs Value Pathways
 - Differences between MVPs and Traditional MIPs
 - MVP Reporting Structure
- New MVPs Proposed for 2023
- Score Comparison: Traditional MIPS vs MVP
- Transitioning to MVPs
- Submitted Questions



Traditional MIPs Recap



 2015 MACRA legislation established the Quality Payment Program – combining PQRS and other CMS programs into MIPS



Individual providers enrolled in Medicare for at least one year who also exceed the program's low volume threshold must participate

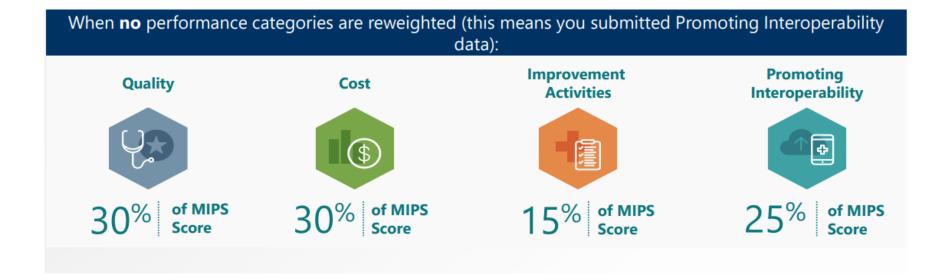
Low Volume Threshold (LVT):

- \$90,000 or more in Medicare part B charges and
- 200 or more Medicare beneficiaries and
- 200 or more Medicare covered services
- Individuals who exceed some elements of the LVT may opt-in but are not required to report
- Providers with sufficient participation within Advanced APMs are exempt from MIPs

https://qpp.cms.gov/participation-lookup - check NPI eligibility



• Final MIPs score is a combination of four performance categories



 Each category has a unique score and category weight towards final MIPs score

ADVOCATE

REVENUE CYCLE MANAGEMENT

MIPS participants earn payment adjustments onto future Medicare claims based on their final MIPS score

| 2022 MIPs Thresholds | 2023 MIPs Thresholds |
|---------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| Penalty: 75 points | Penalty: 75 points |
| Exceptional Performer: 89 points | Exceptional Performer: N/A |
| Maximum Payment Adjustment: +/- 9% | Maximum Payment Adjustment: +/- 9% |

Payment adjustments are applied <u>2 years</u> after a performance period.

2020 payment adjustments apply to 2022 Medicare claims



- MIPs reporting identified as burdensome from the beginning
 - 2017 82% of MGMA survey responders reported that MIPs was 'very' or 'extremely' burdensome
 - Common criticisms include:
 - Program too complex, difficult to keep up with
 - Quality reporting is not always representative of clinical practice
 - Completing annual reporting requirements increases administrative load and costs
 - Bonus payments awarded don't offset the time/cost to report to program
 - In 2020, CMS introduced their solution....



MIPS Value Pathways

The Future of MIPs



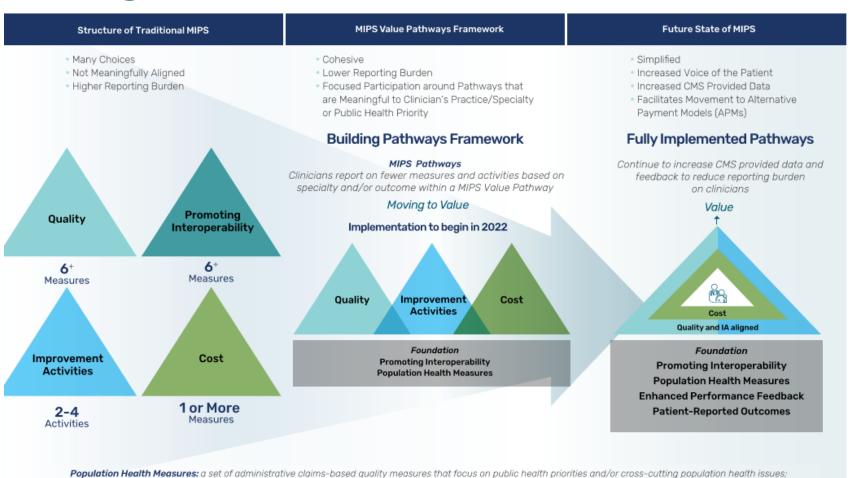
MVPs - Disclaimer

- Several policies related to MVPs are still in the process of finalization through rulemaking
- Information may change prior to 2023 performance year
 - 2023 Fee Schedule Rule pending final rule expected in November



- Introduced in 2020 rulemaking, MIPs Value Pathways are a new reporting structure available starting 2023
 - MVPs are a subset of measures and activities <u>specific</u> to a disease or specialty
 - MVPs approved through annual rulemaking
 - Goal of MVPs is to move away from 'siloed' reporting and streamline requirements for clinicians
 - MVPs require less data submission compared to 'traditional MIPs'





CMS provides the data through administrative claims measures, for example, the All-Cause Hospital Readmission measure.







Goal is for clinicians to report less burdensome data as MIPS evolves and for CMS to provide more data through administrative claims and enhanced performance feedback that is meaningful to clinicians and patients.

- How are MVPs different than 'traditional' MIPs?
 - Measures/activities reported under MVP are <u>defined</u>
 - Participants no longer select from ALL measures/activities available and choose from measures/activities within the MVP
 - Participants are required to register to report an MVP during a performance year
 - April 1st November 30th of a performance year
 - Data collection automated where possible
 - Sub-group/Multi-specialty reporting









- MVP Reporting Structure
 - 'Foundation Layer' for <u>all</u> MVPs includes:
 - Choice of <u>One</u> Population Health Measure
 - 479: Hospital-Wide, 30-Day, All-Cause Unplanned Readmission (HWR) Rate for the Merit-Based Incentive Payment Systems (MIPS) Eligible Clinician <u>Groups</u>
 - Readmission rate for beneficiaries age 65 or older who were hospitalized and experienced an unplanned readmission for any cause to a short-stay acute-care hospital within 30 days of discharge
 - 484: Clinician and Clinician Group Risk-standardized Hospital Admission Rates for Patients with Multiple Chronic Conditions
 - Unplanned hospital admissions among Medicare Fee-for-Service (FFS) patients aged 65 years and older with multiple chronic conditions
 - Promoting Interoperability Category full reporting required unless participants qualify for reweighting



MVP Reporting Structure

- Quality
 - Participants <u>select 4 Quality</u> measures offered under the MVP
 - Small practices can continue to submit via Medicare part B Claims within MVP
 - One must be an outcome or high priority measure

Improvement Activities

 Participants select between reporting 1 high weighted OR 2 medium weighted activities

Cost

Participants are calculated on Cost measures included in MVP, if possible



MVP Scoring

- Scoring logic for MVPs will follow the same policies as traditional MIPs
- No special MVP scoring features at this time

Quality

- Case minimums/data-completeness thresholds same as MIPs
- Quality measures will use same benchmarks as MIPs
- Can report more than required measures and QPP will take highest scoring

Category Reweighting

 Same principles still apply for participants exempt from Promoting Interoperability or not scored on Cost



Sub-Group Reporting

- Targeted towards Multi-specialty groups to promote reporting which reflects all services
 - Will eventually be mandatory
- Clinicians under one TIN can form smaller groupings of NPIs for reporting purposes
- Sub-groups are defined when registering for MVP
 - Sub-group is named/given an ID at that time
- Any group level special statuses are applied to Sub-groups



- What are the first MVPs available for reporting?
 - Rheumatology
 - Stroke Care and Prevention
 - Heart Disease
 - Chronic Disease Management
 - Emergency Medicine
 - Lower Extremity Joint Repair
 - Anesthesia



- Other MVPs proposed ahead of 2023:
 - Advancing Cancer Care
 - Optimal Care for Kidney Health
 - Optimal Care for Patients with Episodic Neurological Conditions
 - Supportive Care for Neurodegenerative Conditions
 - Promoting Wellness

**If *finalized*, these will be available to report in 2023



New MVPs Proposed for 2023

Quality, Improvement Activity, and Cost Measures



Proposed MVP – Advancing Cancer Care

| QUALITY MEASURES – PICK 4 |
|--|
| 47: Advance Care Plan |
| 134: Preventive Care and Screening: Screening for Depression and Follow-Up Plan |
| 143: Oncology: Medical and Radiation – Pain Intensity Quantified |
| 144: Oncology: Medical and Radiation – Plan of Care for Pain |
| 321: CAHPS for MIPS Clinician/Group Survey (Collection Type: CAHPS Survey Vendor) |
| 450: Appropriate Treatment for Patients with Stage I (T1c) – III HER2 Positive Breast Cancer |
| 451: RAS (KRAS and NRAS) Gene Mutation Testing Performed for Patients with Metastatic Colorectal Cancer who Receive Anti-Epidermal Growth Factor Receptor (EGFR) Monoclonal Antibody Therapy |
| 452: Patients with Metastatic Colorectal Cancer and RAS (KRAS or NRAS) Gene Mutation Spared Treatment with Anti-Epidermal Growth Factor Receptor (EGFR) Monoclonal Antibodies |
| 453: Percentage of Patients Who Died from Cancer Receiving Chemotherapy in the Last 14 Days of Life |
| 457: Percentage of Patients Who Died from Cancer Admitted to Hospice for Less than 3 days |
| 462: Bone Density Evaluation for Patients with Prostate Cancer and Receiving Androgen Deprivation Therapy |
| PIMSH2: Oncology: Utilization of GCSF in Metastatic Colorectal Cancer (Collection Type: QCDR) |

PIMSH8: Oncology: Mutation Testing for Lung Cancer Completed Prior to Start of Targeted Therapy

(Collection Type: QCDR)



Proposed MVP – Advancing Cancer Care

Improvement Activities - Pick 1 High or 2 Medium

IA_BE_4: Engagement of Patients through Implementation of Improvements in Patient Portal (Medium)

IA_BE_6: Regularly Assess Patient Experience of Care and Follow Up on Findings (High)

IA_BE_15: Engagement of Patients, Family and Caregivers in Developing a Plan of Care (Medium)

IA_BE_24: Financial Navigation Program (Medium)

IA_CC_1: Implementation of Use of Specialist Reports Back to Referring Clinician or Group to Close Referral Loop (Medium)

IA_CC_17: Patient Navigator Program (High)

IA_EPA_1: Provide 24/7 Access to MIPS Eligible Clinicians or Groups Who Have Real-Time Access to Patient's Medical Record (High)

IA_PCMH: Electronic Submission of Patient Centered Medical Home Accreditation (Medium)

IA_PM_14: Implementation of Methodologies for Improvements in Longitudinal Care Management for High Risk Patients (Medium)

IA PM 15: Implementation of Episodic Care Management Practice Improvements (Medium)

IA_PM_16: Implementation of Medication Management Practice Improvements (Medium)

IA_PM_21: Advance Care Planning (Medium)

IA_PSPA_16: Use of Decision Support and Standardized Treatment Protocols (Medium)



Proposed MVP – Advancing Cancer Care

COST

Total Per Capita Cost (TPCC)

The TPCC measures the overall cost of care delivered to a patient with a focus on the primary care they receive from their provider(s). The measure is a payment-standardized, risk-adjusted, and specialty-adjusted measure



Proposed MVP – Optimal Care for Kidney Health

QUALITY MEASURES – PICK 4

001: Diabetes: Hemoglobin A1c (HbA1c) Poor Control (>9%)

47: Advance Care Plan

110: Preventive Care and Screening: Influenza Immunization

111: Pneumococcal Vaccination Status for Older Adults

130: Documentation of Current Medications in the Medical Record

236: Controlling High Blood Pressure

482: Hemodialysis Vascular Access: Practitioner Level Long-term Catheter Rate

TBD: Adult Kidney Disease: Angiotensin Converting Enzyme (ACE) Inhibitor or Angiotensin Receptor Blocker (ARB) Therapy



Proposed MVP – Optimal Care for Kidney Health

| Improvement Activities – Pick 1 High or 2 Medium |
|--|
| IA_AHE_3: Promote Use of Patient-Reported Outcome Tools (High) |
| IA_BE_4: Engagement of Patients through Implementation of Improvements in Patient Portal (Medium) |
| IA_BE_6: Regularly Assess Patient Experience of Care and Follow Up on Findings (High) |
| IA_BE_14: Engage Patients and Families to Guide Improvement in the System of Care (High) |
| IA_BE_15: Engagement of Patients, Family, and Caregivers in Developing a Plan of Care (Medium) |
| IA_BE_16: Promote Self-Management in Usual Care (Medium) |
| IA_CC_2: Implementation of Improvements that Contribute to More Timely Communication of Test Results (Medium) |
| IA_CC_13: Practice Improvements for Bilateral Exchange of Patient Information (Medium) |
| IA_PCMH: Electronic Submission of Patient Centered Medical Home Accreditation (Medium) |
| IA_PM_11: Regular Review Practices in Place on Targeted Patient Population Needs (Medium) |
| IA_PM_14: Implementation of Methodologies for Improvements in Longitudinal Care Management for High Risk Patients (Medium) |
| IA_PM_16: Implementation of Medication Management Practice Improvements (Medium) |
| IA_PSPA_16: Use of Decision Support and Standardized Treatment Protocols (Medium) |
| IA_PCMH: Electronic Submission of Patient Centered Medical Home Accreditation (Medium) |
| IA_PM_11: Regular Review Practices in Place on Targeted Patient Population Needs (Medium) |
| IA_PM_14: Implementation of Methodologies for Improvements in Longitudinal Care Management for High Risk Patients (Medium) |
| IA_PM_16: Implementation of Medication Management Practice Improvements (Medium) |
| IA_PSPA_16: Use of Decision Support and Standardized Treatment Protocols (Medium) |

Proposed MVP – Optimal Care for Kidney Health

COST

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Acute Kidney Injury Requiring New Inpatient Dialysis (AKI)

The Acute Kidney Injury Requiring New Inpatient Dialysis episode-based cost measure evaluates a clinician's risk-adjusted cost to Medicare for patients who receive their first inpatient dialysis service for acute kidney injury during the performance period. The measure score is the clinician's risk-adjusted cost for the episode group averaged across all episodes attributed to the clinician. This procedural measure includes costs of services that are clinically related to the attributed clinician's role in managing care during each episode from the clinical event that opens, or "triggers," the episode through 30 days after the trigger.



Proposed MVP – Optimal Care for Patients with Episodic Neurological Conditions

QUALITY MEASURES - PICK 4

47: Advance Care Plan

130: Documentation of Current Medications in the Medical Record

268: Epilepsy: Counseling for Women of Childbearing Potential with Epilepsy

419: Overuse of Imaging for the Evaluation of Primary Headache

AAN5: Medication Prescribed for Acute Migraine Attack (Collection Type: QCDR)

AAN22: Quality of Life Outcome for Patients with Neurologic Conditions (Collection Type: QCDR)

AAN29: Comprehensive Epilepsy Care Center Referral or Discussion for Patients with Epilepsy (Collection

Type: QCDR)

AAN30: Migraine Preventive Therapy Management (Collection Type: QCDR)

AAN31: Acute Treatment Prescribed for Cluster Headache (Collection Type: QCDR)

AAN32: Preventive Treatment Prescribed for Cluster Headache (Collection Type: QCDR)



Proposed MVP – Optimal Care for Patients with Episodic Neurological Conditions

| Improvement Activities – Pick 1 High or 2 Medium | |
|--|--|
| IA_AHE_3: Promote Use of Patient-Reported Outcome Tools (High) | |
| IA_BE_4: Engagement of Patients through Implementation of Improvements in Patient Portal (Medium) | |
| IA_BE_16: Promote Self-Management in Usual Care (Medium) | |
| IA_BE_24: Financial Navigation Program (Medium) | |
| IA_BMH_4: Depression screening (Medium) | |
| IA_BMH_8: Electronic Health Record Enhancements for BH data capture (Medium) | |
| IA_CC_1: Implementation of Use of Specialist Reports Back to Referring Clinician or Group to Close Referral Loop (Medium) | |
| IA_EPA_1: Provide 24/7 Access to MIPS Eligible Clinicians or Groups Who Have Real-Time Access to Patient's Medical Record (High) | |
| IA_EPA_2: Use of Telehealth Services that Expand Practice Access (Medium) | |
| IA_PCMH: Electronic Submission of Patient Centered Medical Home Accreditation | |
| IA_PM_11: Regular Review Practices in Place on Targeted Patient Population Needs (Medium) | |
| IA_PM_16: Implementation of Medication Management Practice Improvements (Medium) | |
| IA_PM_21: Advance Care Planning (Medium) | |
| IA_PSPA_21: Implementation of Fall Screening and Assessment Programs (Medium) | |



Proposed MVP – Optimal Care for Patients with Episodic Neurological Conditions

COST

Medicare Spending Per Beneficiary (MSPB) Clinician

The Medicare Spending Per Beneficiary (MSPB) measure evaluates hospitals' efficiency relative to the efficiency of the national median hospital. Specifically, the MSPB measure assesses Medicare Part A and Part B payments for services provided by hospitals during an episode that spans from three days prior to an inpatient hospital admission through 30 days after discharge.



Proposed MVP – Supportive Care for Neurodegenerative Conditions

| QUALITY MEASURES – PICK 4 |
|--|
| 47: Advance Care Plan |
| 238: Use of High-Risk Medications in Older Adults |
| 281: Dementia: Cognitive Assessment |
| 282: Dementia: Functional Status Assessment |
| 286: Dementia: Safety Concern Screening and Follow-Up for Patients with Dementia |
| 288: Dementia: Education and Support of Caregivers for Patients with Dementia |
| 290: Assessment of Mood Disorders and Psychosis for Patients with Parkinson's Disease |
| 291: Assessment of Cognitive Impairment or Dysfunction for Patients with Parkinson's Disease |
| 293: Rehabilitative Therapy Referral for Patients with Parkinson's Disease |
| 386: Amyotrophic Lateral Sclerosis (ALS) Patient Care Preferences |
| AAN9: Querying and Follow-Up About Symptoms of Autonomic Dysfunction for Patients with Parkinson's Disease (Collection Type: QCDR) |
| AAN22: Quality of Life Outcome for Patients with Neurologic Conditions (Collection Type: QCDR) |

AAN34: Patient reported falls and plan of care (Collection Type: QCDR)



Proposed MVP – Supportive Care for Neurodegenerative Conditions

| Improvement Activities – Pick 1 High or 2 Medium | |
|--|--|
| IA_AHE_3: Promote Use of Patient-Reported Outcome Tools (High) | |
| IA_BE_4: Engagement of Patients through Implementation of Improvements in Patient Portal (Medium) | |
| IA_BE_16: Promote Self-Management in Usual Care (Medium) | |
| IA_BE_24: Financial Navigation Program (Medium) | |
| IA_BMH_4: Depression Screening (Medium) | |
| IA_BMH_8: Electronic Health Record Enhancements for BH data capture (Medium) | |
| IA_CC_1: Implementation of Use of Specialist Reports Back to Referring Clinician or Group to Close Referral Loop (Medium) | |
| IA_EPA_1: Provide 24/7 Access to MIPS Eligible Clinicians or Groups Who Have Real-Time Access to Patient's Medical Record (High) | |
| IA_EPA_2: Use of Telehealth Services that Expand Practice Access (Medium) | |
| IA_PCMH: Electronic Submission of Patient Centered Medical Home Accreditation (Medium) | |
| IA_PM_11: Regular Review Practices in Place on Targeted Patient Population Needs (Medium) | |
| IA_PM_16: Implementation of Medication Management Practice Improvements (Medium) | |
| IA_PM_21: Advance Care Planning (Medium) | |
| IA_PSPA_21: Implementation of Fall Screening and Assessment Programs (Medium) | |



Proposed MVP – Supportive Care for Neurodegenerative Conditions

COST

Medicare Spending Per Beneficiary (MSPB) Clinician

The Medicare Spending Per Beneficiary (MSPB) measure evaluates hospitals' efficiency relative to the efficiency of the national median hospital. Specifically, the MSPB measure assesses Medicare Part A and Part B payments for services provided by hospitals during an episode that spans from three days prior to an inpatient hospital admission through 30 days after discharge.



Proposed MVP – Promoting Wellness

| QUALITY MEASURES - PICK 4 |
|--|
| 39: Screening for Osteoporosis for Women Aged 65-85 Years of Age |
| 112: Breast Cancer Screening |
| 113: Colorectal Cancer Screening |
| 128: Preventive Care and Screening: Body Mass Index (BMI) Screening and Follow-Up Plan |
| 134: Preventive Care and Screening: Screening for Depression and Follow-Up Plan |
| 226: Preventive Care and Screening: Tobacco Use: Screening and Cessation Intervention |
| 309: Cervical Cancer Screening |
| 310: Chlamydia Screening for Women |
| 321: CAHPS for MIPS Clinician/Group Survey (Collection Type: CAHPS Survey Vendor) |
| 400: One-Time Screening for Hepatitis C Virus (HCV) for all Patients |
| 431: Preventive Care and Screening: Unhealthy Alcohol Use: Screening & Brief Counseling |
| 475: HIV Screening |
| 483: Person-Centered Primary Care Measure Patient Reported Outcome Performance Measure (PCPCM PROPM) |
| TBD: Adult Immunization Status |



Proposed MVP – Promoting Wellness

| Improvement Activities – Pick 1 High or 2 Medium | |
|--|--|
| IA_AHE_3: Promote Use of Patient-Reported Outcome Tools (High) | |
| IA_BE_4: Engagement of Patients through Implementation of Improvements in Patient Portal (Medium) | |
| IA_BE_6: Regularly Assess Patient Experience of Care and Follow Up on Findings (High) | |
| IA_BE_12: Use Evidence-Based Decision Aids to Support Shared Decision-Making (Medium) | |
| IA_BMH_9: Unhealthy Alcohol Use for Patients with Co-occurring Conditions of Mental Health and Substance Abuse and Ambulatory Care Patients (Medium) | |
| IA_CC_2: Implementation of Improvements that Contribute to More Timely Communication of Test Results (Medium) | |
| IA_CC_13: Practice Improvements for Bilateral Exchange of Patient Information (Medium) | |
| IA_CC_14: Practice Improvements that Engage Community Resources to Support Patient Health Goals (High) | |
| IA_EPA_1: Provide 24/7 Access to MIPS Eligible Clinicians or Groups Who Have Real-Time Access to Patient's Medical Record (High) | |
| IA_PCMH: Electronic Submission of Patient Centered Medical Home Accreditation | |
| IA_PM_11: Regular Review Practices in Place on Targeted Patient Population Needs (Medium) | |
| IA_PM_13: Chronic Care and Preventative Care Management for Empaneled Patients (Medium) | |
| IA_PM_16: Implementation of Medication Management Practice Improvements (Medium) | |
| IA_PSPA_19: Implementation of Formal Quality Improvement Methods, Practice Changes, or Other Practice Improvement Processes (Medium) | |



Proposed MVP – Promoting Wellness

COST

Total Per Capita Cost (TPCC)

The TPCC measures the overall cost of care delivered to a patient with a focus on the primary care they receive from their provider(s). The measure is a payment-standardized, risk-adjusted, and specialty-adjusted measure



Traditional MIPS vs MVP Score Comparison

Anesthesia MVP Example



- Example 1
 - Large practice Anesthesia GROUP Level Submission
- Example 2
 - Small Practice Anesthesia GROUP Level Submission
- Assumptions:
 - Non-patient facing special status (2X Improvement Activities, exempt from PI)
 - Full credit for Improvement Activities
 - Reporting full specialty set under traditional MIPS
 - Not scored on COST or Administrative Claims Measures



Quality Options for MVP

Select 4 from the following:

Measure Options

404: Anesthesiology Smoking Abstinence

424: Perioperative Temperature Management (outcome measure)

430: Prevention of Post-Operative Nausea and Vomiting (PONV) – Combination Therapy

463: Prevention of Post-Operative Vomiting (POV) – Combination Therapy (Pediatrics)

477: Multimodal Pain Management

AQI48: Patient-Reported Experience with Anesthesia*

AQI69: Intraoperative Antibiotic Redosing*



- Improvement Activities
 - Select 1 High or 2 Medium Weighted Activities:

| ID# | Activity title | Activity Weighting |
|-------------|--|---------------------------|
| IA_BE_6 | Regularly Assess Patient Experience of Care and Follow Up on Findings | High |
| IA_BE_22 | Improved practices that engage patients pre-visit | Medium |
| IA_BMH_2 | Tobacco use | Medium |
| IA_CC_2 | Implementation of improvements that contribute to more timely communication of test results | Medium |
| IA_CC_15 | PSH Care Coordination | High |
| IA_CC_19 | Tracking of clinician's relationship to and responsibility for a patient by reporting MACRA patient relationship codes | High |
| 1 1/1 6/6/1 | Provide 24/7 Access to MIPS Eligible Clinicians or Groups Who Have Real-Time Access to Patient's Medical Record | High |
| IA_PSPA_1 | Participation in an AHRQ-listed patient safety organization | Medium |
| IA_PSPA_/ | Use of QCDR data for ongoing practice assessment and improvements | Medium |
| IA_PSPA_16 | Use of decision support and standardized treatment protocols | Medium |
| | Leadership engagement in regular guidance and demonstrated commitment for implementing practice improvement changes | Medium |

• Example 1 - Large practice GROUP Level Submission

| Traditional MIPS | | MVP | |
|--|----------|---|-----------|
| 1) 424: Perioperative Temperature Management (outcome measure) | 10 pts | 1) 424: Perioperative Temperature Management <i>(outcome measure)</i> | 10 pts |
| 2) 404: Anesthesiology Smoking Abstinence | 10 pts | 2) 404: Anesthesiology Smoking Abstinence | 10 pts |
| 3) 477: Multimodal Pain Management | 10 pts | 3) 477: Multimodal Pain Management | 10 pts |
| 4) 430: Prevention of Post-Operative Nausea and Vomiting (PONV) | 7 pts | 4) 430: Prevention of Post-Operative Nausea and Vomiting (PONV) | 7 pts |
| 5) 463: Prevention of Post-Operative Vomiting (POV) (Pediatrics) | 7 pts | | |
| Total Quality Score | 44/50 | Total Quality Score | 37/40 |
| Quality - Category Points (85%) | 74.8 pts | Quality - Category Points (85%) | 78.62 pts |
| IA - Category Points (15%) | 15 pts | IA - Category Points (15%) | 15 pts |
| Final Score | 89.8 pts | Final Score | 93.62 pts |

• Example 1 - Large practice GROUP Level Submission

| Traditional MIPS | | MVP | |
|--|----------|---|-----------|
| 1) 424: Perioperative Temperature Management (outcome measure) | 10 pts | 1) 424: Perioperative Temperature Management <i>(outcome measure)</i> | 10 pts |
| 2) 404: Anesthesiology Smoking Abstinence | 7 pts | 2) 404: Anesthesiology Smoking Abstinence | 7 pts |
| 3) 477: Multimodal Pain Management | 6 pts | 3) 477: Multimodal Pain Management | 6 pts |
| 4) 430: Prevention of Post-Operative Nausea and Vomiting (PONV) | 3 pts | 4) 430: Prevention of Post-Operative Nausea and Vomiting (PONV) | 3 pts |
| 5) 463: Prevention of Post-Operative Vomiting (POV) (Pediatrics) | 3 pts | | |
| Total Quality Score | 29/50 | Total Quality Score | 26/40 |
| Quality - Category Points (85%) | 49.3 pts | Quality - Category Points (85%) | 55.25 pts |
| IA - Category Points (15%) | 15 pts | IA - Category Points (15%) | 15 pts |
| Final Score | 64.3 pts | Final Score | 70.25 pts |

• Example 2 - Small practice GROUP Level Submission

| Traditional MIPS | | MVP | |
|--|---------|---|---------|
| 1) 424: Perioperative Temperature Management (outcome measure) | 10 pts | 1) 424: Perioperative Temperature Management <i>(outcome measure)</i> | 10 pts |
| 2) 404: Anesthesiology Smoking Abstinence | 10 pts | 2) 404: Anesthesiology Smoking Abstinence | 10 pts |
| 3) 477: Multimodal Pain Management | 10 pts | 3) 477: Multimodal Pain Management | 10 pts |
| 4) 430: Prevention of Post-Operative Nausea and Vomiting (PONV) | 7 pts | 4) 430: Prevention of Post-Operative Nausea and Vomiting (PONV) | 7 pts |
| 5) 463: Prevention of Post-Operative Vomiting (POV) (Pediatrics) | 7 pts | | |
| Small Practice Bonus | 6 pts | Small Practice Bonus | 6 pts |
| Total Quality Score | 50/50 | Total Quality Score | 40/40 |
| Quality - Category Points (50%) | 50 pts | Quality - Category Points (50%) | 50 pts |
| IA - Category Points (50%) | 50 pts | IA - Category Points (50%) | 50 pts |
| Final Score | 100 pts | Final Score | 100 pts |

• Example 2 - Small practice GROUP Level Submission

| Traditional MIPS | | MVP | |
|--|--------|---|--------|
| 1) 424: Perioperative Temperature Management (outcome measure) | 10 pts | 1) 424: Perioperative Temperature Management (outcome measure) | 10 pts |
| 2) 404: Anesthesiology Smoking Abstinence | 7 pts | 2) 404: Anesthesiology Smoking Abstinence | 7 pts |
| 3) 477: Multimodal Pain Management | 6 pts | 3) 477: Multimodal Pain Management | 6 pts |
| 4) 430: Prevention of Post-Operative Nausea and Vomiting (PONV) | 3 pts | 4) 430: Prevention of Post-Operative Nausea and Vomiting (PONV) | 3 pts |
| 5) 463: Prevention of Post-Operative Vomiting (POV) (Pediatrics) | 3 pts | | |
| Small Practice Bonus | 6 pts | Small Practice Bonus | 6 pts |
| Total Quality Score | 35/50 | Total Quality Score | 32/40 |
| Quality - Category Points (50%) | 35 pts | Quality - Category Points (50%) | 40 pts |
| IA - Category Points (50%) | 50 pts | IA - Category Points (50%) | 50 pts |
| Final Score | 85 pts | Final Score | 90 pts |

Transitioning to MVPs

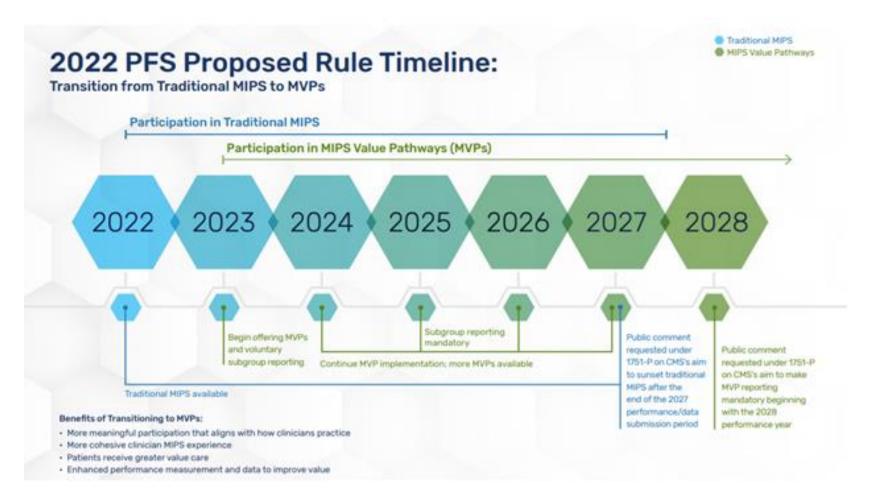


MVPs - Transition

- MVP reporting begins as voluntary
 - Consider adopting prior to MVPs being mandatory
- MVPs and Traditional MIPs will be available in tandem at first
 - Participants can report both ways and QPP will take the higher of the two scores
- Review current MVPs for potential adoption
 - MVP Toolkits available on <u>- https://qpp.cms.gov/resources/resource-library</u>
 - Consider submission options for Quality measures



MVPs - Transition





Submitted Questions



Thanks!

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