#### §512.400

### Subpart E—Quality Measures, Beneficiary Protections, and Compliance Enforcement

## § 512.400 Quality measures and reporting—general.

- (a) Reporting of quality measures. Quality measures are used for public reporting, for determining whether an EPM participant is eligible for reconciliation payments under §512.305(d)(1)(iii), and for assigning the effective and applicable discount factors for the performance year to an EPM participant as described in §512.315(b)(5), (c)(5), and (d)(5).
- (b) Quality measures. Quality measures differ by EPM.
- (c) Public reporting. CMS—
- (1) Makes the required quality measurement results for each EPM participant in each performance year publicly available on the CMS Web site in a form and manner as determined by CMS:
- (2) Shares each EPM participant's quality metrics with the participant prior to display on the CMS Web site; and
- (3) Does not publicly report the voluntary measure data submitted under an EPM in §512.411(b) or §512.413(b) but does indicate whether an EPM participant has voluntarily submitted such data.

#### §512.411 Quality measures and reporting for AMI model.

- (a) Required measures. (1) Hospital 30-Day, All-Cause, Risk-Standardized Mortality Rate (RSMR) Following Acute Myocardial Infarction (NQF #0230) (MORT-30-AMI).
- (2) Excess Days in Acute Care after Hospitalization for AMI (AMI Excess Days).
  - (3) HCAHPS Survey (NQF #0166).
- (b) Voluntary measure. (1) Voluntary Hybrid Hospital 30-Day, All-Cause, Risk-Standardized Mortality Rate Following Acute Myocardial Infarction (AMI) Hospitalization (NQF #2473) (Hybrid AMI Mortality).
- (2) To be eligible to receive the additional points added to the AMI composite quality score for successful voluntary data submission of clinical electronic health record data, as described in §512.411(b)(1), AMI model partici-

pants must submit the clinical electronic health record data requested by CMS related to each eligible AMI anchor hospitalization during the performance period. The data must be submitted within 60 days of the end of the most recent performance period and be accompanied by the limited risk variable data (five elements finalized) as outlined in §512.315(b)(1)(iv).

- (i) For each eligible AMI anchor hospitalization, all five risk variable data elements are required to be submitted. The five risk variables are as follows:
  - (A) Age.
- (B) First-captured heart rate measured within 2 hours of a patient presenting to the hospital.
- (C) First-captured systolic blood pressure measured within 2 hours of a patient presenting to the hospital.
- (D) First-captured troponin values measured within 24 hours of a patient presenting to the hospitals.
- (E) First-captured creatinine values measured within 24 hours of a patient presenting to the hospitals.
- (ii) For each eligible AMI anchor hospitalization, six linking variables are required to merge the electronic health record data with the CMS claims data:
  - (A) AMI model participant CCN.
- (B) Medicare Health Insurance Claim Number.
  - (C) Sex.
  - (D) Date of birth.
  - (E) Admission date.
  - (F) Discharge date.
- (iii) For years 1 through 5 of the AMI model an increasing amount of data are requested by CMS for each performance period as follows:
- (A) Year 1. Submit electronic health record data on > 50 percent of eligible AMI anchor hospitalizations between July 1, 2017 and August 31, 2017.
- (B) Year 2. Submit electronic health record data on over 90 percent of eligible AMI anchor hospitalizations between September 1, 2017 and June 30, 2018.
- (C) Year 3. Submit electronic health record data on over 90 percent of eligible AMI anchor hospitalizations between July 1, 2018 and June 30, 2019.
- (D) Year 4. Submit electronic health record data on over 90 percent of eligible AMI anchor hospitalizations between July 1, 2019 and June 30, 2020.

(E) Year 5. Submit electronic health record data on over 90 percent of eligible AMI anchor hospitalizations between July 1, 2020 and June 30, 2021.

# §512.412 Quality measures and reporting for CABG model.

- (a) Required measures. (1) Hospital 30-Day, All-Cause, Risk-Standardized Mortality Rate (RSMR) Following Coronary Artery Bypass Graft (CABG) Surgery (NQF #2558) (MORT-30-CABG).
  - (2) HCAHPS Survey (NQF #0166).
  - (b) [Reserved]

#### §512.413 Quality measures and reporting for SHFFT model.

- (a) Required measures. (1) Hospital-Level Risk-Standardized Complication Rate Following Elective Primary Total Hip Arthroplasty and/or Total Knee Arthroplasty (NQF #1550) (Hip/Knee Complications).
  - (2) HCAHPS Survey (NQF #0166).
- (b) Voluntary measure. (1) Patient-reported outcomes and limited risk variable data following elective primary THA/TKA.
- (2) To be eligible to receive the additional points added to the SHFFT model composite quality score for successful voluntary data submission of patient-reported outcomes and limited risk variable data, as described in §512.315(d)(1)(iv), SHFFT model participants must submit the THA/TKA patient-reported outcome and limited risk variable data requested by CMS related to the pre- and post-operative periods for elective primary total hip and/or total knee arthroplasty procedures. The data must be submitted within 60 days of the end of the most recent performance period and be accompanied by the patient-reported outcomes and limited risk variable data (eleven elements finalized) as outlined in §512.315(d)(1)(iv).
- (i) For each eligible procedure all eleven risk variable data elements are required to be submitted. The eleven risk variables are as follows:
  - (A) Date of birth.
  - (B) Bace
  - (C) Ethnicity.
- (D) Date of admission to anchor hospitalization.
- (E) Date of eligible THA/TKA procedure.

- (F) Medicare Health Insurance Claim Number.
  - (G) Body mass index.
- (H) Use of chronic ( $\geq 90$  days) narcotics.
- (I) Total painful joint count.
- (J) Quantified spinal pain.
- (K) Single Item Health Literacy Screening (SILS2) questionnaire.
- (ii) Participants must also submit the amount of requested THA/TKA patient-reported outcomes data required for each year of the SHFFT model in order to be considered successful in submitting voluntary data.
- (A) The amount of requested THA/TKA patient-reported outcomes data to submit, in order to be considered successful increases each subsequent year of the SHFFT model over the 5 years of the model.
- (B) A phase-in approach that determines the amount of requested THA/TKA patient-reported outcomes data to submit over the 5 years of the SHFFT model is applied so that in year 1 successful submission of data would mean CMS received all requested THA/TKA patient-reported outcomes and limited risk variable data on both of the following:
- (1) Greater than or equal to 60 percent of eligible procedures or greater than or equal to 75 percent eligible patients during the data collection period.
- (2) Submission of requested THA/TKA PRO and limited risk variable data is completed within 60 days of the most recent performance period.
- (iii) For years 1 through 5 of the model an increasing amount of data is requested by CMS for each performance period as follows:
- (A) Year 1 (2017). Submit pre-operative data on primary elective THA/TKA procedures for  $\geq 60$  percent or  $\geq 75$  procedures performed between September 1, 2016 through June 30, 2017, unless CMS requests a more limited data set, in which case, submit all requested data elements.
  - (B) Year 2 (2018). Submit—
- (1) Post-operative data on primary elective THA/TKA procedures for  $\geq 60$  percent or  $\geq 75$  procedures performed between September 1, 2016 and June 30, 2017; and