Hospital Quality-Based Potentially Preventable Readmissions (PPR) and Potentially Preventable Complications (PPC) Program Refresher

January 30, 2018
Topics

• General Information
  • Background
  • Definitions
  • Timeline
  • Reimbursement Adjustments

• Data & Reports
  • Hospital-Level Reports
  • Underlying Data
  • Public Data
  • Data Flow

• Next Steps & More Information
  • Program Enhancements
  • Resources
Background

- Legislatively mandated
- Calculated annually
- Quality-based program
- Disincentive and Incentive components
Definitions

- **Potentially Preventable Readmission (PPR):** A PPR is a readmission (return hospitalization within the specified readmission time interval) that is clinically-related to the initial hospital admission.

- **Potentially Preventable Complication (PPC):** A harmful event or negative outcome, such as an infection or surgical complication, that occurs after a hospital admission and may result from processes of care and treatment rather than from natural progression of the underlying illness and are therefore potentially preventable.
Data

• Fee-for-service and managed care organization (MCO) encounter data for Medicaid and CHIP.
• Paid claims only.
• Filed for reimbursement with a date of service from the beginning to the end of the respective reporting period.
  • Example: Fiscal Year 2016 Reporting Period is September 1, 2015 through August 31, 2016.
Data is gathered for the analysis on March 15th.

Hospital-level reports are available for download via TMHP secure provider portal on June 1st.

Reimbursement adjustments are effective through August 31st of the next year on September 1st.

Continuous program monitoring and assistance is available via MCD_PPR_PPC@hhsc.state.tx.us.

Timeline

1/31/2018
## Timeline: Reporting Period and Adjustments

### Reporting Period

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Previous</th>
<th>Current</th>
<th>Future</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>SFY 2015</td>
<td>SFY 2016</td>
<td>SFY 2017</td>
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### Adjustment Period

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Previous</th>
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<th>Future</th>
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<tr>
<td>SFY 2017</td>
<td>SFY 2018</td>
<td>SFY 2019</td>
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# Reimbursement Adjustments and Incentives

## Performance

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<th>ACTUAL-TO-EXPECTED RATIO</th>
<th>0.84</th>
<th>0.85</th>
<th>0.90</th>
<th>0.91</th>
<th>1.00</th>
<th>1.09</th>
<th>1.10</th>
<th>1.25</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>PERFORMANCE</strong></td>
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<td><strong>POTENTIALLY PREVENTABLE COMPLICATIONS (PPC)</strong></td>
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<td><strong>Satisfactory</strong></td>
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<td><strong>Unsatisfactory</strong></td>
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</tbody>
</table>

- One component used in the eligibility and incentive amount determinations for high-performing safety-net hospitals.

## Performance

- No penalty; no incentive.
- LOW Penalty: -2.0%
- HIGH Penalty: -2.5%

## Performance

- One component used in the eligibility and incentive amount determinations for high-performing safety-net hospitals.

## Performance

- No penalty; no incentive.
- LOW Penalty: -1.0%
- HIGH Penalty: -2.0%
Hospital-Level Report

- PDF file format
- Separate PDF reports for PPR and PPC, as applicable
- Retrieved via TMHP secure provider portal
- Portal contains reports for previous years
Hospital-Level Report

- Opportunities for Improvement = Last table in each report
- **PPR:** Table 6 – Hospital PPR Results by APR-DRG
- **PPC:**
  - Table 7 – Hospital PPC Results by PPC Category and
  - Table 1 – Hospital Present on Admission (POA) Quality Check
Underlying Data

- Microsoft Excel file format
- Detailed hospital specific data used in the analysis
- Separate tabs for PPR and PPC, based on request
- Requested via email to MCD_PPR_PPC@hhsc.state.tx.us with NPI, TPI, Hospital name, Contact name, Contact phone number
• PPR and PPC public data can be found on the Texas Healthcare Learning Collaborative website: https://thlcportal.com/
• Click on ENTER under “Public Portal”
• Click on either “PPR Hospital Performance” or “PPC Hospital Performance” under Other Visualizations
• Current PPR PPC Public data periods: SFY 2013 – SFY 2015
Data Flow & Integrity

MCO encounters

Provider

MCO

Claims Administrator

EQRO

Fee-for-service claims

Provider

Claims Administrator

EQRO
Program Enhancements

• Previous Enhancements:
  • Added incentive component
  • Readmission hospital information and other identifiers included in the underlying data for care coordination
  • Reduced lag time of reports and reimbursement adjustments by one year
  • Mid-year reports

• Future Enhancements:
  • Penalties
Resources

  • 3M Portal (Definitions Manuals)
  • Technical Notes
  • Statewide Data Files
  • Performance Comparison
Thank you

Questions or Comments? Email MCD_PPR_PPC@hhsc.state.tx.us
Question 1: For PPR, why 15 days vs. 30 days?
Answer 1: This window was chosen so any readmission could be more strongly attributed to a hospital.

Question 2: Could you give us the link for the comparative table?
Answer 2: The comparative chart of all program areas running the Potentially Preventable Events (PPE) metrics is found at the top of the PPE webpage.

Post Webinar

To access an audio recording of this webinar please follow this link:

https://attendee.gotowebinar.com/recording/5798023169353649163