

A photograph of a female doctor in a white lab coat with a blue stethoscope, holding a tablet and looking at it. A male patient is sitting next to her, looking at the tablet. The background is a bright, out-of-focus indoor setting.

HEDIS[®] & Immunization Quality Measurement

Lindsey Roth, Sepheen Byron
AIRA Discovery Session
March 13, 2017



Agenda

OVERVIEW OF NCQA & HEDIS

**HEDIS CONSENSUS MEASURE
DEVELOPMENT PROCESS**

HEDIS IMMUNIZATION MEASURES

HEDIS DATA SOURCES

OUR MISSION

To improve the quality of health care

OUR METHOD



Measurement

We can't improve
what we don't
measure



Transparency

We show how
we measure so
measurement will
be accepted



Accountability

Once we
measure, we can
expect and track
progress

It all starts with HEDIS

Health care's
most-used tool
for improving
performance

Asks how often
insurers provide
evidence-based
care to support
more than 70
aspects of health

H *healthcare*

E *ffectiveness*

D *ata*

I *nformation*

S *et*

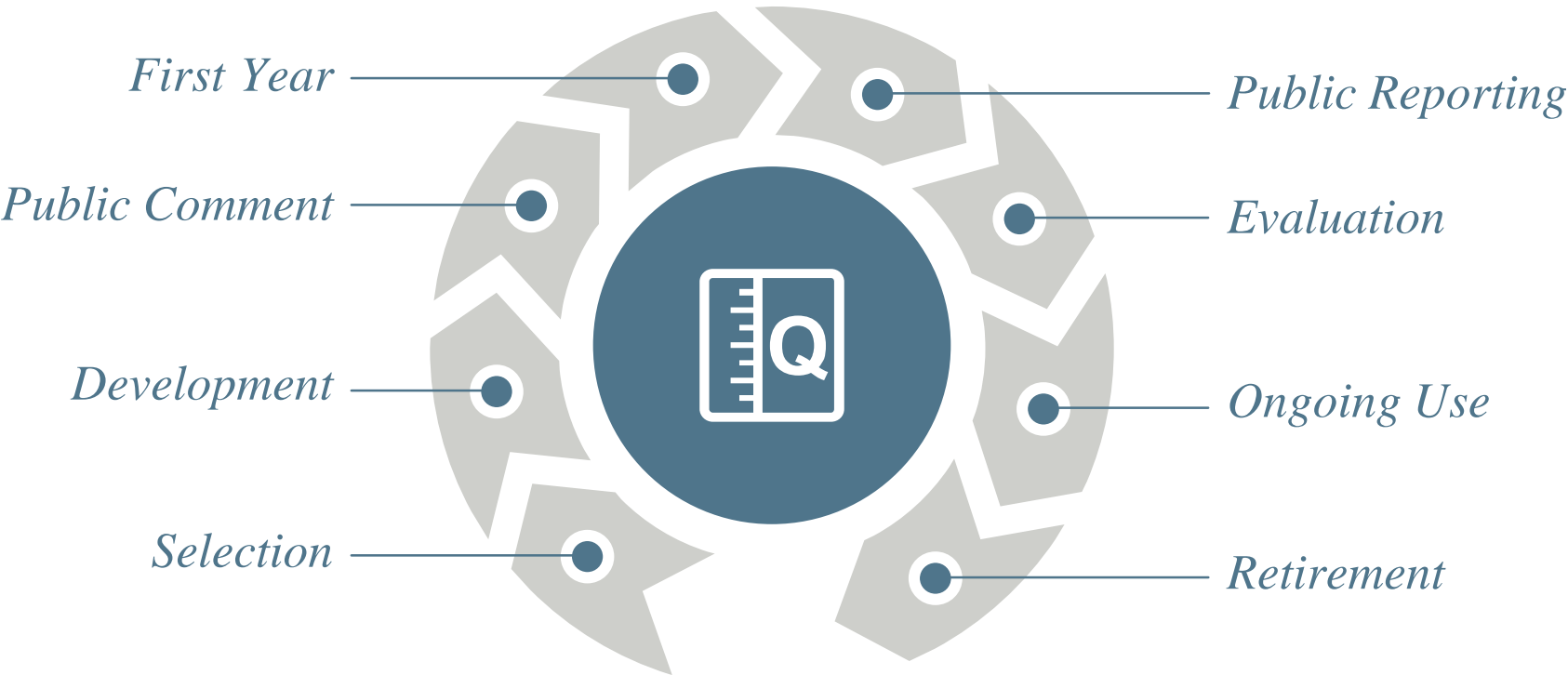


HEDIS shines a light on health plans' quality

179 million

56% of population

HEDIS Consensus Measure Development Process



Desirable Attributes for Measures

To be meaningful, measures must be:



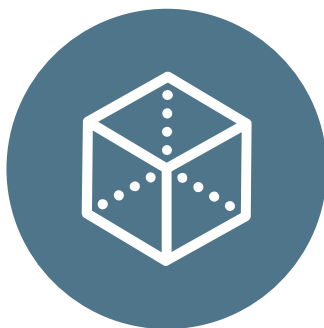
Actionable

in showing
what
to improve



*Clinically
Important*

to
beneficiaries
& clinicians



Transparent

in what is
measured
& how



Feasible

to get &
report data



*Rigorously
Audited*

for accuracy
& fairness

HEDIS Measure Domains

Domain

Example measures

Effectiveness of Care

- Historical focus on **underuse**
- More recently, includes **overuse measures** and **vulnerable populations**

Clinical measures

- Colorectal Cancer Screening

Survey-based clinical measures

- Flu Vaccination in Adults
- Fall Risk Assessment

HEDIS Measure Domains

Domain	Example measures
Access to Care	Prenatal and Post Partum Care
Utilization and Relative Resource Use	Plan All-Cause Readmissions (risk-adjusted outcome measure)
Experience of Care (CAHPS): Adult, Child, Child with Chronic Conditions	Level Of Satisfaction With Plan Customer Service
Health Plan Descriptive Data	Race/Ethnicity Diversity of Membership
Electronic Clinical Data Systems	Utilization of the PHQ-9 to Monitor Depression Symptoms

HEDIS Children/Adolescent Immunization Measures



Childhood Immunization Status

Commercial, Medicaid

% of children
who had
recommended
vaccines by their
2nd birthday

Immunizations for Adolescents

Commercial, Medicaid

% of adolescents
who had
recommended
vaccines by their
13th birthday

HEDIS Adult Immunization Measures



Flu Vaccinations for Adults Ages 18-64

Commercial, Medicaid

% of members 18-64
who received flu
vaccination

Flu Vaccinations for Adults Ages 65 & Older

Medicare

% of members 65+
who received flu
vaccination

Pneumococcal Vaccination Status for Adults

Medicare

% of members who
have ever received a
pneumococcal vaccine

Current Reporting Options for Immunization Measures

Adult Immunization Measures



CAHPS Survey

Children/Adolescent Immunization Measures



Administrative (claims)



Administrative with medical record review



Supplemental data (e.g., registry data)

Registry Data and HEDIS



Supplemental data
(e.g., registry data)

- Electronic files from providers who rendered the service
- Production of these files follows clear policies and procedures
- Standard file layouts remain stable from year to year
- Immunization data may vary from state to state

New Reporting Option: Electronic Clinical Data Systems (ECDS)

Using quality measurement to advance interoperability



Incentivize
collaboration



Facilitate
effective sharing
of electronic
clinical
information



Incorporate
other data
(PROs,
mHealth)

What is an Electronic Clinical Data System?

Personal health information and records experiences within the healthcare system

Electronic health record
(EHR)

Health information
exchange / clinical registry

Case management registry

Administrative claims

Piloting HEDIS ECDS Reporting

Objectives of the 2016 Learning Collaborative



Provide support for health plans reporting a set of depression care measures using ECDS

Identify how plans can use ECDS to report HEDIS measures

Understand availability of ECDS to health plans

Redefine HEDIS guidelines for measure reporting and auditing

ECDS Reporting

Next Steps



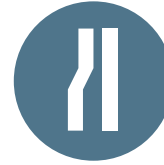
Expand measures

reported using ECDS
and develop new
measures for ECDS
reporting



Expand health plans

that can participate,
not just the fully
wired



Provide standardization

as well as flexibility
and refine rules for
non-standard data

NCQA Public Comment:

<http://www.ncqa.org/homepage/ncqa-public-comments/hedis-2018-public-comment>

HEDIS & Registry Data

Summary

1

Registry data can help to provide a **more complete picture of vaccine coverage rates**

2

Combining data from claims, medical records and registries **is important for reporting performance rates** on vaccine-related quality measures

3

Efforts to incorporate **electronic clinical data systems** into quality measures **can facilitate use of registries** and other data beyond claims and medical records

STATE IIS EXPERIENCES/LESSONS LEARNED



*Mike Bin, IIS Exchange Coordinator,
Office of Immunization and Child Profile,
Washington State Department of Health*



*Heather Crawford, Operations and
Policy Analyst with the Oregon Health
Authority, Oregon ALERT IIS*



Questions