

Quality Measures and the Five-Star Rating

Pennsylvania Health Care Association

Presented by

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Five-Star Quality Rating System

Five-Star Quality Rating System

- Created by The Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services (CMS) to enhance the Nursing Home Compare public reporting site.
- The goal of the rating system is to provide residents and families an easy way to compare between a high and low performing nursing homes.
- The system features a five-star rating based on three types of performance measures, each of which has its own five-star rating.

Five-Star Quality Rating System

- Three performance ratings:
 - Health Inspections – Measures based on outcomes from State Health inspections;
 - Staffing – Measures based on nursing home staffing levels; and
 - QM's – Measures based on MDS Quality Measures.

Quality Measures

Quality Measures

- Developed from MDS-based indicators to describe the quality of care provided in nursing homes.
- The measures address the resident's functioning and health status in multiple areas.
- A subset of 9 (out of 18) are used in the five-star rating
 - 7 Long-Stay resident measures
 - Cumulative days in the facility greater than or equal to 101 days as of the end of the target period
 - 2 Short-Stay resident measures
 - Cumulative days in the facility less than or equal to 100 days as of the end of the target period

Quality Measures

Long-Stay Residents:

- Percent of residents whose need for help with activities of daily living (ADL) has increased
- Percent of high risk residents with pressure sores
- Percent of resident who have/had a catheter inserted and left in bladder
- Percent of residents who are physically restrained

Quality Measures

Long-Stay Residents:

- Percent of residents with a urinary tract infection
- Percent of residents who self-report moderate to severe pain
- Percent of residents experiencing one or more falls with major injury.

Quality Measures

Short-Stay Residents

- Percent of residents with pressure ulcers (sores) that are new or worsened
- Percent of residents who self-report moderate to severe pain.

The MDS 3.0 Items Used

The MDS Items

Long-Stay Measure

- **QM - Percent of residents whose need for help with ADLs has increased.**
- Reports when the need for assistance in the late-loss ADLs have increased when compared with the prior assessment.
 - MDS Section G - Functional Status.
 - Worsening performance on at least two late loss ADLS or one late loss ADL by more than one functional level.
 - Late Loss ADLs: Bed mobility, transfers, eating, toileting.

The MDS Items

Long-Stay Measure

- **QM - Percent of high-risk residents with pressure ulcers.**
 - Residents are both high-risk and have a Stage II –IV pressure ulcer.
 - High risk includes impaired bed mobility or transfer; comatose, or who suffer from malnutrition.
 - MDS Section M - Skin Conditions.
 - MDS Section G - Functional Status
 - MDS Section B – Hearing, Speech, Vision (Comatose)
 - MDS Section I – Active Diagnosis (Malnutrition)



The MDS Items

Long-Stay Measure

- **QM - Percent of residents who have/had a catheter inserted and left in the bladder.**
- Residents with an indwelling catheter in the last 7 days.
 - MDS Section H – Bladder and Bowel

The MDS Items

Long-Stay Measure

- **QM - Percent of residents who were physically restrained.**
- Includes residents who are physically restrained on a daily basis.
 - MDS Section P – Physical Restraints

The MDS Items

Long-Stay Measure

- **QM - Percent of residents with a urinary tract infection (UTI).**
 - Residents with a urinary tract infection within the last 30 days.
 - MDS Section I – Active Diagnosis (UTI)
 - Coding instructions, all must be met
 - Active written diagnosis within the last 30 days
 - Signs or symptoms of a UTI
 - Significant laboratory findings
 - Current medication or treatment in the last 30 days

The MDS Items

Long-Stay Measure

- **QM - Percent of residents who self-report moderate to severe pain.**
- Includes residents who report almost constant or frequent moderate to severe pain in the last five days; or
- Residents who reported very severe/horrible pain in the last five days.
 - MDS Section J - Health Conditions.
 - Pain interview – “How much of the time have you experienced pain or hurting over the last 5 days”
 - Pain intensity – Verbal/Numeric scale.



The MDS Items

Long-Stay Measure

- **QM - Percent of residents experiencing one or more falls with a major injury.**
 - Includes residents with a fall with a major injury within the last 12 months.
 - MDS Section J Health Conditions

The MDS Items

Short-Stay Measure

- **QM - Percent of residents with pressure ulcers that are new or worsened.**
- Includes short-stay residents with a new or worsening Stage II to Stage IV pressure ulcer.
 - MDS Section M – Skin Conditions
 - Worsening in Pressure Ulcer Status Since Prior Assessment.

The MDS Items

Short-Stay Measure

- **QM - Percent of residents who self report moderate to severe pain.**
 - Includes residents who have one episode of moderate/severe pain or horrible/excruciating pain or any frequency in the last 5 days.
 - MDS Section J - Health Conditions.

% Quality Measure 5-Star Scoring Rules



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Scoring Rules

- Long-stay measures must have at least 30 assessments summed across three quarters to be included in the measure.
- Short-stay measures will be included if data is available for at least 20 assessments.
- 1 to 100 points are assigned to each measure based on how the facilities measure compares to the national percentiles of the QM distribution
- The total score can range from 9 to 900.
- The stars are assigned based on the Star cut points for the Quality Measure Summary Score.

Scoring Rules

- Missing data
 - Facility does not have enough assessments to calculate the QM.
 - The percentile for the QM is automatically calculated at the average statewide percentage for the particular measure.
 - Facilities have data for four out of seven long-stay QMs.
 - Values are not imputed for short-stay QMs.

Scoring Rules

- Missing data (cont'd)
 - Points are rescaled when the facility does not have enough data to have percentages for the seven long-stay and/or short stay measures.

QMs and 5-Star Rating

Scoring Rules

- Rating
 - The QM domain is calculated using the three most recent quarters of data available.
 - The values for three QMs are risk adjusted (catheter, long-stay pain measure, and the short-stay pressure ulcers).
 - See the Quality Measure Users Manual
 - The Quality Measure (QM) corresponds to the QM value for the three most recent quarters and the denominator (D) is the number of eligible residents for the particular QM.

Scoring Rules

- Rating (cont'd)
 - Each of the nine QMs are used in the 5-star algorithm as follows:

$$QM_{3Quarter} = [(QM_{Q1} * D_{Q1}) + (QM_{Q2} * D_{Q2}) + (QM_{Q3} * D_{Q3})] / (D_{Q1} + D_{Q2} + D_{Q3})$$

Scoring Rules

- Rating (cont'd)
 - After the QM score is computed, the five-star rating is assigned.
 - The cut points (below) are associated with the corresponding star rating.

1 star	2 stars lower	2 stars upper	3 stars lower	3 stars Upper	4 stars lower	4 stars upper	5 stars
≤355	356	435	436	507	508	615	≥616

Five Star in 2015

2015

- Nationwide Focused Survey Inspections
- Payroll-Based Staffing Reporting
- Additional Quality Measures
- Timely and Complete Inspection Data
- Improved Scoring Methodology

Steps Towards Accurate Quality Measures

Steps to Take

- Review the Quality Measures on a regular basis.
- Use reports from CASPER.
- Accurate MDS Coding.
 - Analyze the data to verify the coding on the MDS is correct.
 - Compare the MDS coding that feeds into the Quality Measures to the clinical record documentation.

Steps to Take

- Completion of the correct assessments at discharge.
- Discharge assessment versus Death in Facility.
- Utilize the MDS 3.0 Quality Measures User's Manual available from CMS.
- Educate the interdisciplinary team.

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