



HOSPITAL QUALITY IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM

DETAILED SPECIFICATIONS

Large Hospitals are ≥ 50 licensed, general acute (LGA) beds

Small Hospitals are < 50 licensed, general acute (LGA) beds

2023-2024 MEASUREMENT YEAR

Originally Published: July 1, 2023, Rev. November 28, 2023, & February 8, 2024

Yellow highlights indicate revisions/clarifications made in February revision.



Table of Contents

PROGRAM OVERVIEW	3
PARTICIPATION REQUIREMENTS:	4
a) <u>Contracted Hospital</u>	<u>4</u>
b) <u>Information Exchange: Community HIE and EDIE</u>	<u>5</u>
c) <u>Capitated Hospital: Utilization Management Delegation</u>	<u>7</u>
<u>Performance Methodology</u>	<u>8</u>
<u>Payment Methodology</u>	<u>8</u>
<u>Payment Dispute Policy</u>	<u>8</u>
REPORTING TIMELINE	10
2023-2024 SUMMARY OF MEASURES	12
2023-2024 MEASURE SPECIFICATIONS:	16
READMISSIONS DOMAIN	
1) <u>Risk Adjusted Readmissions</u>	<u>16</u>
ADVANCE CARE PLANNING DOMAIN	
2) <u>Palliative Care Capacity</u>	<u>18</u>
CLINICAL QUALITY DOMAIN: MATERNITY CARE	
3) <u>Elective Delivery before 39 Weeks</u>	<u>21</u>
4) <u>Exclusive Breast Milk Feeding Rate</u>	<u>23</u>
5) <u>Nulliparous, Term, Singleton, Vertex (NTSV) Cesarean Rate</u>	<u>25</u>
6) <u>Vaginal Birth After Cesarean</u>	<u>27</u>
PATIENT SAFETY DOMAIN	
7) <u>CHPSO Patient Safety Organization Participation</u>	<u>28</u>
8) <u>Substance Use Disorder, Medication Assisted Treatment (MAT)</u>	<u>30</u>
OPERATIONS / EFFICIENCY DOMAIN	
9) <u>Hepatitis B / CAIR Utilization</u>	<u>31</u>
10) <u>QI Capacity</u>	<u>33</u>
11) <u>Hospital Quality Improvement Platform</u>	<u>34</u>
PATIENT EXPERIENCE	
12) <u>Cal Hospital Compare-Patient Experience</u>	<u>36</u>
13) <u>Health Equity</u>	<u>37</u>
APPENDICES:	
<u>Appendix I: Information Exchange Verification New Hospitals</u>	<u>38</u>
<u>Appendix II: Information Exchange Verification Continuing Hospitals</u>	<u>39</u>
<u>Appendix III: Palliative Care Capacity</u>	<u>40</u>
WORKS CITED	43

PROGRAM OVERVIEW

Partnership HealthPlan of California (PHC) has value-based programs in the areas of primary care, hospital care, long-term care, palliative care, perinatal care, specialty care and behavioral health. These value-based programs align with PHC's organizational mission to help our members and the communities we serve be healthy.

The Hospital Quality Improvement Program (Hospital QIP), established in 2012, offers substantial financial incentives for hospitals that meet performance targets for quality and operational efficiency. The measurement set was developed in collaboration with hospital representatives and includes measures in the following domains:

- Readmissions
- Advance Care Planning
- Clinical Quality: Obstetrics/Newborn/Pediatrics
- Patient Safety
- Operations/Efficiency
- Patient Experience

Measure Development

The Hospital QIP uses a set of comprehensive and clinically meaningful quality metrics to evaluate hospital performance across selected domains proven to have a strong impact on patient care. The measures and performance targets are developed in collaboration with hospital representatives and are aligned with nationally reported measures and data from trusted healthcare quality organizations, such as the National Committee for Quality Assurance (NCQA), Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services (CMS), Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality (AHRQ), National Quality Forum (NQF), and the Joint Commission. Annual program evaluation and open channels of communication between Hospital QIP and key hospital stakeholders guide measurement set development annually. This measurement set is intended to both inform and guide hospitals in their quality improvement efforts.

PARTICIPATION REQUIREMENTS

Hospitals with at least 50 licensed general acute beds report on the ***Large Hospital Measurement Set***. Hospitals with fewer than 50 licensed, general acute beds report on the ***Small Hospital Measurement Set***.

Other requirements include:

a) Contracted Hospital

In general, a hospital must have a PHC contract within the first three months of the measurement year (by October 1) to be eligible. Hospital must remain contracted through June 30 of the measurement year to be eligible for payment. Participation will require signing a contract amendment, as specified by the PHC Provider Contracting team, to participate in the Hospital QIP. Hospitals that are invited to participate must be in Good Standing with state and federal regulators as of the month the payment is to be disbursed. In addition, PHC has the sole authority to further determine if a provider is in Good Standing based on the criteria set forth below (for the purpose of QI program continuity, “provider” is substituted here for “hospital”):

1. Provider is open for services to PHC members.
2. Provider is financially solvent (not in bankruptcy proceedings).
3. Provider is not under financial or administrative sanctions, exclusion or disbarment from the State of California, including the Department of Health Care Services (DHCS) or the federal government including the Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services (CMS). If a provider appeals a sanction and prevails, PHC will consider a request to change the provider status to good standing.
4. Provider is not pursuing any litigation or arbitration against PHC.
5. Provider has not issued or threatened to issue a contract termination notice, and any contract renewal negotiations are not prolonged.
6. Provider has demonstrated the intent to work with PHC on addressing community and member issues.
7. Provider is adhering to the terms of their contract (including following PHC policies, quality, encounter data completeness, and billing timeliness requirements).
8. Provider is not under investigation for fraud, embezzlement or overbilling.
9. Provider is not conducting other activities averse to the business interests of PHC.

PARTICIPATION REQUIREMENTS (continued)

b) HIE and EDIE Participation

Health Information Exchange (HIE) & Emergency Department Information Exchange (EDIE) implementation and maintenance is a pre-requisite to participating in the Hospital QIP.

Electronic HIE allows doctors, nurses, pharmacists, and other health care providers to appropriately access and securely share a patient's vital medical information electronically. HIE interface has been associated with not only an improvement in hospital admissions and overall quality of care, but also with other improved resource use: studies found statistically significant decreases in imaging and laboratory test ordering in Emergency Departments (EDs) directly accessing HIE data. In one study population, HIE access was associated with an annual cost savings of \$1.9 million for a hospital. Three different classes of HIE are available to hospitals, each with its own benefit for the patient and the health care delivery system:

1. Community HIE: Gathers data for patients from several community sources and integrates that data. Allows access to longitudinal patient information and search functionality for a specific data element without having to access and open a series of Consolidated Clinical Document Architecture (CCDA) documents. Allows set up of alerts and notifications.
2. EDIE: Allows continuity of critical information on Emergency Department (ED) use across multiple states.
3. National HIE networks: Allows query of distant data sources, including national data (Social security, VA system).²

Requirements for all hospitals are as follows:

1. Hospitals will maintain an HIE interface with a community HIE, to include an ADT and XDSb interface or a HL7 lab, radiology interface or with one of the following community HIEs:
 - Sac Valley Med Share
 - North Coast Health Information Network

Regardless of the mechanism of the exchange, the data elements of this interface must meet USCDI Level 1. We recommend striving towards meeting Level 2, as this is likely a future standard: <https://www.healthit.gov/isa/united-states-core-data-interoperability-uscdi#level-1>

2. Admission, Discharge and Transfer (ADT)1 interface with PointClickCare’s EDIE module (either directly with PointClickCare formerly Collective Medical Technology, or through another HIE).
3. Active link to one of the following national HIE networks (directly, or through another HIE):
 - CareQuality,
 - eHealth Exchange, or
 - Commonwell

Incentive Impact/Component Requirements:

- 100% of eligible dollars
Community HIE interface with ADT plus HL7 or XDS with USCDI stage 2 data; link to national network; and interface with EDIE available by June 30, 2024
- 90% of eligible dollars
Community HIE interface with ADT plus HL7 or XDS with USCDI stage 2 data; link to national network; and interface with EDIE available not active on June 30, 2023, but all available by August 31, 2024
- 85% of eligible dollars
Community HIE interface with ADT (but without HL7 or XDS interface or without all elements of USCDI stage 2 data); link to national network; and interface with EDIE available active by August 31, 2024
- 75% of eligible dollars
Two of three interfaces active by August 31, 2024
- 50% of eligible dollars
One of three interfaces completed by August 31, 2024
- 0% of eligible dollars
None of three interfaces completed by August 31, 2024

This requirement will be satisfied upon hospital submission of Summary of HIE systems (available in [Appendix I & Appendix II](#)), and verification of participation by PHC with the vendor. By participating in the Hospital QIP, hospitals authorize vendors from community HIEs and PointClickCare formerly Collective Medical Technologies to inform PHC of their participation status with the vendor:

Item	Completed by	When
Information Exchange Implementation or Maintenance	Hospitals	October 31, 2024
EDIE participation verification via HQIP: New and continuing hospitals must email verification to PHC via the HQIP inbox: hqip@partnershiphp.org New HQIP participant template: Appendix I Continuing HQIP participant template: Appendix II	PHC	August 31, 2024

PARTICIPATION REQUIREMENTS (continued)

c) **Capitated Hospitals Only:** Utilization Management Delegation

1. From July 1, 2023 to June 30, 2024, Hospitals must utilize the PointClickCare (formerly Collective Medical Technologies) module of PointClickCare’s EDIE, for their capitated members to alert their internal Utilization Management team to out-of-network admissions.
 - PointClickCare utilization must remain regular and consistent throughout the measurement year.
 - PointClickCare will report usage data to Partnership HealthPlan confirming routing (month-by-month) utilization of the PointClickCare EDIE module via responsiveness to previously established alerts.
2. Capitated hospitals must submit timely and accurate delegation deliverables to Partnership HealthPlan according to deadlines outlined in your hospital’s delegation agreement in order to receive the full Hospital QIP incentive payment. Deliverables include timely and accurate reporting of 1) Utilization Program Structure and 2) delegation reporting requirements indicated in Exhibit A of your hospital’s UM delegation agreement.

Impact of this requirement for Capitated hospitals is as follows:

- Timely submitting **≥ 90.0%** of delegation reporting requirements results in **100%** distribution of earned Hospital QIP incentive payment.
- Timely submitting **≥ 75.0% and < 90.0%** of delegation reporting requirements results in a **10%** cut from the earned Hospital QIP incentive payment.
- Timely submitting **< 75.0%** of delegation reporting requirements results in a **20%** cut from the earned Hospital QIP incentive payment.

All reporting requirements and written Utilization Program Structure may be sent to: DelegationOversight@partnershiphp.org.

Performance Methodology

Participating hospitals are evaluated based on a points system, with points being awarded when performance meets or exceeds the threshold listed for each measure (outlined in the specifications). Select measures present the opportunity for hospitals to earn partial points, with two distinct thresholds for full and partial points. Each hospital has the potential to earn 100% of their allocated points. If measures are not applicable (for example, maternity measures for a hospital with no maternity services), the points for the non-applicable measures are proportionately redistributed to the remaining measures.

Rounding Rules: The target thresholds are rounded to the nearest 10th decimal place (i.e. the nearest 0.1%).

Payment Methodology

The Hospital QIP incentives payments are separate and distinct from a hospital's usual reimbursement for services provided to PHC members. Hospital QIP earnings are determined at the end of the measurement year according to the number of program points earned. QIP payments will be mailed by the end of November following the measurement year. The potential incentive payment amount for Hospitals with less than 25 Licensed, General Acute (LGA) beds is fixed at a maximum of \$25,000.

Payment Dispute Policy

Hospital QIP participants will be provided a preliminary report that outlines final performance for all measures (except Readmissions) before final payment is distributed (see item 1 below). If during the Preliminary Report review period a provider does not inform PHC of a calculation or point attribution error that would result in potential under or over payment, the error may be corrected by PHC post-payment. This means PHC may recoup overpaid funds any time after payment is distributed. Aside from this, post-payment disputes of final data, as described below, will not be considered:

1. Data reported on the Year-End Preliminary Report

At the end of the measurement year, before payment is issued, QIP will send out a Preliminary Report detailing the final point earnings for all measures except Readmissions. Providers will be given one week, hereon referred to as the Preliminary Report review period, to review this report for performance discrepancies and calculation or point attribution errors. Beyond this Preliminary Report review period, disputes will not be considered.

2. Hospital Designation

This Hospital QIP Measurement Set correlates the measure targets and reporting requirements to the different hospital size designations of Large and Small and may at times include the two subsets of X-Large and Tiny hospitals. Large hospitals include those with at least 50 licensed, general acute (LGA) beds with the inclusion of the X-Large subset

that have greater than 100 LGA beds. Small hospitals include hospitals with 25-49 LGA beds, which also includes the smaller subset of Tiny size hospitals with less than 25 LGA beds. Each hospital's performance will be calculated based on which measurement set they fall under, with bed counts retrieved from the California Department of Public Health. Providers may confirm their designated hospital size with the QIP team at any point during the measurement year, and post-payment disputes regarding bed counts will not be considered.

3. Thresholds

Measure thresholds can be reviewed in the Hospital QIP measurement specifications document throughout the measurement year. The Hospital QIP may consider adjusting thresholds mid-year based on provider feedback. However, post-payment disputes related to thresholds will not be considered.

Should a provider have a concern that does not fall in any of the categories above (i.e. the score on your final report does not reflect what was in the Preliminary Report), a Payment Dispute Form must be requested and completed within 60 days of receiving the final statement. All conversations regarding the dispute will be documented and reviewed by PHC. All payment adjustments will require approval from PHC's Executive Team.

REPORTING TIMELINE

The Hospital QIP runs on an annual program period, beginning July 1st and ending June 30th. While data reporting on most measures follows this timeline, exceptions are made in order to align with national reporting done by participants. Preliminary Reports for all measures are provided in September following the measurement year, and Final Reports are provided at the end of October following the close of the measurement year. Please see the reporting summary below:

Table 2. 2023-2024 Large Hospital QIP Reporting Timeline for Performance Measurement Period of July 1, 2023 thru June 30, 2024

Measure/ Requirement	Hospital Reporting	PHC Reporting to Hospital (outside of final reports)	Hospital Size	Max Points
HIE and EDIE Participation	Status due June 30, 2024 to PHC	N/A	N/A	N/A
Delegation Reporting	Refer to Delegation Agreement Exhibit A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Risk Adjusted Readmissions	No reporting necessary. PHC utilizes claims data to measure performance.	Interim Reporting Available Spring of 2024	Small & Large	20
Palliative Care Capacity	August 31, 2024 to PHC	N/A	Small & Large	Large: 10 Small: 5
Hospital Quality Improvement Platform	Part I: Verification of participation in HQI Platform by 12/30/23 Part II: Timely, consistent data submissions through June 30, 2024	N/A	Small & Large	10
Elective Delivery	Monthly reporting to CMQCC	N/A	Small & Large	5
Exclusive Breast Milk Feeding	Monthly reporting to CMQCC	N/A	Small & Large	5
Nulliparous, Term, Singleton, Vertex (NTSV) Cesarean Birth Rate	Monthly reporting to CMQCC	N/A	Small & Large	Large: 5 Small: 10
Vaginal Birth After Cesarean	Monthly reporting to CMQCC	N/A	Large Only	5

QI Capacity	Registration and attendance of PHCs <i>2023 Hospital Quality Symposium</i> or other approved training.	N/A	Small & Large	5
California Hospital Patient Safety (CHPSO)	Report to CHPSO	N/A	Small & Large	Large: 5 Small: 10
Substance Use Referral	No reporting necessary. PHC utilizes claims data to measure performance.	Interim Reporting Available Spring of 2024	Small & Large	10
Hepatitis B/ CAIR Utilization	Maternity Hospitals: No reporting to PHC necessary. PHC will pull CAIR data to determine vaccination rates. Non Maternity Hospitals: Submit CAIR report by August 31, 2024	N/A	Small & Large	5
Cal Hospital Compare-Patient Experience	No reporting necessary. PHC receives report with calculated scores from the Hospital Quality Institute after August 31, 2024	N/A	Small & Large	10
Health Equity	Submission of HE Plan due to PHC August 31, 2024	N/A	Small & Large	5

2023-2024 LARGE & SMALL HOSPITAL SUMMARY OF MEASURES

Table 3. Summary of Measures

Measure	Target/Points
Community HIE and EDIE Interface (Required)	
<p>All hospitals must complete or maintain an interface with a community HIE, a national HIE network, and EDIE interface by the end of measurement year (MY), and demonstrate use of this interface by the end of June 30, 2024.</p>	<p>All hospitals must complete defined interfaces by the end of MY. Demonstrated use templates: Appendix I & Appendix II</p> <p>For capitated hospitals only:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Hospitals must use PointClickCare EDIE module to generate alerts for out of network inpatient admissions for their capitated members. 2. PointClickCare utilization must remain regular and consistent throughout measurement year
Risk Adjusted Readmission (20 points)	
<p>Risk Adjusted Readmissions for all hospitalized PHC patients</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <1.0 earns Full Points Full Points = 20 points • $\geq 1.0 - 1.2$ earns Partial Points Partial Points = 10 points
Advance Care Planning (Large Hospitals: 10 points / Small Hospitals: 5 points)	
<p>Palliative Care Capacity</p>	<p><u>X-Large Hospitals > 100 Beds: Quality Measure Reporting</u></p> <p>Full credit (10 points)- All of the following: Part 1: Minimum of 10 patients Part 2: $\geq 40\%$ Part 3: Palliative Care Team Attestation Form</p> <p>Partial credit (5 points)- All of the following: Part 1: 5-9 patients Part 2: $\geq 40\%$ Part 3: Palliative Care Team Attestation Form</p> <p><u>Large Hospitals 50-99 Beds:</u> Inpatient palliative care capacity: at least two trained* Licensed Clinicians (RN, NP, or PA), and availability of video or in-person consultation with a Palliative Care Physician.</p>

	<p><u>Small Hospitals <50 Beds:</u> Hospitals meeting one of two options will receive full points:</p> <p>Option for small hospitals: Dedicated inpatient palliative care team: one Physician Champion, one trained* Licensed Clinical Social Worker or trained* Licensed Clinician (RN, NP, or PA), and an arrangement for availability of either video or in-person consultation with a Palliative Care Physician (option for all hospitals).</p> <p>*Training must total 4 CE or CME hours per staff. Training options include ELNEC, EPEC, or the CSU Institute for Palliative Care.</p>
<p>Quality Improvement (10 points)</p>	
<p>Hospital Quality Improvement (HQI) Platform</p>	<p>Full Points = 10 points</p> <p>New HQI participants: All of the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Part 1: Proof of successful enrollment in HQI Platform as evidenced by a signed data sharing agreement with HQI • Part 2: At least one (1) submission of data into HQI platform by 12/30/2023. • Part 3: Continued monthly submission of discharge data from January 2024 to June 2024. <p>Existing HQI participants:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • For hospitals with existing data sharing agreement, full points are awarded for maintaining <i>continued</i> timely data submissions <i>monthly</i> for the measurement year. • Partial Points are available for hospitals who have a data share agreement with HQI but have not submitted monthly data. <p>Partial Points = 5 points</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Part 1: Proof of successful enrollment in HQI platform as evidenced by a signed data sharing agreement with HQI • Part 2: At least one (1) submission of data into HQI platform by 12/30/2023.

Clinical Quality: OB / Newborn / Pediatrics (20 points)	
<p>For all maternity care measures, hospitals must timely* submit data to California Maternal Quality Care Collaborative (CMQCC). Hospitals must authorize PHC to receive data from CMQCC by completing the authorization form available on the Maternal Data Center.</p> <p>For hospitals new to CMQCC: Legal agreement executed by September 30th. First data submission for months of July - October due by December 15, 2023. Timely data submission for each month after that, beginning in January of the Measurement Year.</p> <p>For hospitals already participating in CMQCC: 12 months of timely data submission for each month during the measurement year.</p> <p>*Per CMQCC, timely submissions are defined as those submitted within 45 to 60 days after the end of the month.</p>	
Rate of Elective Delivery Before 39 Weeks	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Full Points: ≤ 1.0% = 5 points • Partial Points: >1.0 – 2.0% = 2.5 points
Exclusive Breast Milk Feeding Rate at Time of Discharge from Hospital for all Newborns	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Full Points: ≥ 75.0% = 5 points • Partial Points: 70.0% - < 75.0% = 2.5 points
Nulliparous, Term, Singleton, Vertex (NTSV) Cesarean Birth Rate	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Full Points: < 22.0% • Large Hospitals: 5 points • Small Hospitals: 10 points • Partial Points: ≥ 22.0% - 23.9% • Large Hospitals: 2.5 points • Small Hospitals: 5 points
Vaginal Birth After Cesarean (VBAC)	<p>Only hospitals >100 beds eligible.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Full Points: ≥ 5% = 5 points • No partial points available
Patient Safety (15 points)	Only Full Points awarded for the measure
California Hospital Patient Safety Organization (CHPSO) Participation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Large Hospitals: 5 points <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Submit <u>100</u> events – Attend <u>4</u> Safe Table Forums • Small: 10 Points <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Submit <u>50</u> events – Attend <u>1</u> Safe Table Forum

Substance Use Disorder Referrals from Emergency Department	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Large Hospitals: ≥ 10 PHC Members = 10 points • Small Hospitals: ≥ 3 PHC Members = 10 points • All: Proof of full time, dedicated navigator position = 10 points
Operations/Efficiency (15 points)	
Hepatitis B/ CAIR Utilization	<p>Hospitals with Maternity Services:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Full Points: $> 20\%$ = 5 points • Partial Points: $10 - \geq 20\%$ = 2.5 points <p>Hospitals without Maternity Services:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Full Points: Ratio $> 1.20\%$ = 5 points • Partial Points: Ratio 0.20 to 1.20% = 2.5 points
Quality Improvement (QI) Capacity	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>Only Full Points awarded for measure.</u> • 5 points awarded for attendance at PHC's 2023 Hospital Quality Symposium or other approved training
Patient Experience (15 Points)	
Only Full Points awarded for the measure	
Cal Hospital Compare-Patient Experience	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 10 points awarded for Patient Experience hospital composite score greater than Average California Hospital score * 0.95
Health Equity	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Full points = 5 points • Submission of HE Plan due to PHC August 31, 2024

2023-2024 MEASURE SET SPECIFICATIONS

Measure 1. Risk Adjusted Readmissions

A readmission occurs when a patient is discharged from a hospital and then admitted back into a hospital within a short period of time. A high rate of patient readmissions may indicate inadequate quality of care in the hospital and/or a lack of appropriate post-discharge planning and care coordination. Unplanned readmissions are associated with increased mortality and higher health care costs. They can be prevented by standardizing and improving coordination of care after discharge and increasing support for patient self-management (Plan All-Cause Readmission, n.d). Inclusion of this measure and benchmark determination is supported in alignment with external healthcare measurement entities, including NQF Plan All-Cause Readmissions (#1768).³⁻⁶

Measure Summary

For assigned members 18 to 64 years of age the number of acute inpatient and observation stays during the measurement year that were followed by an unplanned acute readmission for any diagnosis within 30 days and the predicted probability of an acute readmission. Data are reported in the following categories:

- Count of Index Hospital Stays* (denominator)
- Observed Readmissions: Count of 30-Day readmissions (numerator)
- Expected Readmissions: Sum of adjusted readmission risk (numerator)
- Ratio of Observed/Expected Readmissions

*An acute inpatient stay with a discharge during the first 11 months of the measurement year

Target

<1.0 Full Points = 20 Points

≥1.0 - 1.2 for Partial Points = 10 Points

Measurement Period

July 1, 2023 – June 30, 2024

Denominator

The number of acute inpatient or observation stays (Index Hospital Stay) on or between July 1st and June 1st of the measurement year by members age 18 to 64 years of age continuously enrolled for at least 90-days prior admission date and 30 days after admission date.

Numerator

Observed 30-Day Readmission: The number of acute unplanned readmissions for any diagnosis within 30 days of the date of discharge from the Index Hospital Stay on or between July 3rd and June 30th of the measurement year by PHC members included in the denominator.

Calculation:

$$\text{Observed 30 Day Readmissions Rate} = \frac{\text{Observed 30 Day Readmissions}}{\text{Total Count of Index Hospital Stays}}$$

Note: Inpatient stays where the discharge date from the first setting and admission date to the second setting must be two or more days apart and considered distinct inpatient stays.

Expected 30-Day Readmission: An Expected Readmission applies stratified risk adjustment weighting. Risk adjusted weighting is based on the stays for surgeries, discharge condition, co-morbidities, age, and gender.

Calculation:

$$\text{Expected 30 Day Readmissions Rate} = \frac{\text{Expected 30 Day Readmissions}}{\text{Total Count of Index Hospital Stays}}$$

Final Measure Calculation:

$$\text{Ratio of Observed/Expected Readmissions} = \frac{\text{Observed 30 Day Readmissions}}{\text{Expected 30 Day Readmissions}}$$

Exclusions

Exclusions for Numerator and Denominator:

- Discharges for death
- Pregnancy condition
- Perinatal condition
- Stays by members with 4 or more index admissions in the measurement year

Exclusions for Numerator:

- Planned admission using any of the following:
 - Chemotherapy
 - Rehabilitation
 - Organ Transplant
 - Planned procedure without a principal acute diagnosis

Reporting

No reporting by hospital to PHC is required. Note for capitated hospitals: the readmission rate used for this measure is based on all PHC adult members (ages 18-64) admitted to the hospital, whether they are capitated or not.

Measure 2. Palliative Care Capacity

Palliative care is specialized medical care for people with serious illness, focused on providing relief from the symptoms and stress of a serious illness. The goal is to improve quality of life for the patient and his/her family by identifying, assessing, and treating pain and other physical, psychosocial, and spiritual problems. Studies show that patients who receive palliative care have improved quality of life, feel more in control, are able to avoid risks associated with treatment and hospitalization, and have decreased costs with improved utilization of health care resources.⁷⁻⁹

Measure Requirements for Large Hospitals with ≥ 100 beds

Hospitals ≥ 100 beds are encouraged to join Palliative Care Quality Collaborative (PCQC) and use it to submit data to PHC.

Measure compliance requires a 3-part submission process. Hospitals are required to provide the following to PHC:

Part 1. Hospitals must submit a report summarizing the number of palliative care consults per month for the measurement year July 1, 2023 – June 30, 2024. Hospitals using PCQC can send a report including all consults in PCQC, not just PHC members. For hospitals not participating in PCQC, these entities must submit data from an alternative reporting method to be determined by the hospital.

Part 2. Rate of consults who have completed an Advance Care Directive or have a signed POLST to be included in the report described in Part 1:

- **Numerator:** Anyone with an Advance Directive or POLST status in PCQC or inpatient EMR and on the palliative care service at either the time of consult **or** the time of discharge.
- **Denominator:** Patients with a palliative care consult recorded in PCQC or in the inpatient EMR and on the palliative care service, discharged alive from July 1, 2023 – June 30, 2024.

Part 3. Submit Attestation form [Appendix III](#) showing inpatient palliative care capacity: at least two trained* Licensed Clinician (RN, NP, or PA), and an arrangement for availability of either video or in-person consultation with a Palliative Care Physician

X-Large Hospital Target

Full credit: All of the following: (10 points)

Part 1: Minimum of 10 patients

Part 2: $\geq 40\%$

Part 3: Pay for reporting Palliative Care Capacity Attestation Form, [Appendix III](#) including the information listed under Measure Requirements above.

Partial credit: All of the following: (5 points)

Part 1: 5-9 patients

Part 2: $\geq 40\%$

Part 3: Pay for reporting Palliative Care Capacity Attestation Form, [Appendix III](#) including the information listed under Measure Requirements above.

Measure Requirements for Large Hospitals with 50-99 Beds

Hospitals 50-99 beds: Inpatient palliative care capacity: at least two trained* Licensed Clinician (RN, NP, or PA), and an arrangement for availability of either video or in-person consultation with a Palliative Care Physician (option for hospitals with less than 100 beds).

Large Hospital Target

Pay for reporting Palliative Care Capacity Attestation Form, [Appendix III](#) including the information listed under Measure Requirements above.

Large Hospital Full points = 10 points. No partial points are available for this measure.

Measure Requirements for Hospitals with Small <50 Beds

Hospitals <50 beds: Dedicated inpatient palliative care team: one Physician Champion, one trained* Licensed Clinical Social Worker or trained* Licensed Clinician (RN, NP, or PA), and an arrangement for availability of either video or in-person consultation with a Palliative Care Physician (option for all hospitals).

Small Hospital Target

Pay for reporting Palliative Care Capacity Attestation Form, [Appendix III](#) including the information listed under Measure Requirements above.

Small Hospital Full points = 5 points. No partial points are available for this measure.

Measurement Period

July 1, 2023 – June 30, 2024

Exclusions

No exclusions.

Reporting

- Hospitals \geq 100 beds: PCQC Annual reporting or other report alternative, and submit [attestation](#) form no later than **August 31, 2024** via email at HQIP@partnershiphp.org or fax to PHC 707-863-4316.
- Hospitals 50-99 beds: Submit [attestation](#) form no later than **August 31, 2024** via email at HQIP@partnershiphp.org or fax to PHC 707-863-4316.
- Hospitals <50 beds: Hospitals must submit an [attestation](#) form no later than **August 31, 2024** via email at HQIP@partnershiphp.org or fax at 707-863-4316.
- Hospitals with less than 25 general acute beds will be excluded from this measure
- *Training must total 4 CE or CME hours. Training options include [ELNEC](#), [EPEC](#), the [CSU Institute for Palliative Care](#), or other approved Palliative Care Training. Training valid for 4 years.

Measures 3-6: Maternity Care Measures

Measures 3-6 Data Submission Instructions: Hospitals must submit timely* data to California Maternal Quality Care Collaborative. Hospitals must authorize PHC to receive data from CMQCC by completing the authorization form available on the Maternal Data Center.

For hospitals new to CMQCC: Legal agreement executed by September 30 of the HQIP Measurement Year. First data submission for months of July - October due to CMQCC by December 15, 2023. Timely data submission for each month after that, beginning in January of the Measurement Year.

For hospitals already participating in CMQCC: 12 months of timely data submission for each month during the measurement year.

*Per CMQCC, timely submissions are defined as those submitted within 45-60 days after the end of the month.[10-16](#)

Measure 3. Elective Delivery before 39 Weeks

Elective delivery is defined as a non-medically indicated, scheduled cesarean section or induction of labor before the spontaneous onset of labor or rupture of membranes.¹⁰ It has been found that compared to spontaneous labor, elective deliveries result in more cesarean births and longer maternal lengths of stay.¹¹ Repeated elective cesarean births before 39 weeks gestation also result in higher rates of adverse respiratory outcomes, mechanical ventilation, sepsis, and hypoglycemia for the newborns.¹² The American College of Obstetricians and Gynecologists (ACOG) and the American Academy of Pediatrics (AAP) has consistently placed a standard requiring 39 completed weeks gestation prior to elective delivery, either vaginal or operative, for over 30 years.¹³⁻¹⁵ Even with these standards in place, a 2007 survey of almost 20,000 births in HCA hospitals throughout the U.S. estimated that 1/3 of all babies delivered in the United States are electively delivered, with an estimated 5% of all deliveries in the U.S. delivered in a manner violating ACOG/AAP guidelines. Most of these are for convenience, and can result in significant short term neonatal morbidity.¹⁶

Measure Summary

Percent of patients with newborn deliveries at ≥ 37 to < 39 weeks gestation completed, with an elective delivery within the Measurement Year.

Target

- **Full Points:** $\leq 1.0\%$ = 5 points
- **Partial Points:** $> 1.0\%$ - 2.0% = 2.5 points

Target thresholds determined based on 2016-2017 Joint Commission Statewide Quality data and PHC Hospital QIP participant data.

Measurement Period

July 1, 2023 – June 30, 2024

Specifications

Joint Commission National Quality Care Measures Specifications v2018A used for this measure (Perinatal Care Measure PC-01).

For detailed specifications, follow this link:

<https://manual.jointcommission.org/releases/TJC2018A/>

Numerator: The number of patients in the denominator with an elective delivery.

Denominator: Patients delivering newborns at ≥ 37 and < 39 weeks of gestation during the measurement year.

Patient Population: All-hospital newborns, regardless of payer.

Exclusions

Exclusion list retrieved from v2018A Specifications Manual for Joint Commission National Quality Measures PC-01:

- ICD-10-CM Principal Diagnosis Code or ICD-10-CM Other Diagnosis Codes for Conditions Possibly Justifying Elective Delivery Prior to 39 Weeks Gestation
[Appendix A, Table 11.07](#)
- Patients delivering that are less than 8 years of age
- Patients delivering that are greater than or equal to 65 years of age
- Length of stay > 120 days
- Gestational Age < 37 or ≥ 39 weeks

For hospitals with a denominator of 50 patients or less, elective deliveries for a medical reason not listed under Joint Commission's PC-01 exclusions may be submitted for PHC's review and, if approved, be excluded from the denominator.

If the hospital does not have maternity services, this measure does not apply.

Reporting

Monthly Reporting. Hospitals will report directly to CMQCC, with all data uploaded by **August 31, 2024**.

Measure 4. Exclusive Breast Milk Feeding Rate

Exclusive breast milk feeding for the first 6 months of neonatal life has been a goal of the World Health Organization (WHO), and is currently a 2025 Global Target to improve maternal, infant, and young child nutrition. Other health organizations and initiatives such as the Department of Health and Human Services (DHHS), American Academy of Pediatrics (AAP), and American College of Obstetricians and Gynecologists (ACOG), Healthy People 2010, and the CDC have also been active in promoting this goal.¹⁷⁻²³

Measure Summary

Exclusive breast milk feeding rate for all newborns during the newborn's entire hospitalization within the Measurement Year.

Target

- **Full Points: $\geq 75.0\%$ = 5 points**
- **Partial Points: 70.0% - $< 75.0\%$ = 2.5 points**

Target thresholds determined based on 2016-2017 Joint Commission Statewide Quality and Hospital QIP participant data.

Measurement Period

July 1, 2023 – June 30, 2024

Specifications

Joint Commission National Quality Care Measures Specifications v2018A used for this measure (Perinatal Care Measure PC-05).

For detailed specifications, follow this link:

<https://manual.jointcommission.org/releases/TJC2018A/>

Numerator: The number of newborns in the denominator that were fed breast milk only since birth.

Denominator: Single term newborns discharged alive from the hospital during the measurement year.

Patient Population

All-hospital newborns, regardless of payer.

Exclusions

Exclusions retrieved from v2018A Specifications Manual for Joint Commission National Quality Measures, PC-05 specifications. Exclusions include:

- Newborns admitted to the Neonatal Intensive Care Unit (NICU) at this hospital during the hospitalization
- ICD-10-CM Other Diagnosis Codes for galactosemia as defined in [Appendix A, Table 11.21](#)
- ICD-10-PCS Principal Procedure Code or ICD-10-PCS Other Procedure Codes for parenteral nutrition as defined in [Appendix A, Table 11.22](#)

- Experienced death
- Length of Stay >120 days
- Patients transferred to another hospital
- Patients who are not term or with < 37 weeks gestation completed

If the hospital does not have maternity services, this measure does not apply.

Reporting

Monthly Reporting. Hospitals will report directly to CMQCC, with all data uploaded by **August 31, 2024**.

Measure 5. Nulliparous, Term, Singleton, Vertex (NTSV) Cesarean Rate

Nulliparous, Term, Singleton, Vertex (NTSV) Cesarean Birth Rate is the proportion of live babies born at or beyond 37.0 weeks gestation to women in their first pregnancy, that are singleton (no twins or beyond) and in the vertex presentation (no breech or transverse positions), via C-section birth. NTSV Rate is used to determine the percentage of cesarean deliveries among low-risk, first-time mothers. Studies show that narrowing variation and lowering the average C-section rate will lead to better quality care, improved health outcomes, and reduced costs.²⁴

Measure Summary

Rate of Nulliparous, Term, Singleton, Vertex Cesarean births occurring at each HQIP hospital within the measurement period.

Target

Large Hospitals

Full Points: < 22.0% NTSV cesarean rate = 5 points

Partial Points: \geq 22.0% - 23.9% NTSV rate = 2.5 points

Small Hospitals

Full Points: < 22.0% NTSV cesarean rate = 10 points

Partial Points: \geq 22.0% - 23.9% NTSV rate = 5 points

Target thresholds determined considering the HealthyPeople2020 goal, and also statewide and HQIP participant averages calculated using Cal Hospital Compare data.

Measurement Period

July 1, 2023– June 30, 2024

Specifications

Joint Commission National Quality Care Measures Specifications v2018A used for this measure (Perinatal Care Measure PC-02).

For detailed specifications, follow this link:

<https://manual.jointcommission.org/releases/TJC2018A/>

Numerator: Patients with cesarean births.

Denominator: Nulliparous patients delivered of a live term singleton newborn in vertex presentation.

Patient Population

All deliveries at the hospital with ICD-10-CM Principal Procedure Code or ICD-10-CM Other Procedure Codes for cesarean section as defined in Joint Commission National Quality Measures v2018A [Appendix A, Table 11.06](#).

Exclusions

Exclusions retrieved from v2018A Specifications Manual for Joint Commission National Quality Measures, PC-02 specifications:

- ICD-10-CM Principal Diagnosis Code or ICD-10-CM Other Diagnosis Codes for multiple gestations and other presentations as defined in [Appendix A, Table 11.09](#)
- Patients delivering that are less than 8 years of age
- Patients delivering that are greater than or equal to 65 years of age
- Length of Stay >120 days
- Gestational Age < 37 weeks or unable to determine (UTD)

If the hospital does not have maternity services, this measure does not apply.

Reporting

Monthly Reporting. Hospitals will report directly to CMQCC, with all data uploaded by **August 31, 2024**.

Measure 6. Vaginal Birth After Cesarean (VBAC)

Vaginal Birth After Cesarean (VBAC) is used to describe a vaginal delivery of a child when the mother has delivered a baby through cesarean delivery in a previous pregnancy.

Measure Summary

For hospitals with ≥ 100 beds that offer maternity services: Percent of patients who had a previous cesarean delivery who deliver vaginally during the Measurement Year.

Target

Full Points: $\geq 5.0\%$ VBAC Uncomplicated = 5 points

No Partial Points available for this measure. Target threshold developed in consideration of foundational objectives outlined in the Office of Disease Prevention and Health Promotion, HealthyPeople2020, along with statewide averages and existing HQIP participant performance published by Cal Hospital Compare.

Measurement Period

July 1, 2023 – June 30, 2024

Specifications

Numerator: Patients who deliver vaginally that have had a previous cesarean delivery.

Denominator: Patients with a previous cesarean birth.

Patient Population

All deliveries at the hospital with ICD-10 codes for cesarean section as defined in Specification Manual for Joint Commission National Quality Measures v2018A [Appendix A, Table 11.06](#).

Exclusions

Exclusions include abnormal presentation, preterm, fetal death, multiple gestation, or procedure codes for breech delivery. As defined by [AHRQ QI™ ICD-10-CM/PCS Specification v2019](#)

If the hospital does not have maternity services, this measure does not apply.

Reporting

Monthly Reporting. Hospitals will report directly to CMQCC, with all data uploaded by **August 31, 2024**.

Measure 7. CHPSO Patient Safety Organization Participation

CHPSO is one of the first and largest patient safety organizations in the nation, and is a trusted leader in the analysis, dissemination, and archiving of patient safety data. CHPSO brings transparency and expertise to the area of patient safety, and offers access to the emerging best practices of hundreds of hospitals across the nation.

CHPSO provides members with a safe harbor. Reported medical errors and near misses become patient safety work product, protected from discovery. Members are able to collaborate freely in a privileged confidential environment.

Measure Summary

Participation in the [California Hospital Patient Safety Organization](#). Membership is free for members of the California Hospital Association (CHA) and California's regional hospital associations. To see if your hospital is already a member of CHPSO, refer to the [member listing](#).

Large Hospitals:

- Participation in at least four (4) "Safe Table Forums", either in-person or virtually, during the Measurement Year
- Submission of 100 patient safety events to CHPSO, for events occurring within the measurement year or the year prior
 - Please reference AHRQ's common reporting formats for information on the elements that may comprise a complete report:
https://www.psoppc.org/psoppc_web/publicpages/commonFormatsV1.2.
 - You may also contact CHPSO/HQI via email at info@hqinstitute.org to seek more information or examples of what may be considered a patient safety event.

Small Hospitals:

- Participation in at least one (1) "Safe Table Forum", either in-person or virtually, during the Measurement Year
- Submission of 50 patient safety events to CHPSO, for events occurring within the measurement year or the year prior
 - Please reference AHRQ's common reporting formats for information on the elements that may comprise a complete report:
https://www.psoppc.org/psoppc_web/publicpages/commonFormatsV1.2.
 - You may also contact CHPSO/HQI via email at info@hqinstitute.org to seek more information or examples of what may be considered a patient safety event.

Target

Large Hospitals: Full Points = 5 points. No partial points are available for this measure.

Small Hospitals: Full Points = 10 points. No partial points are available for this measure.

Measurement Period

July 1, 2023 – June 30, 2024

Reporting

Hospitals will report directly to CHPSO using their risk management reporting system. Please contact CHPSO/HQI via email at info@hqinstitute.org for more information. No reporting by hospital to PHC is required. In order to receive credit for this measure, hospitals must grant CHPSO/HQI permission to share submission status updates with PHC by **August 31, 2024**.

Measure 8. Substance Use Disorder Referrals

Substance Abuse Referrals for Medication Assisted Treatment interventions present an opportunity to treat patients presenting in the hospital with opioid intoxication. Patients with substance use disorders are frequently hospitalized with complications from the condition, yet do not receive treatment for their underlying disease, which leaves patients at high risk of future overdose. Hospital visits can offer an opportunity to start effective medication treatment for addiction and connect patients to ongoing outpatient services.

Medication Assisted Treatment (MAT) is the use of FDA-approved medications, in combination with counseling and behavioral therapies, to provide a "whole-patient" approach to the treatment of substance use disorders. [25.26](#)

Specifications

To meet the measure criteria, one of the following options must be achieved:

Option 1:

- **Denominator:** Emergency Department or inpatient admissions of PHC Members with ICD10: F11.2x diagnosis code of opioid use disorder billed in any position on the claim.
- **Numerator:** Any subsequent prescription of buprenorphine **or** any subsequent office visit with a diagnosis of F11.2x

Buprenorphine Rx may include:	Buprenorphine, Buprenorphine HCl, Buprenorphine-naloxone, Suboxone, Zubsolv, Vivitrol, and/or Butrans
--------------------------------------	---

“**Subsequent**” is defined as the period between 1 and 60-days post discharge after an inpatient stay, during the Measurement Year.

- **Data Collection:** PHC will use medical and Buprenorphine pharmacy claims data for the period 1-60 days post-discharge during the Measurement Year, as well as outpatient provider data to determine performance.

Option 2:

- Hospitals of all sizes can earn full credit for the measure by providing proof of a dedicated full-time substance use navigator for SUD referrals i.e. Bridge Program Model. Hospitals’ proof of FTE dedicated Substance Use Navigator consists of job description, and sample of weekly work schedule.

Target

Option 1: All Hospital Sizes: Proof of full time, dedicated navigator position = 10 points

Option 2: Large & X-Large Hospitals: Full points \geq 10 PHC Members = 10 points.

Small Hospitals: Full Points \geq 3 PHC Members = 10 points.

****No partial points are available for this measure****

Measurement Period

July 1, 2023 – June 30, 2024

Exclusions

N/A

Reporting

PHC will access claims data to determine performance.

Measure 9. Hepatitis B/CAIR Utilization

Measure Summary

This measure is intended to help improve the interaction between PHC’s contracted hospitals and the [California Immunization Registry \(CAIR\)](#). The CAIR system is accessed online to help providers track patient immunization records, reduce missed opportunities, and help fully immunize Californians of all ages. [CAIR makes immunization records easily accessible, ensures accuracy, and improves efficiency](#). With a bi-directional interface, CAIR utilization can be automated through EHR integration.

Hospitals providing maternity services hold the valuable opportunity of optimizing their Hepatitis B birth dose practices. The U.S. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) recommends all infants receive the first dose of Hepatitis B vaccine at Birth in the delivery room (called the “birth dose”) or within 12 hours of life before they leave the hospital.²⁷

Specifications

In order to demonstrate measure compliance, hospitals must be using the California Immunization Registry (CAIR) to record vaccines. PHC will use CAIR data uploaded during the Measurement Year to measure performance.

Specification for Hospitals Providing Maternity Services:

Numerator: Newborn Hepatitis B Vaccine entered in CAIR within first month of life

Denominator: Newborn births at the hospital between July 1, 2023 and June 30, 2024

Specification for Hospitals *Not* Providing Maternity Services:

Hospitals not providing maternity services, but administering Tdap and Tetanus, MMR, influenza, and Pneumococcal Conjugate (PCV13) vaccines in the hospital or ED.

Numerator: Number of vaccines recorded in CAIR from July 1, 2023 and June 30, 2024

Denominator: Number of Licensed acute inpatient beds (State OSHPD bed count)

Licensed acute bed utilization count may be submitted in the instance that bed utilization numbers differ from actual OSHPD bed count due to staffing or other clearly demonstrated reasons.

Target

Hospitals Providing Maternity Services:

- Full Points > 20% = 5 Points
- Partial 10-20% = 2.5 Points

Hospitals *not* Providing Maternity Services:

- Full Points Ratio > 1.20 = 5 Points
- Partial Points Ratio 0.20 to 1.20 = 2.5 Points

Measurement Period

July 1, 2023 – June 30, 2024

Reporting

Hospitals Providing Maternity Services: No reporting to PHC necessary. PHC will use CAIR data uploaded during the Measurement Year to measure performance. Hospitals are encouraged to regularly audit their CAIR data to ensure accuracy.

Hospitals *not* Providing Maternity Services: Hospitals must submit CAIR report for all vaccines entered from July 1, 2023 – June 30, 2024 to PHC by August 31, 2024. Submissions can be sent by email to HQIP@partnershiphp.org.

Measure 10. Quality Improvement (QI) Capacity

Measure Summary

This measure is intended to introduce resources to all PHC network hospitals, particularly small and rural hospitals, to provide hospital administrators, physicians, and staff of all levels with tools, strategies, and inspiration for improving the quality of care provided to our members. Many of our hospitals are far from major cities or so small in size that it becomes difficult to facilitate training attendance.

PHC offers the *Hospital Quality Symposium* with the desire to encourage PHC-contracted hospitals to send staff of all levels to an informative learning session (One (1) representative per entity site location). Full credit is also available for attending the national meeting of the [Institute for HealthCare Improvement](#).

Specifications

- CE/CME hours per person are available for attending this event
- Attendance at this event will be verified at the event by PHC
- The following are examples of potential quality topics that may be presented at this event:
 - Infection control or prevention
 - Outpatient care coordination
 - Opioid epidemic
 - Perinatal care services
 - Implicit bias
 - Emerging data resources

Target

Full Points = 5 points. No partial points are available for this measure.

Reporting

Hospital staff registration and attendance of the event in its entirety will be documented for reporting by PHC. If IHI attendance is used, submission of proof of attendance documentation.

Measure 11. Hospital Quality Improvement Platform

The Hospital Quality Improvement platform is supported by the Hospital Quality Institute (HQI). The HQI provides coordination and support for improvement and measures supporting patient safety and quality improvement activities. This measure is designed to encourage hospitals to submit data into the HQI Platform and allow PHC access to view hospital-specific results.

Participation in this platform will allow PHC the visibility to see hospital-specific measure performance for network hospitals using validated hospital quality measures. Hospitals who sign up are encouraged to continue submitting data into the platform for the remainder of the year in order to achieve full points in this measure.

Measure Summary

Participation in the Hospital Quality Improvement Platform and timely, complete data submissions. The HQI Platform is available to all California Hospital Association members at no additional charge. This measure is broken into three (3) parts;

1. Participation in HQI Platform (verified by December 30, 2023), including NHSN rights conferral (PHC will assess hospital usage June 30, 2024) **and**,
2. One (1) submission of data into the HQI platform by 12/30/2023 **and**,
3. Timely, complete and consistent submission of discharge data into HQI Platform

In order to participate in this measure, hospitals must sign a data sharing agreement with HQI to share summary data for scoring.

Target

Partial Points = 5 points: Hospitals maintain data share agreement with HQI from prior measurement year or successfully sign up with HQI, confer NHSN rights, and submit all discharge data due to HCAI into the Hospital Quality Improvement Platform by December 30, 2023.

Full Points = 10 points: Hospitals maintain data share agreement with HQI from prior measurement year or successfully sign up with HQI, confer NHSN rights, submit all discharge data due to HCAI into the Hospital Quality Improvement Platform by December 30, 2023

AND

practice continued submission of all discharge data due to HCAI into the platform for the remainder of the measurement year (PHC assesses timely data submission June 30, 2024).

Measurement Period

Part 1: July 1, 2023 – December 30, 2023

Part 2: January 1, 2024 – June 30, 2024

Reporting

How to participate in HQI Platform

Two (2) forms need to be filled out. Retrieve forms and instructions at:

- <https://www.hqinstitute.org/post/data-upload-instructions>
- Complete the following forms found in the “Join the Program” section:
 - Business Associate Agreement
 - Participation Agreement
- Information on HQI can be found at: <https://www.hqinstitute.org/hospital-quality-improvement-platform>
- Tech Support: HQIAnalytics@hqinstitute.org

Measure 12. Cal Hospital Compare-Patient Experience

Measure Summary

The terms, patient experience and patient satisfaction, are often used interchangeably, but they actually have different meanings. Patient satisfaction focuses on whether the patient's expectations about a health encounter were met. Patient experience, on the other hand, relates to what has or has not happened to a patient in an in-patient setting (such as clear or non-clear communication with a medical team).

Patient experience is an important component to creating a high quality hospital. There are many ways to gather information on patient experience. Ratings and data sources can be viewed on sources such as Cal Hospital Compare. The hospital data presented on Cal Hospital Compare is the result of a partnership among independent organizations dedicated to improving health care quality. Cal Hospital Compare includes hospital measures for clinical care, patient safety, and patient experience for all acute care hospitals in the state of California with publicly available information. [28](#)

Hospitals are scored based on patient experience results from the Hospital Consumer Assessment of Healthcare Providers and Systems (HCAHPS) survey. Survey questions are related to communication, responsiveness, care transition, pain management, discharge information, cleanliness, quietness as well as an overall rating of the hospital and if the patient would or would not recommend that hospital. This rating combines information about different aspects of patient experience to make it easier for consumers to compare hospitals.

Specifications

Hospital Patient Experience data is measured as an aggregate score in comparison to the aggregate score of Patient Experience for all acute care hospitals in the state of California with publicly available information. [29](#)

Target

Full Points: 10 Points

Hospital aggregate score is greater than average California hospital score* 0.95

Numerator = average of the hospital's average Patient Experience scores.

Denominator = average of the State Average Patient Experience Scores.

Full points earned for scores at or above 95% of the state's average score.

Measurement Period

July 1, 2023 – June 30, 2024

Reporting

No reporting to PHC necessary. PHC will collect data that hospitals submit to Cal Hospital Compare from the CMS Data File and compare aggregate score to the average California hospital score*.

Measure 13. Health Equity

Measure Summary

Partnership HealthPlan of California (PHC) is actively engaged in Health Equity (HE) initiatives that bring about equitable awareness and result driven change within the 14 counties we serve and we highly encourage provider organizations to join our efforts. At PHC, we believe in diversity by accepting, respecting, and valuing individual differences and capitalizing on the diverse backgrounds and experiences of our members, community partners, and staff. Together, we can help move our communities toward equitable access to healthcare. [31-33](#)

Specifications

1. Submission of an HE report based on identifying health inequities as outlined in measure requirements below.

Measure Requirements

Submission shall demonstrate:

1. Using hospital data to identify at least one outcome inequity or service inequity of interest to the hospital. Any category of inequity for which the hospital has data, is acceptable. This may include: ethnicity, sex, sexual orientation, gender identity, language, residence, disability.
2. Present data analysis and any drill-down and roll-up analysis done to characterize the scope and drivers of the inequity.
3. A discussion of hypothesized drivers for the inequity.
4. Describe an intervention plan or pilot designed to address the inequity.
5. Provider data measuring the effect of this intervention or pilot
6. Summarize lessons learned from this intervention/pilot and plans for the future.

Measurement Period

July 1, 2023 – June 30, 2024

Target

Full Points: 5 Points

No Partial Points available for this measure.

Reporting

All reports must be submitted PHC no later than August 31, 2024.

APPENDICES

Appendix I: Information Exchange Verification – New Hospitals

Partnership HealthPlan of California
 Hospital Quality Improvement Program
 4665 Business Center Drive, Fairfield, CA 94534
 Tel (707) 420-7505 · Fax (707) 863-4316
HQIP@partnershiphp.org
<http://www.partnershiphp.org/Providers/Quality>



HIE Gateway Measure Status or Plan Due June 30, 2024

To qualify for full incentive amount for the 2023-2024 Hospital QIP, newly participating hospitals must have a Community HIE interface with ADT plus HL7 or XDS; link to national network; and interface with EDIE available by June 30, 2024. Please complete the following to detail your plans for HIE implementation. *If you are already live with a community HIE and EDIE, please still complete this form to confirm your continued participation and detail any changes for 2023-24.*

Please complete and email this Implementation Plan to HQIP@partnershiphp.org.

Hospital: (e.g. Lakeside Hospital)	
Name of Community Health Information Exchange: 1. Community HIE interface with ADT plus either an HL7 interface or a XDS interface with one of the following community HIEs: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Sac Valley Med Share ○ North Coast Health Information Network ○ 	Community HIE: Types of interfaces, with dates of implementation/anticipated implementation: (final status will be confirmed with community HIE)
2. ADT interface with EDIE (direct with CMT, or through another HIE)	Date of EDIE go live: (final status will be confirmed with CMT)
3. Active link to one of the following national HIE network (directly or through another HIE) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ CareQuality, ○ eHealth Exchange, or ○ Commonwell 	Name of national network: Date national network interface active: (Final status will be confirmed with national network)
<i>Please add any additional information: Onboarding budget approval, anticipated date of BAA completion, Network Participation Agreement, installation proposal details, etc.</i>	

Appendix II: Information Exchange Verification – Continuing Hospitals

Partnership HealthPlan of California
Hospital Quality Improvement Program
4665 Business Center Drive, Fairfield, CA 94534
Tel (707) 420-7505 · Fax (707) 863-4316
HQIP@partnershiphp.org
<http://www.partnershiphp.org/Providers/Quality>



HIE Gateway Measure Status Due June 30, 2024

Hospital Name:

Name and Title of Employee Completing Form	Today's Date
---	---------------------

To qualify for full incentive amount for the 2023-2024 Hospital QIP, hospitals continuing in the HQIP, must verify continued use of a Community HIE interface with ADT plus HL7 or XDS; and their link to national network and interface with EDIE.

Please confirm your continued participation and detail any changes for 2023-2024 by completing this form and emailing it to HQIP@partnershiphp.org.

Please confirm your continued use of HIE and EDIE by answering the following questions:

1. Name of Community HIE:
 - a. Date(s) of Implementation:
2. Date of EDIE go live:
3. Name of active link to either CareQuality, eHealth Exchange, or Commonwell:
4. National network interface activation date:

If needed, please add any additional information that clarifies any of the above information:

Appendix III: Palliative Care Capacity

Partnership HealthPlan of California
Hospital Quality Improvement Program
4665 Business Center Drive, Fairfield, CA 94534
Fax (707) 863-4316
HQIP@partnershiphp.org
<http://www.partnershiphp.org/Providers/Quality>



Measure 2. Hospital QIP Palliative Care Capacity Attestation

Hospitals in the Partnership HealthPlan of CA (PHC) provider network who provide Palliative Care services may qualify for a financial bonus under PHC's Hospital Quality Improvement Program (QIP). Hospitals may meet the Palliative Care Capacity measure by one of the following options:

- Dedicated inpatient palliative care team: one Physician Champion, one trained* Licensed Clinical Social Worker or one trained* Licensed Clinician (RN, NP, or PA), and an arrangement for availability of either video or in-person consultation with a Palliative Care Physician (option for all hospitals)
- OR*
- Inpatient palliative care capacity: at least 2 trained* Licensed Clinicians (RN, NP, or PA), and an arrangement for availability of either video or in-person consultation with a Palliative Care Physician (option for hospitals with less than 100 beds).

Hospitals with less than 25 general acute beds will be excluded from this measure. Palliative Care capacity must be established **between July 1, 2023 and June 30, 2024**. All submitted attestations are reviewed by PHC. Upon approval, the attestation will qualify for the incentive. Attestation forms should be submitted no later than **August 31, 2024** via email at HQIP@partnershiphp.org or fax at 707-863-4316.

Measure 2. Palliative Care Capacity Continued

Option 1: Dedicated Palliative Care Team

In addition to the information below, also attach:

1. Agreement for availability of either video or in-person palliative care physician consultation, and include a report indicating total number of palliative care consultations between July 1, 2023 and June 30, 2024.
2. CE/CME certificates for trained clinicians.

Hospital Name:

Submitted By: _____ Date: _____

Please include name, title, responsibilities, and training information for team members below.

Name	Title	Responsibilities	Date of training	Palliative Care FTEs
	Physician Champion		N/A	
	Clinician (MD, DO, RN, NP, or PA)			
	LCSW			

Please include a brief description of how the team is selected, their reporting structure within the hospital, how often the team meets, number of patients served in 2023-24, and team goals/challenges addressed in 2023-24

Measure 2. Palliative Care Capacity Continued

Option 2: Inpatient Palliative Care Capacity

In addition to the information below, also attach:

- 1. Agreement for availability of either video or in-person palliative care physician consultation, and include a report indicating total number of palliative care consultations between July 1, 2023 and June 30, 2024.
- 2. CE/CME certificates for trained clinicians.

Hospital Name:

Submitted By: _____ Date: _____

Please complete the following information for trained clinicians:

Name	Title	Date of Palliative Care training

WORK CITED

1. Selke, Curt. "Using ADTs as a Starting Point for Valuable Insights into Accountable Care Delivery | Insights." Using ADTs as a Starting Point for Valuable Insights into Accountable Care Delivery. Accountable Care News, 10 Apr. 2013. Web. 24 May 2016. <http://www.ihie.org/insights/using-adts-as-a-starting-point-for-valuable-insights-into-accountable-care-delivery>.
2. Evidence Report/ Technology Assessment: Health Information Exchange. Rep. No. 220. Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality, Dec. 2015. Web. 24 May 2016. <http://www.effectivehealthcare.ahrq.gov/ehc/products/572/2154/health-information-exchange-report-151201.pdf>
3. "Plan All-Cause Readmissions." National Committee for Quality Assurance State of Health Care Quality Report 2015. October 21, 2015. May 11, 2016. 2015-2017 <http://www.ncqa.org/report-cards/health-plans/state-of-health-care-quality/2015-table-of-contents/plan-readmissions>
4. Benbassat, Jochanan, and Mark Taragin. "Hospital Readmissions as a Measure of Quality of Health Care." *Arch Intern Med Archives of Internal Medicine* 160.8 (2000): 1074. Web. May 17, 2016.
5. Jackson, C., M. Shahsahebi, T. Wedlake, and C. A. Dubard. "Timeliness of Outpatient Follow-up: An Evidence-Based Approach for Planning After Hospital Discharge." *The Annals of Family Medicine* 13.2 (2015): 115-22. Web. May 17, 2016.
6. "Rehospitalizations Among Patients in the Medicare Fee-for-Service Program." *New England Journal of Medicine N Engl J Med* 361.3 (2009): 311-12. Web. May 17, 2016.
7. Teno JM, Clarridge, BR, Casey V, et al. Family perspectives on end-of-life care at the last place of care. *JAMA*. 2004;291(1):88–93.
8. Emanuel EJ, Ash A, Yu W, et al. Managed care, hospice use, site of death, and medical expenditures in the last year of life. *Arch Intern Med*. 2002;162(15):1722–1728.
9. Bakitas M, Lyons KD, Hegel MT, et al. Effects of a palliative care intervention on clinical outcomes in patients with advanced cancer: the Project ENABLE II randomized controlled trial. *JAMA*. 2009;302(7):741–749.
10. Elimination of Non-Medically Indicated (Elective) Deliveries Before 39 Weeks Gestational Age. March of Dimes, California Maternal Quality Care Collaborative, Maternal, Child and Adolescent Health Division; Center for Family Health. California Department of Public Health. <https://www.cmqcc.org/resource/1643/download>
11. Glantz, J. (Apr.2005). Elective induction vs. spontaneous labor associations and outcomes. [Electronic Version]. *J Reprod Med*. 50(4):235-40.

12. Tita, A., Landon, M., Spong, C., Lai, Y., Leveno, K., Varner, M, et al. (2009). Timing of elective repeat cesarean delivery at term and neonatal outcomes. [Electronic Version]. NEJM. 360:2, 111-120.
13. ACOG. American College of Obstetricians and Gynecologists: Assessment of Fetal Maturity Prior to Repeat Cesarean Delivery or Elective Induction of Labor. Committee on Obstetrics: Maternal and Fetal Medicine September, 1979(22).
14. ACOG. Clinical management guidelines for obstetrician-gynecologists. The American College of Obstetricians and Gynecologists Practice Bulletin Number 10 November, 1999.
15. ACOG. Clinical management guidelines for obstetricians-gynecologists: Induction of labor. American College of Obstetricians and Gynecologists Practice Bulletin Number 107 August, 2009.
16. Clark, S., Miller, D., Belfort, M., Dildy, G., Frye, D., & Meyers, J. (2009). Neonatal and maternal outcomes associated with elective delivery. [Electronic Version]. Am J Obstet Gynecol. 200:156.e1-156.e4.
17. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. (Aug 3, 2007). Breastfeeding trends and updated national health objectives for exclusive breastfeeding--United States birth years 2000-2004. MMWR - Morbidity & Mortality Weekly Report. 56(30):760-3.
18. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. (2007). Division of Nutrition, Physical Activity and Obesity. Breastfeeding Report Card.
19. US Department of Health and Human Services. (2007). Healthy People 2010 Midcourse Review. Washington, DC: US Department of Health and Human Services. Available at: <http://www.healthypeople.gov/data/midcourse>.
20. American College of Obstetricians and Gynecologists. (Feb. 2007). Committee on Obstetric Practice and Committee on Health Care for Underserved Women. Breastfeeding: Maternal and Infant Aspects. ACOG Committee Opinion 361.
21. "Global Targets 2025." World Health Organization. N.p., n.d. Web. 24 May 2016. <https://www.who.int/multi-media/details/Nutrition-global-targets-2025>
22. Ip, S., Chung, M., Raman, G., et al. (2007). Breastfeeding and maternal and infant health outcomes in developed countries. Rockville, MD: US Department of Health and Human Services. Available at: <https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/17764214/>
23. American Academy of Pediatrics. (2005). Section on Breastfeeding. Policy Statement: Breastfeeding and the Use of Human Milk. Pediatrics. 115:496-506.
24. Pacific Business Group on Health. (September 2014). Variation in NTSV C-Section Rates. Pacific Business Group on Health. Web. <https://ratings.leapfroggroup.org/measure/hospital/cesarean-sections>
25. Support for Hospital Opioid Use Treatment (SHOUT). June 24, 2019. <https://bridgetotreatment.org/>

26. Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (SAMHSA). June 24, 2019. <https://www.samhsa.gov/medication-assisted-treatment>
27. Center for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC). Hepatitis B and the Vaccine (Shot) to Prevent it. (June 24, 2019).
<https://www.cdc.gov/vaccines/parents/diseases/child/hepb.html>
28. Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality. (n.d.). About CAHPS. What is patient experience? Retrieved January 16, 2020, from
<https://www.ahrq.gov/cahps/about-cahps/patient-experience/index.html>
29. Cal Hospital Compare. (n.d.). Ratings and data sources. Retrieved January 16, 2020, from <http://calhospitalcompare.org/about/ratings-data-sources/>
30. Robert Wood Johnson Foundation. (n.d.). *What is health equity? And what differences does a definition make?* Retrieved February 10, 2020, from
<https://www.rwjf.org/en/library/research/2017/05/what-is-health-equity-.html>
31. Pellegrini, C.A. (2018, June 1). Bulletin of the American College of Surgeons. *Advancing health equity in hospitals*. Retrieved February 10, 2020, from
<https://bulletin.facs.org/2018/06/advancing-health-equity-in-hospitals/>
32. *Advancing effective communication, cultural competence, and patient-and family-centered care: a roadmap for hospitals*. (n.d.). The Joint Commission. Retrieved February 11, 2020 from <https://www.jointcommission.org/resources/patient-safety-topics/health-equity/#t= Tab Resources&sort=relevancy>
33. Schoonover, H. (2018, March 8). Health Catalyst. *Health equity: why it matters and how to achieve it*. Retrieved February 11, 2020, from
<https://www.healthcatalyst.com/health-equity-why-it-matters-how-to-achieve-it>