



The Evolution of CDI

Effective Use of Resources

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History

- ④ Establish a working DRG's to impact LOS (*Length of Stay*)
- ④ CC/MCC Capture (*Comorbid Condition/Major Comorbid Condition*)
- ④ Improve CMI (*Case Mix Index*)
- ④ ROM/SOI under APR DRG grouper
(*Risk of Mortality/Severity of Illness*)



Evolution

- FC POA assignment (*Present on Admission*)
- FC HAC's (*Hospital Acquired Conditions*)
- FC PSI's (*Patient Safety Indicators*)
- FC VBP Initiatives (*Value Based Purchasing*)
- FC Readmissions
- FC Outpatient CDI (*Clinical Documentation Improvement*)



Federal Initiatives

March 2010 - Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act signed and launched the National Quality Strategy

“Triple Aim”

- Better Care
 - Healthy People/Healthy Communities
 - Affordable Care



CMS Compliance with ACA

Affecting Reimbursement and Involving Clinical Documentation

- Ⓢ **Hospital Value-based Purchasing Program**
- Ⓢ **Hospital Readmission Reduction Program**
- Ⓢ **Hospital-Acquired Condition Reduction Program**



Measures Evolve

Core Measures

- Adopted as part of the **Hospital Inpatient Quality Reporting Program (IQR)** in 2003 - updated in 2005
- Data reported is compiled and included in Hospital Compare metrics

(www.medicare.gov/hospitalcompare/search.html)



Measures Evolve

Patient Safety Indicators

- Created by the **Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality (AHRQ)** in 2003
- Meant for data reporting
- Subset of PSIs are included in a composite measure affecting performance under HVBP, tying dollars to quality



Methods Evolve

- Post discharge data abstraction
- Previously minimal collaboration between Quality and HIM
- Now HIM and Quality Departments intersect on a routine basis because the codes assigned drive the outcomes



Methods Evolve

- CMS is migrating to administrative or claims' data for data collection
- VBP continues to change
 - In 2013, core measures classified as process domains contributed 70% of the total score
 - In 2018, the process domain has been eliminated from HVBP with only one abstraction measure remaining

Value-Based Purchasing

The juggling act between cost and outcomes is best illustrated in the context of Medicare's VBP

- ⦿ Rewards higher-performing hospitals with incentive payments
- ⦿ Penalizes lower-performing hospitals

Potential loss few hospitals can afford, creating a “make-or-break” situation for long-term financial sustainability



Value-Based Purchasing

The Hospital VBP program implements a pay-for-performance approach to the payment system

- Accounts for the largest share of Medicare spending
- Affects payment for inpatient stays in approximately 3,000 hospitals across the country



Value-Based Purchasing

Under the VBP program, hospitals are assessed based on either

- How well they perform on each measure compared to other hospitals
- How much they improve performance on each measure compared to performance during a baseline period



Value-Based Purchasing

Measures are grouped into specific quality domains which vary year-to-year; in 2017, those categories included:

- Clinical process of care
- Patient experience
- Patient outcomes
- Efficiency
- Patient safety through the use of an achievement threshold and benchmark to measure clinical effectiveness



Value-Based Purchasing

In 2018 there are only 4 domains which will be equally weighted at 25% when computing the facilities score

- FC Safety
- FC Clinical care
- FC Efficiency and Cost Reduction
- FC Patient and Caregiver – Centered Experience of Care/Care Coordination



Of course “Quality” matters.....

- FC Hospital Compare
- FC Leapfrog
- FC US News and World Report HealthGrades
- FC Vizient

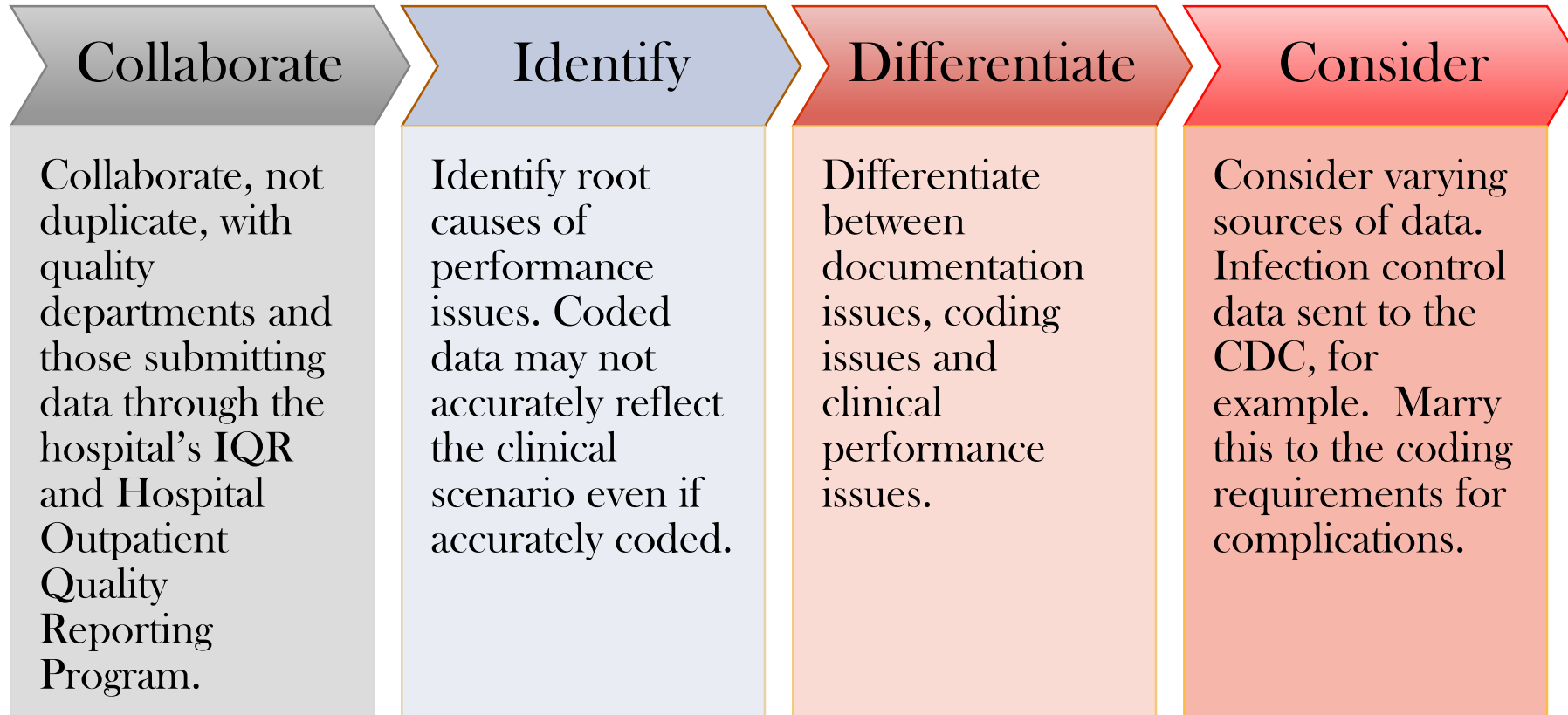


Can we see the future?

- ⦿ J. P. Morgan/Amazon/Berkshire Hathaway
- ⦿ Health Information Exchanges



Best Practice Strategies Reported by ACDIS



Strategies

You can.....

Identify cases for quality department which fall into cohorts

OR

Conduct value-based reviews within the CDI Department

- ① Identify cases within the measurement cohort
- ① Validate inclusion through clinical validation and identification of exclusion criteria
- ① Predict performance through risk adjustment



Conduct value-based reviews within the CDI Department

Which of the following quality measures and/or quality-related items does your CDI program review on a concurrent basis?

■ SOI/ROM concurrent mortality	64%
■ HACs	55%
■ PSIs	49%
■ SOI/ROM retrospective mortality	45%
■ CMS inpatient quality (“core”) measures	26%
■ We don’t review quality measures	21%

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2016 CDI Week Industry Overview Survey



Inpatient to Outpatient Migration

Driving Factors

- Ⓢ ACO's (*Accountable Care Organization*)
- Ⓢ Healthcare mergers and acquisitions
- Ⓢ Bundled payments
- Ⓢ Public outcomes data
- Ⓢ PQRS (*Physician Quality Reporting System*)
- Ⓢ EHR Incentive Programs



Inpatient to Outpatient Migration

- ⦿ As lower relative weights are removed from the inpatient formula and paid under the Outpatient Prospective Payment System, CMI is rising on decreasing volumes
- ⦿ Clinically, more cases are conducted in the outpatient setting due to technology enhancements and technique changes
- ⦿ Need to ensure accurate reporting of procedures, linking diagnoses to treatment



Outpatient CDI Examples

Emergency
Department

Observation
Services

Outpatient
Diagnostic/
Surgery

HCC's

Ambulatory
Clinics

Home
Health
Hospice

Outpatient CDI – How to get started

- Identify your volume of denials for incorrect patient status
- Identify your organization's volume of denials for outpatient surgical cases due to medical necessity
- If your organization is an ACO with a physician practice that participates in Medicare Advantage Plans
 - Targeting documentation of diagnoses impacting HCC's for Medicare Advantage recipients

Biggest challenge will be establishing a focus



Outpatient CDI

Understand

- OPPS - APC's - HCPCS codes – status indicators
- E/M Levels
- Two Midnight Rule
- VBP



Outpatient CDI

- Ⓢ Risk Adjustment / HCC's (*Hierarchical Conditions Coding*)
 - Ⓢ Prospective payment methodology using prior year diagnoses to predict future costs
 - Ⓢ Adjusts payments to health plans
 - Ⓢ Factors included in risk adjustment
 - Ⓢ Age, gender, socio-economic status, disability status, insurance status
 - Ⓢ Diagnoses codes
 - Ⓢ Place of Service codes
 - Ⓢ Patient Specific conditions (ESRD)



Outpatient CDI

- HCC's (*Hierarchical Conditions Coding*)
 - Used to address multiple levels of severity for diseases
 - Payments will be made on most severe manifestation of disease
 - Diagnoses which are clinically related are ranked by costs
 - Diagnoses captured are expected to predict future costs
 - Providers will receive more appropriate reimbursement for the care provided.
- Chronic conditions must be captured annually – data capture for these begin each year on January 1st

Outpatient CDI

FC HCC's (*Hierarchal Conditions Coding*)

- FC Diagnoses are captured from
 - FC Hospital Inpatient/Outpatient records
 - FC Face to Face Office Visits (except RN only)
 - FC Physician diagnoses regardless of setting, e.g. ICF, SNF, Dialysis
 - FC Diagnoses made by clinically trained non-physician providers, e.g. psychologists, podiatrists, nurse practitioners and physician assistants
 - FC Must be documented as a current problem on the day of service
- FC Documentation must
 - FC Meet coding guidelines
 - FC Be signed with identifiable credentials e.g., MD, NP



Outpatient CDI

Ⓢ HCC's (*Hierarchical Conditions Coding*)

Ⓢ Most commonly missed HCC's

- Ⓢ Hepatitis B and C – must be documented as chronic or resolved
- Ⓢ Drug/Alcohol dependence or recent Tobacco use/dependency
- Ⓢ Diabetes Mellitus with complications or uncontrolled
- Ⓢ Major Depression (frequency and severity); MDD vs Depression NOS
- Ⓢ Cancers coded at “history of” instead of “active”
- Ⓢ Peripheral Neuropathy secondary to “X”
- Ⓢ Old myocardial infarction
- Ⓢ Renal Failure/Insufficiency or low GFR
- Ⓢ PEM (protein energy malnutrition) involuntary weigh loss (10% in previous months)
- Ⓢ Morbid Obesity – BMI>40



Outpatient CDI

Challenges

- ⦿ High volume – quick patient turnaround
- ⦿ Vision/Focus must be clear
- ⦿ Work collaboratively with Case Management and UM



Outpatient CDI - Benefits

- Ensure physician documentation
 - Reflects the physician's clinical judgement
 - Demonstrates medical decision – making
 - Captures the acuity of the patient
- Ensure selection and documentation of the correct patient status (Inpatient vs Observation)
- Improved documentation supporting observation services



Outpatient CDI - Benefits

- Accurate capture of facility E/M level charges
- Improved documentation of injections and infusions
- Accurate problem list
- Improved accuracy and capture rate for POA indicators



Can you do it all?



Where will you focus? What is your vision?

-  Quality
-  Financial
-  Compliance
-  Legal
-  Payor Contracting



Leveraging CDI Strengths

Concurrent

Clinical

Targeted

Collaboration with Medical Staff



Requirements for Expanded Role of CDI

Technology

- FC Improve communication
- FC Track work effort
- FC Track results



Requirements for Expanded Role of CDI

Training

- Use internal and external resources
 - Quality Department
 - Case Management Department
 - HIM/Coding Department
 - Medical Staff
 - Grand Rounds
 - Local Consensus Statements
 - Physician Advisor



Requirements for Expanded Role of CDI







Build on your program

- Career ladders to enhance recruitment and retention
- Link with others in your facility and health system for better ideas as opportunities emerge, metrics change, leaders migrate



What?

..... No more FTE's for CDI?

-  Leverage resources within the hospital
-  Determine responsibility
-  Be clear on roles – Remember “**Vision**”
-  Agree on metrics and then measure performance
-  Teach others
-  Judicious use of external partners



Outsourcing

- ④ Physician advisors
- ④ Training
- ④ Technology
- ④ Coding Auditing
- ④ CDI Auditing



Measuring Inpatient

Depends on your vision

- FC Cases per hour (25 case reviews/day)
- FC Average cost/chart reviewed
- FC CC/MCC Capture
- FC SOI/ROM
- FC Average increase in revenue per chart reviewed
- FC Denial rate for medical necessity and coding



Measuring Outpatient

Depends on your vision

- FC Cases per hour
- FC OPPS assignments
- FC Booked vs. actual procedures
- FC HCC's
- FC Discharge plan compliance



Remember....

- Stay focused on your vision at all times
 - To eliminate fragmentation of your program
 - To eliminate scope creep
 - To assure success of your CDI program
 - To assure financial success for your hospital



Questions?

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