Does Improving Care on HEDIS Measures Represent Good "Value"?

A framework for measuring the value of QI activities

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REET JOUI FRIDAY, AUGUST **★★★★ \$2.00** *****

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DOWJONES

DJIA 12392.69 A 32.77 0.3% NASDAQ 2676.56 A 0.1% NIKKEI Closed (8390.35) STOXX 600 246.42 V 0.4% 10-YR. TREAS. A 1/32, vield 1.958% OIL \$101.31 V \$0.25 GOLD \$1.607.50 V \$8.60 EURO \$1.2765 YEN 76.84

What's News-

Business & Finance

lcoa posted a fourth-A quarter loss, largely due to slumping aluminum prices The surprise decision and charges to curtail highcost production, as it tries to position itself to better compete in a glutted market and beat out other metals and composites vying for use by auto and aerospace firms. B2

Consumer borrowing soared late in 2011, according to the Fed, which hinted that the era of household debt reduction may be easing. A3

The head of Switzerland's central bank resigned, conceding his credibility had been called into question by a currency-trading controversy. A1

Stocks rose amid hopes for the U.S. earnings season, with the Dow industrials gaining 32.77 points, or 0.3%, to close at 12392.69. C4

Germany and France urged Greece and its bondholders to agree on a reduction of Athens's debt burden, warning that bailout loans are on hold until a deal is reached. A9 Investors agreed to pay Germany for the privilege of

World-Wide ■ White House Chief of Staff William Daley resigned. marked the end of a rocky yearlong tenure as the former J.P. Morgan Chase executive, whose original mission was to reach out to business and congressional Republicans, became increasingly sidelined. White House bud-

get director Jacob Lew was named to succeed Daley. A6 The resignation at the start of an election year underscored Obama's shift toward a populist platform.

Iran sentenced a former U.S. Marine to death on charges of spying for the CIA. The IAEA confirmed Iran is enriching uranium to a higher level at an underground bunker. A7

Growth in health spending was near a historic low of 3.9% in 2010 as the weak

economy prompted people to cut back on medical care. A2 Bacteria and water currents

helped to rapidly clean up the Gulf of Mexico after the Deepwater Horizon oil and gas spill, researchers said, A3

August 8, 2008

McCain: " [T]o make health care more affordable...we must reward quality, promote prevention, encourage wellness, and take better care of those with chronic illnesses."

Obama: "[We will] reduce the cost of medical care....[by] encourag[ing] preventive care and better chronic-care management."



There are no publicly available data [on whether]...spending \$30,000 on quality improvement activities could produce 0, 1, or 100 additional good years of life.

Brook JAMA 2010

Could we develop a framework to answer this question?

Objectives:

- Create a model that would allow us to calculate, in \$/QALY, the value of spending on quality improvement (QI-adjusted ICER)
- 1. Apply the model to the 2010 HEDIS measures



Example: What is the value of improving compliance with the HEDIS measure requiring chlamydia screening?



Measure definition: Percent of sexually active females ages 16 - 25 with at least 1 Chlamydia test during the measurement year

annual population cost at full compliance ÷ annual population benefit at full compliance



How many women requiring chlamydia screening?

| Identify appropria Estimate the num | te target level of compliance ber of persons needed for "full" compliar | nce |
|---|--|------------|
| Source | Model Element | Value |
| US Census | Females age 15 - 24 | 21,308,500 |
| CDC | 66% sexually active | 14,148,844 |
| NCQA | Current HEDIS compliance | 41.0% |
| Input | Desired level of HEDIS compliance | 95.0% |
| Calculated | Persons needed for "full" compliance | 7,640,376 |

Estimate Per-Person Cost of Improving Compliance

Start with a CEA for the relevant measure

Screening for Chlamydia trachomatis in Women 15 to 29 Years of Age: A Cost-Effectiveness Analysis Hu, et al. Ann Intern Med. 2004;141:501-513.



| | Status Quo: no screening | Alternative: annual screening |
|---------------------|-----------------------------|----------------------------------|
| 10 year cost | \$432* | \$493* |
| QALE | 27.2805 | 27.3021 |
| Incremental \$/QALY | \$61/.0216 | |
| ICER | 2985 | |

*updated to 2010 costs

CEAs typically calculate costs over the long run ...we need <u>annual</u> estimates

ANNUAL, PER-PERSON, STEADY STATE COST



| Source | Model Element | Value |
|------------|--|--------|
| Hu | Incremental cost per additional person screened | \$61 |
| Hu | 10 year period of costs (ages 15-24), discounted at 3% | 8.786 |
| Calculated | Annual per person steady state cost | \$6.94 |



Use **annual**, **per-person**, **steady-state cost** to calculate the population cost and benefit

| Source | Model Element | Value |
|------------|--|------------------|
| US Census | Females age 15 - 24 | 21,308,500 |
| CDC | 66% sexually active | 14,148,844 |
| NCQA | Current HEDIS compliance | 41.0% |
| Input | Desired level of HEDIS compliance | 95.0% |
| Calculated | Persons needed for full compliance | 7,640,376 |
| Calculated | Annual per person steady state cost | \$6.94 |
| Calculated | Annual intervention cost at full compliance | \$53,010,645 🔫 📥 |
| Hu | ICER \$/QALY | 2985 |
| Calculated | Annual steady state benefit of full compliance | 17,762 |

San Diego vs. Mars







San Diego vs. Spirit Point: traditional cost effectiveness analysis





| | Status Quo: San Diego, CA | Alternative: Spirit Point, Mars | |
|---------------------------------|------------------------------|------------------------------------|--|
| Lifetime cost | \$1,000,000 | \$1,500,000 | |
| QALE | 50 | 100 | |
| Incremental \$/Incremental QALY | \$500,000/50 QALY | | |
| ICER | 10,000 | | |





San Diego vs. Spirit Point: cost effectiveness analysis, accounting for transportation cost





| | Status Quo: San Diego, CA | Alternative: Spirit Point, Mars | |
|------------------------------------|------------------------------|------------------------------------|--|
| Lifetime cost | \$1,000,000 | \$1,500,000+ 20,000,000,000 | |
| QALE | 50 | 100 | |
| Incremental \$/Incremental QALY | \$20,000,500 | \$20,000,500,000/50 QALY | |
| ICER | 4,00 | 00,000 | |

Ignoring <u>QI cost</u> systematically underestimates the cost of improving compliance with quality measures

Identify the QI COST for changing practice for the relevant measure

A Randomized Controlled Trial to Increase Cancer Screening Among Attendees of Community Health Centers. Roetzheim et al, Ann Fam Med 2004;2:294-300.

- intervention increased Pap screening by 50%
- \$16/additional woman screened (2010 costs)



• assume effort of increasing Pap rates similar to chlamydia screening



Calculate per-treated-person cost

| Annual per-person steady state cost of the alternative scenario (living on Mars) | | | | |
|---|--|-------|--|--|
| | + Per-person cost of QI program (moving to Mars) | | | |
| | | | | |
| Source | Model Element | Value | | |
| Hu | Incremental (per-person) cost of screening | \$61 | | |
| Hu | 10 year period of costs (ages 15-24), discounted at 3% | 8.786 | | |
| Calculated | \$6.94 | | | |
| Roetzheim Cost of program to improve screening 516.10 | | | | |
| Calculated | \$23.04 < | | | |

Calculate the population cost of the intervention

| Persons needed for full compliance x Per treated person cost | | | |
|--|---|-----------------|--|
| Source | Model Element | Value | |
| US Census | Females age 15 - 24 | 21,308,500 | |
| CDC | 66% sexually active | 14,148,844 | |
| NCQA | Current HEDIS compliance | 41.0% | |
| Input | Desired level of HEDIS compliance | 95.0% | |
| Calculated | Persons needed for full compliance | 7,640,376 | |
| Calculated | Per-treated-person cost | \$23.04 - | |
| Calculated | Additional annual cost of full compliance | \$176,020,695 < | |

Divide population cost by population value -

| Source | Model Element | Value |
|------------|--|---------------------|
| US Census | Females age 15 - 24 | 21,308,500 |
| CDC | 66% sexually active | 14,148,844 |
| NCQA | Current HEDIS compliance | 41.0% |
| Input | Desired level of HEDIS compliance | 95.0% |
| Calculated | Persons needed for full compliance | 7,640,376 |
| Hu | Incremental cost per additional person scree | ned \$61 |
| Hu | 10 year period of costs (ages 15-24), discou at 3% | nted 8.786 |
| Calculated | Annual per person steady state cost | \$6.94 |
| Roetzheim | Cost of program to improve screening | \$16.10 |
| Calculated | Per-treated-person cost | \$23.04 |
| Calculated | Additional annual cost of full compliance | \$176,020,695 |
| Calculated | Annual benefit of full compliance | 17,762 |
| Calculated | QI-adjusted ICER | \$9,910/QALY |

It's simple, really.....

Annual **Steady State** Per Person Per Treated Annual Per Person + = × Population QI Cost Person Cost Population Cost 7,640,376 \$16.10 \$23.04 Cost \$6.94 \$176,020,695 **QI-adjusted ICER** CEA \$9,910/QALY \$2,985/QALY Annual Annual **Steady State** Population Population Per Person × 2985 \$/QALY 7,640,376 **Benefit** Cost 17,762 \$6.94

Then repeat x 18....

Overall Value of Improving HEDIS Compliance

| | Annual | | |
|-------------------------------------|----------------|----------------|--|
| Measure | Cost | Annual Benefit | QI-Adjusted ICER |
| Improved Health, Decreased Cost | | | |
| Childhood Immunizations | (368,289,203) | 4,357 | |
| Appropriate URI treatment | (65,464,205) | n/a | |
| Antibiotics for Acute Bronchitis | (10,879,593) | n/a | |
| Improved Health, Increased Cost | | | |
| Alcohol and Drug Treatment | 889,807,583 | 4,560,579 | 195 |
| Smoking Cessation | 1,033,784,978 | 983,162 | 1051 |
| Flu Shots for Adults ≥65 | 210,797,561 | 46,385 | 4,544 |
| Chlamydia Screening | 176,020,695 | 17,762 | 9,910 |
| Cervical Cancer Screening | 397,141,458 | 25,683 | 15,463 |
| Beta Blockers | 8,794,062 | 1534 | 5733 |
| Glaucoma Screening | 23,523,611 | 2,212 | 10,634 |
| Colon Cancer Screening | 2,085,969,788 | 90,730 | 22,991 |
| Antidepressant Medication | 1,401,827,787 | 154 | 9,075,868 |
| ADHD Medication Follow Up | 12,158,192 | 618 | 19,669 |
| Comprehensive Diabetes Care | 4,140,807,584 | 176,033 | 23,523 |
| Flu Shots for Adults 50-65 | 1,348,014,624 | 23,075 | 58,420 |
| Breast Cancer Screening | 2,663,710,610 | 41,267 | 64,549 |
| Worsened Health, Decreased Cost | | | |
| Appropriate Testing for Pharyngitis | (82,350,359) | (90) | |
| Imaging Studies for Back Pain | (454,679,026) | (176,915) | |
| Total | 13,410,696,149 | 5,796,546 | Overall 2,314 Median 10,634 |



Compliance Rate



Compliance Rate







Longitudinal Trends in the Costs per Year of Life Gained in Four Age Groups.



Cutler DM et al. N Engl J Med 2006;355:920-927.

Value of Improving HEDIS Compliance

| | Annual | Annual | QI-Adjusted |
|-------------------------------------|---------------|-----------|-------------|
| Measure | Cost | Benefit | ICER |
| Overuse | | | |
| Appropriate URI treatment | (65,464,205) | n/a | |
| Appropriate Testing for Pharyngitis | (82,350,359) | (90) | |
| Imaging Studies for Back Pain | (454,679,026) | (176,915) | |
| Antibiotics for Acute Bronchitis | (10,879,593) | n/a | |
| Cancer Screening | | | |
| Cervix | 397,141,458 | 25,683 | 15,463 |
| Breast | 2,663,710,610 | 41,267 | 64,549 |
| Colon | 2,085,969,788 | 90,730 | 22,991 |
| Immunization | | | |
| Childhood | (368,289,203) | 4,357 | |
| Flu Shots for Adults ≥65 | 210,797,561 | 46,385 | 4,544 |
| Flu Shots for Adults 50-65 | 1,348,014,624 | 23,075 | 58,420 |

Thank you:

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Distribution of Cost-Effectiveness Ratios





Distribution of Cost-Effectiveness Ratios

